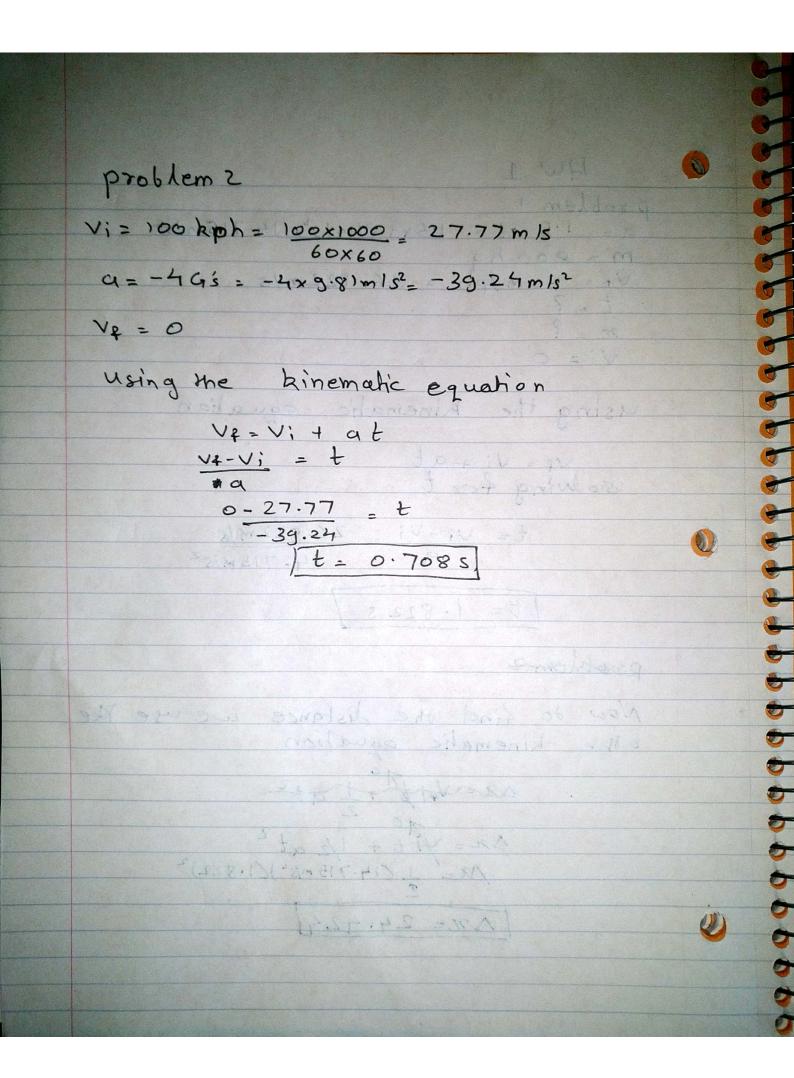
HW 1 5 muldary problem 1 a = 1.5 95 = 1.5 x 9.8 lm 152 = 14.715 m 152 m = 800 kg Vr = 60m tph = 26. 822m/s n = ? Vi= 0 using the kinematic equation Ve= Vi+at = 10-10 solving for t t= U2-Vi = 26.822 m/s
14.715 m/s2 |t=1.822sproblem 2 Now to find the distance we use the othe kinematic equation Many to the at 2 DR= yit + 1/2 at 2

DR= 1 (14.715 m/s²)(1.822)2 Dn= 24.424



10 10 0 TO Problem 3 70 L= 600m 7C1 = 436.365m 10 Vi= 40 mph= 17.8816 m15 80 801 = 55 perpertation of the tease exit velocity = 17.8816m/s a,= 1.5 43 = 12 14.7185m/s2 az = 4 93 = - 39.24 m 15 NOTION 25 KM Since the starting and ending velocities are both in 40 mph We 2 can say as K.E = 0 - VV w. = work done accelarating = Fix wz = work done braking = -Fz 22 Fi = manity born ow woll woll (0 F2= maz W, & W2 = DK. E = 0 mai(n1) - mar(n2) = 0 9721 Eazh20121-9222=0 14.715m/s2x1-39.24x2=0 we also know 21+22=600m 2,=600-22 2186 TI - ST- AII - IV- EV -14.715 (600-x2) -39.24x2=0 8829-14.715x-39.24x2=0 28 +0 8 = 1 +53.955 x2=+8829 nz = 163.636m 21 0 P 2 9 2 9 2 1 9 2 = 600 - 202 = 436.363 m

71 = 436.363 m 22 = 163.6362 males. TI A 4 m of = 1 21 relacity = 17.8816m15 Lets find final velocity at the end of accelaration using the Rinematic to equation V2=Voj+Zabr V = JV2 + 201 B 20 00  $= \sqrt{17.881^2 + 2(14.715)(436.363)}$ = 114-72 m/s or 256.6 mph Now Now we find time V= V: +at, V-Vi = t,mar(M) - Markarp = 0 t,= 114.72 - 17.881 = 6.581s SCHE PE - PELMETT 14.715 w 21,+21+18 W tz= + tz= vivev tz = V\$-V; = 114.72-17.8816 tz= 2.455 t= t1+t2= 9.049s The fastest possible time is [9.0495]