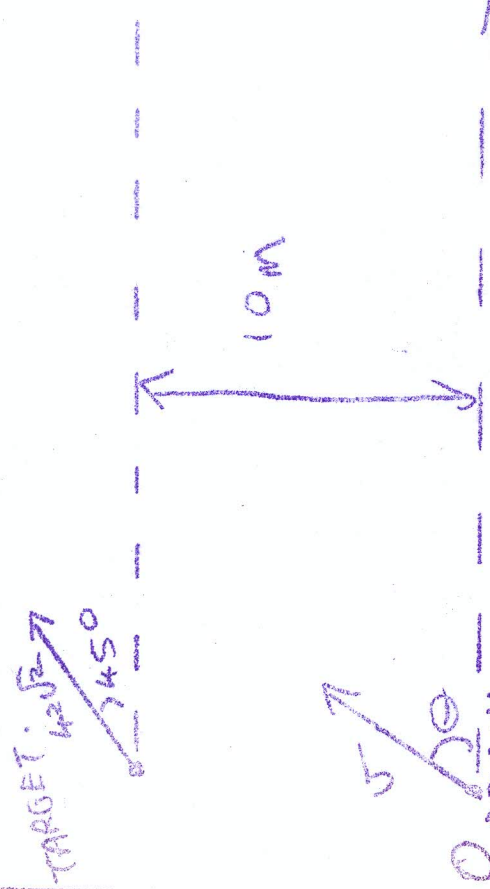


PROSECUTES 1983 (MONS)
 of collision.



ORIGIN
 BULLET
 5m general

TARGET:
 $\vec{u} = 42\sqrt{2}60 + 5i + 42\sqrt{2}60j$
 $\vec{v} = 42i + 10j$
 because origin just bottom
 $\vec{r} = 42t^2i + (42t + 10)j$

BULLET:
 $\vec{u} = v\cos\theta i + v\sin\theta j$
 $\vec{v} = v\cos\theta i + (v\sin\theta - gt)j$
 $\vec{r} = v\cos\theta t i + (v\sin\theta t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2)j$

When: $v = 70$ and $\tan\theta = \frac{4}{3}$
 we have for bullet $\cos\theta = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$

$\therefore \vec{r} = 70(\frac{3}{5})t^2 i + (70(\frac{4}{5})t - 4.9t^2)j$
 $\vec{r}(t) = 70(\frac{3}{5})t^2 i + (70(\frac{4}{5})t - 4.9t^2)j$

$\therefore \vec{r}(t) = 42t^2 i + (56t - 4.9t^2)j$
 To collide $\vec{r}(t)$ relative to origin must be same for bullet and target. So.
 $42t^2 i + (42t + 10)j = 42t^2 i + (56t - 4.9t^2)j$
 $\Rightarrow 42t = 42t$ (trivial)
 $\Rightarrow 42t + 10 = 56t - 4.9t^2$
 $\Rightarrow 4.9t^2 - 14t + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{10}{7}$ seconds.
 \therefore Horizontal distance = $42t = 42(\frac{10}{7}) = 60m$

Min value for θ : Can't assume $v = 70$ or $\tan\theta = \frac{4}{3}$, we are back to the general case.

So take:
 OP FOR TARGET
 $42t^2 i + (42t + 10)j = v\cos\theta t i + (v\sin\theta t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2)j$
 $\therefore 42t = v\cos\theta t$ (1)
 and $42t + 10 = v\sin\theta t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ (2)
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + 42t + 10 = v\sin\theta t$ (2)

(2) $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + 42t + 10 = v\sin\theta t$
 (1) $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + 42t + 10 = \frac{v\sin\theta t}{\cos\theta}$
 $= 42t \tan\theta = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + 42t + 10$

To find min of $\tan\theta$ $\frac{d}{dt}$ and put = 0.
 $\therefore \frac{1}{2}g + 0 - \frac{10}{t^2} = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 = \frac{10}{4.9} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{7} = t$
 and also from above $\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$ reqd.