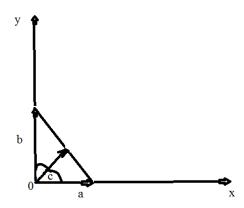
Answer on Question #63660-Physics-Mechanics-Relativity

Three particles A, B and C start from origin at same time A with velocity a along x- axis, B with velocity b along y axis and C with velocity c in X-Y plane along line x=y. the magnitude of c so that three are always collinear is?

Solution



c is the bisector of triangle:

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{ab((a+b)^2 - (a^2 + b^2))}}{a+b} = \frac{\sqrt{ab((a^2 + b^2 + 2ab) - (a^2 + b^2))}}{a+b} = \frac{\sqrt{ab(2ab)}}{a+b} = \frac{\sqrt{2}ab}{a+b}.$$

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