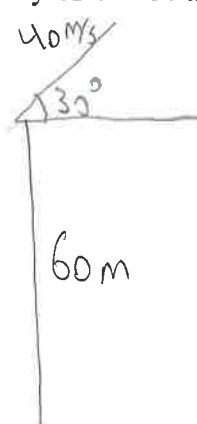


5. (7 pts) I throw a ball off the edge of a 60 m high cliff with a velocity of 40 m/s at an angle of 30 degrees above the horizon. Any way you like, please find out:

- a) how far from the base of the cliff the ball lands
 b) (extra credit) what the final velocity of the ball is (include angle)



a) $V_{iy} = 40 \sin(30)$ $V_x = 40 \cos(30)$
 $V_{iy} = 20 \text{ m/s}$ $V_x = 34.6 \text{ m/s}$

$E_i = E_f$
 $mgh + \frac{1}{2} m v_{iy}^2 = mgh + \frac{1}{2} m v_{fy}^2$
 $40 \text{ m/s}^2 (60 \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2} (20 \text{ m/s})^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} v_{fy}^2$
 $800 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{1}{2} v_{fy}^2$

$v_{fy} = \sqrt{1600 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}$
 $v_{fy} = 40 \text{ m/s}$

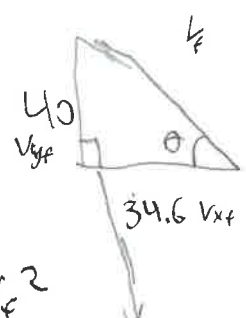
$d = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} (t)$
 $-50 \text{ m} = \frac{20 \text{ m/s} - 40 \text{ m/s}}{2} (t)$
 $-60 \text{ m} = -10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (t)$
 $t = 6 \text{ s}$

$d_x = v_x (t)$
 $= 34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (6 \text{ s})$
 $= 207.6 \text{ m}$

b) $E_i = E_f$

$mgh + \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = mgh + \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$
 $600 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 800 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{1}{2} v_f^2$

$(2) (1400 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}) = v_f^2$
 $\sqrt{2800 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = v_f$
 $v_f = 53 \text{ m/s}$



$v_e = \sqrt{40^2 + 34.6^2}$
 $v_e = 53 \text{ m/s}$

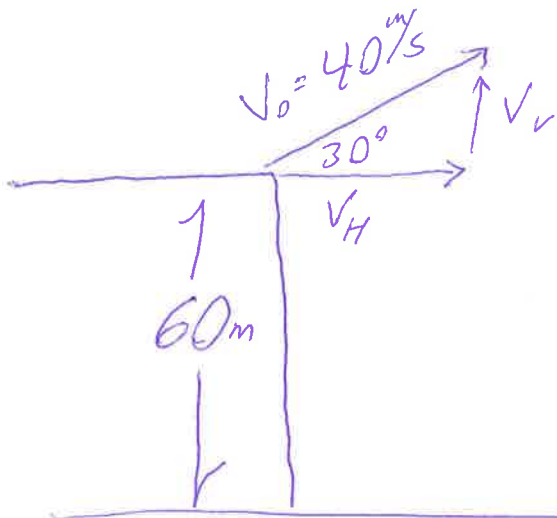
$\tan(\theta) = \frac{40 \text{ m/s}}{34.6 \text{ m/s}}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{40 \text{ m/s}}{34.6 \text{ m/s}} \right)$
 $\theta = 49^\circ$

I like this one better than mine because it used Energy conservation! (mine is below)

2. Your Statements:

5. (7 pts) I throw a ball off the edge of a 60 m high cliff with a velocity of 40 m/s at an angle of 30 degrees above the horizon. Any way you like, please find out:

- a) how far from the base of the cliff the ball lands
 b) (extra credit) what the final velocity of the ball is (include angle)



$$v_v = v_0 \sin \theta = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_H = v_0 \cos \theta \approx 35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x = v_H (t)$$

$$= (35 \text{ m/s})(6 \text{ s}) = \underline{\underline{210 \text{ m}}}$$

Let's find time: We look only at the vertical motion

1) going up: It takes 2 s to come to a rest

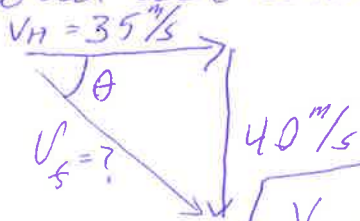
How high? $v_{ave} = \frac{v_0 + v_f}{2} = \frac{20 \text{ m/s} + 0}{2} = 10 \text{ m/s}$

So height = $v_{ave} \cdot 2 \text{ s} = 20 \text{ m}$. Max height = $60 \text{ m} + 20 \text{ m} = 80 \text{ m}$

2) going down how long does it take to drop 80m? $x_f = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $x_f = 80 \text{ m}$

$$80 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \therefore t = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ s}}}$$
 going down.

total air time = 6 s $v_f = v_{y0} + a t = 20 \text{ m/s} - 10 \text{ m/s}^2 (6 \text{ s}) = -40 \text{ m/s}$



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{35}{40}$$

$$v_f \approx 53 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta \approx 49^\circ$$

2. Your Statements:

a) Please write and sign the following statement: "I have not received any information about this test."

I did - I wrote it. - Pete

Signature _____

b) If you didn't use a calculator for this test and would like extra credit for it, please write and sign the following statement: "I didn't use a calculator on this test - your signature"

I used Excel - Pete

Signature _____