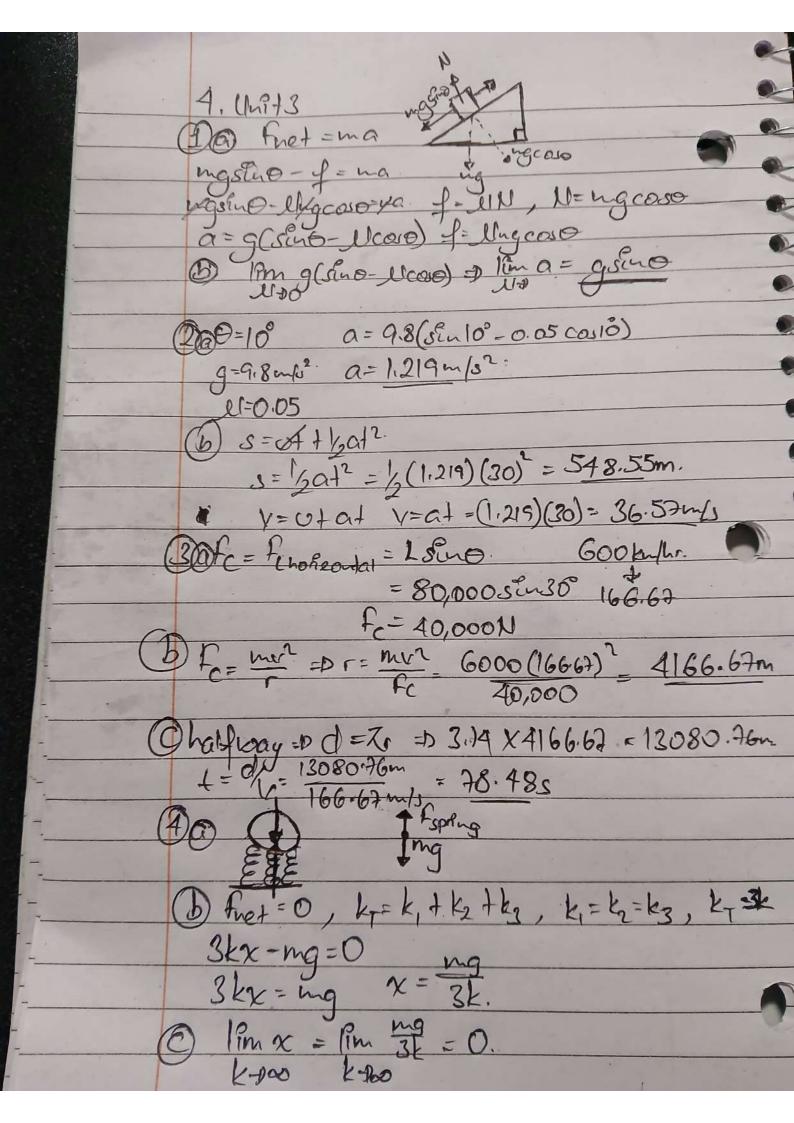


2. Unit 1. (1) U=15m/s at 1=0 1=0 tat = 15 + 3(4). a=3m/s2 (a) V=27mb. 1/=?? V= S=U+ 1/2012. t=4s J-12 -P = 15(4) + 1/6(3)(4)2 (b) S=84m @ At t=0 Vay= Venst= 15 mb. Sque At t=4 Vav = 15+27 = 21m/s 2 different. Vent = 27m/s 26 P = slope = 100-200 8000-1300 1400 = 900 17.5-2.5 / 32-18 14 = 15 = 60m/s at P = 121.4m/s at 0 B The acceleration is postive. a = 4-0 = 121.4-60 = 61.4 = 4m/s2 1,2=1223 (3) V=6mb 5=12 = 36 = 22.5m. a=0.8~0. 5=33. 4-10tal t= 1/2 = 6 = 7.5s F=35 7 1=60m 6-41 U-4 60 --



50 $V_{\tau}=?!$ $f_{\rho}=\frac{1}{3}SACV^{2}$ M=60 kg $2mg=SACV^{2}$ $A=0.25m^{2}$ $V=\sqrt{\frac{2mg}{3AC}}$ C=0.5 $V=\sqrt{\frac{3AC}{3AC}}$ $S=1.2kg/m^{3}$ $=\sqrt{\frac{2(60)(9.8)}{1.2(6.25)0.5}}$ $S=1.2kg/m^{3}$ $V_{\tau}=88.5 mb$ $V_{27} = V_{7} \times \frac{100}{100} = \frac{V_{7}}{10} = 8.85 \text{m/s}$ $0 \times 1000 \text{N/m}^{2} =$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{41}{2}$, 1x = Fh 2Fh $2(3.07 \times 10^{-5})$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{41}{2}$ $\frac{41}{2} = \frac{41}{4} = \frac{41}{4$