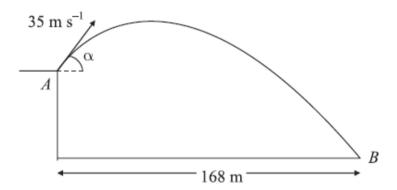


A golf ball *P* is projected with speed 35 m s⁻¹ from a point *A* on a cliff above horizontal ground. The angle of projection is α to the horizontal, where tan $\alpha = \frac{4}{3}$. The ball moves freely under gravity and hits the ground at the point *B*, as shown in the diagram.

(a) Find the greatest height of P above the level of A. (3)

The horizontal distance from A to B is 168 m.

- (b) Find the height of A above the ground. (6)
- (c) find the speed of P as it hits the ground at B. (3)



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6. (a)	$0 = (35\sin\alpha)^2 - 2gh$	M1 A1
	$h = \underline{40 \text{ m}}$	A1 (3)
(b)	$x = 168 \implies 168 = 35 \cos \square \cdot t (\Rightarrow t = 8s)$	M1 A1
	At $t = 8$, $y = 35\sin\alpha \times t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ (= 28.8 – ½.g.8 ² = -89.6 m)	M1 A1
(c)	Hence height of $A = 89.6 \text{ m}$ or 90 m	DM1 A1 (6)
	$1/2mv^2 = 1/2.m.35^2 + mg.89.6$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
	$\Rightarrow v = \underline{54.6 \text{ or } 55 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$	