## Quiz-1

Problem: During a portion of a vertical loop, an airplane flies in an arc of radius $\rho=600 \mathrm{~m}$ with a constant speed $v=400 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. When the airplane is at $A$, the angle made by $\vec{v}$ with the horizontal is $\beta=30^{\circ}$, and radar tracking gives $r=800 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\theta=30^{\circ}$.
(a) Calculate $v_{r}, v_{\theta}, a_{r}$, and $\ddot{\theta}$ for this instant.

Ans. $v_{r}=96.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, v_{\theta}=55.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

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a_{r}=10.29 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, \ddot{\theta}=-0.0390 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}
$$

(b) Find the position vector of the airplane at point $A$ in the $x y$ frame.
(c) Calculate the magnitudes of velocity and acceleration vectors at the point $A$.

If possible,
(d) find $v_{x}, v_{y}, a_{x}$, and $a_{y}$;
(e) find the components of the velocity and acceleration vectors in spherical coordinates; ( $r$ and $\theta$ are given in the figure, $\phi=$ ?)
(f) find the tangential and normal components of the resultant acting on the airplane at the point $A$, if the mass of the airplane is $m=10.000 \mathrm{~kg}$;
(g) find the rate of work done by the resultant at the point $A$;
(h) find the rate of work done by weight of the airplane at the point $A$.

If you think it is not possible to find exact values of the quantities given above then explain why.

