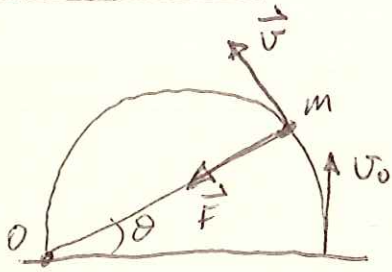


PROB. 12-74



$$r = r_0 \cos \theta, \quad r^2 \dot{\theta} = h = \text{CONSTANT}$$

$$\text{SHOW } v = \frac{v_0}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_r^2 + v_\theta^2}$$

$$r^2 \dot{\theta} = r v_\theta = r_0 v_{\theta,0} = r_0 v_0$$

$$v_\theta = \frac{r_0 v_0}{r} = \frac{r_0 v_0}{r_0 \cos \theta} = \frac{v_0}{\cos \theta}$$

$$v_r = \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dr}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dr}{d\theta} \cdot \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = -r_0 \sin \theta,$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{r_0 v_0}{r^2} = \frac{r_0 v_0}{(r_0 \cos \theta)^2} = \frac{v_0}{r_0 \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$v_r = (-r_0 \sin \theta) \left(\frac{v_0}{r_0 \cos^2 \theta} \right) = -\frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\left[-\frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v_0}{\cos \theta} \right]^2}$$

$$v = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^4 \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}} = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^4 \theta}}$$

$$v = \frac{v_0}{\cos^2 \theta}$$