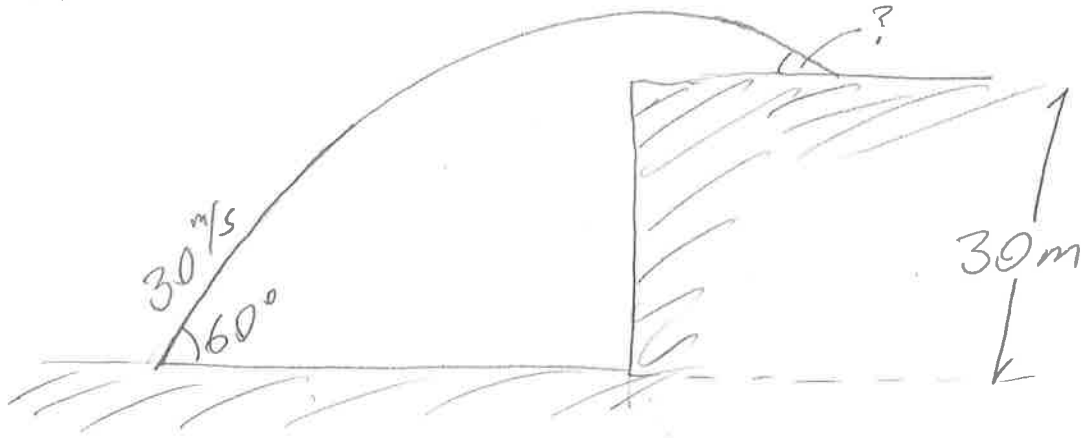


Extra Credit #5

Pete's way



$V_H = 15 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow$ stays const.

Using conservation of energy, we can find V_f

$$E_0 = E_f$$

$$PE_0 + KE_0 = PE_f + KE_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = mgh + \frac{1}{2} m V_f^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} V_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} V_0^2 - gh$$

$$V_f = (V_0^2 - 2gh)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[(30 \text{ m/s})^2 - 2(10 \text{ m/s}^2)(30 \text{ m}) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (900 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 - 600 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (300 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 17.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{17.3 \text{ m/s}}{20 \text{ m/s}} \approx 0.87$$

$$\theta \sim 30^\circ \quad \cos 30^\circ$$

