

STEP 2015, Paper 1, Q9 Solution (2 pages; 21/2/20)

1st part

Let $T(\alpha)$ be the time from firing when a bullet hits the ground.

Then $u\sin\alpha T(\alpha) - g[T(\alpha)]^2 = 0 \Rightarrow T(\alpha) = \frac{2u\sin\alpha}{g}$ (as $T(\alpha) \neq 0$).

A bullet fired at time t hits the ground at time

$$T_1(\alpha) = t + \frac{2u\sin\alpha}{g}, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} - \lambda t,$$

$$\text{so that } T_1(\alpha) = \frac{\frac{\pi}{3} - \alpha}{\lambda} + \frac{2u\sin\alpha}{g}$$

In the case of the last bullet to hit the ground, $T_1(\alpha)$ is a maximum; ie $\frac{d}{d\alpha} T_1(\alpha) = 0$,

$$\text{so that } -\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2u}{g} \cos\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \cos\alpha = \frac{g}{2u\lambda} = k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The range of this bullet is } (u\cos\alpha)T(\alpha) &= \frac{2u^2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha}{g} \\ &= \frac{2u^2}{g} \sqrt{1-k^2} \cdot k, \text{ as required.} \end{aligned}$$

This result is valid for $\frac{\pi}{6} \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$; ie $\frac{1}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

2nd part

When $k < \frac{1}{2}$, $T_1(\alpha)$ is maximised (when $\cos\alpha = k$) at $\alpha = \alpha_1 > \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } \frac{d}{d\alpha} T_1(\alpha) &= -\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2u}{g} \cos\alpha = -\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda k} \cos\alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{\lambda k} (\cos\alpha - k) \end{aligned}$$

For $\alpha < \alpha_1$, $\cos\alpha > \cos\alpha_1 = k$, so that $\frac{d}{d\alpha} T_1(\alpha) > 0$

Thus $T_1(\alpha)$ is an increasing function, and so its greatest value for $\frac{\pi}{6} \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$ occurs when $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$; ie when the range is

$$\frac{2u^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{g} = \frac{2u^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{g} = \frac{u^2 \sqrt{3}}{2g}$$