Z: Estimations and Unit Analysis

$$(2)$$
 a) $.25m^3 \rightarrow cm^3$ $.25m^3 \times \frac{100cm}{1m} \times \frac{100cm}{1m} \times \frac{100cm}{1m} = 250,000 cm^3$

b)
$$100 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow \text{m/s}$$
 $\frac{100 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = \boxed{27.7 \text{ m/s}}$

3: Vectors

1) a.)
$$\vec{X}_1 = (9.66\hat{1} + 7.59\hat{3})m$$
 $\vec{X}_2 = (-14.14\hat{1} + 14.14\hat{3})m$
 $\vec{X}_3 = (-14.14\hat{1} + 14.14\hat{3})m$
 $\vec{X}_4 = (-14.14\hat{1} + 14.14\hat{3})m$
 $\vec{X}_5 = (-14.14\hat{1} + 14.14\hat{3})m$
 $\vec{X}_7 = (-14.14\hat{1} + 14.14\hat{3})m$

$$(2)$$
 0) (3) (3) (3) (4) $($

4: Motion Along a Straight Line

1) a.)
$$\times (z) = -1.0 - 4.0(z)$$
 $-9 - 7 = [-16m]$ b.) $\frac{-16}{4} = [-4m/s]$

$$= -9$$

2.)
$$x(t) = -2t + tt^2$$

$$a) x(t) = -7(2) + 7(2)^{7}$$

$$= -11 + 78$$

$$= -24$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$() x(1) = -2(1) + 7(1)^{2}$$

$$= -2 + 7$$

$$= -5 m/s$$

5: Motion in Two and Three Dimensions

b)
$$\Delta t = \frac{V_5 - V_1}{g} = \frac{0 - 20\sqrt{2}}{-9.8} = 2.885 \times 2 = 5.775$$

a) $20\sqrt{2} \times 5.77 = 535$