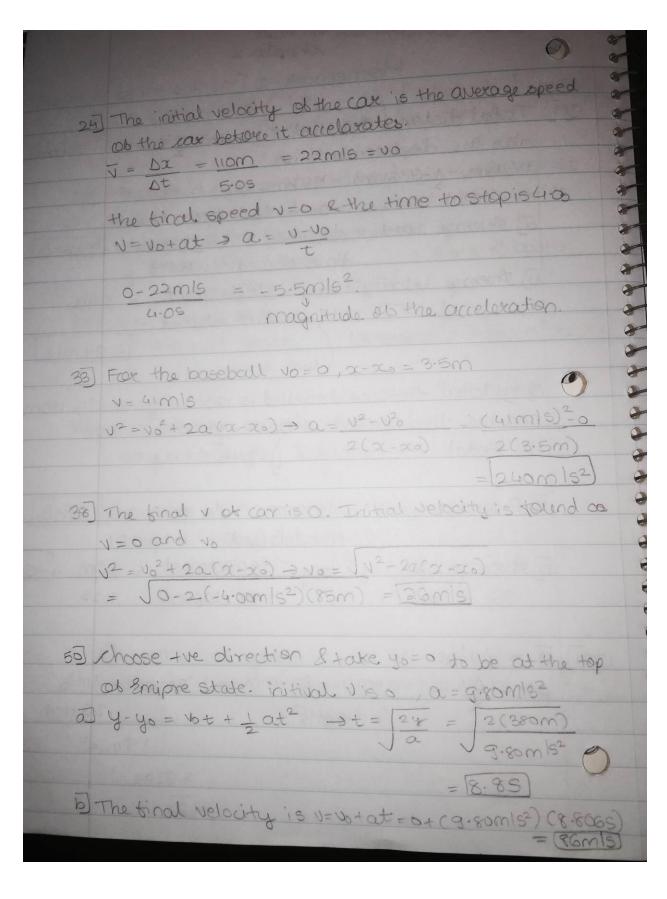
Homework 2, chapter 2

Joy Pate classich (LOI (professor van, Hueter)	
6	Homework-2[3	,17,21,24,33,38,50,60]
also the	stance travelled is 116 p displacement is 1 (116km) = 58 km	323
The total	time is 14.0s + 4.85 = 15 e speedys = distance time elapsed	18.8 s
5) Average	velocity = vary = displa time	elapsed 18.85 $= 3.1 \text{ mls}$
and the o	time is 8.45 + 1 (8.45). speed = distance) = 11-25
	time elapsed	
		elapsed Hiss
$\Delta t = \Delta V / \Delta t$	= 110 km/h - 80 km/h	= 30 km/h · lm/s
	1.8mls ²	3.6 km/h
		1.8W/e-
		= 4.6308



60) yo= 0 to soe the height No = 24-0m/s a = -9.80m/s2 y-y0=13.0m a) velocity ear be found from 12 = 102 + 2a(y-y0) = 0 $V = \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 2\alpha y} = \pm \sqrt{(24.0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-5.60 \text{ m/s})^2}$ (13.0 m) V= 17.9m/s 5) The time to reach that height can be y=yotuot + 2 of $t^2 + 2(24.0 \text{ m/s}) + 2(-13.0 \text{ m}) = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 4.898 + 2.653 = 0$ -9.80mls2 -9.80mls2 t = 4.285, 0-6205 c) Total 2 types at which object reaches the particular height 3one way up (t-0.6205) and another at way down (t=4.285)