

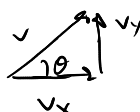
A ball is thrown at an unknown speed and angle off a building 20.0m high. Someone observes the ball to be traveling at a speed of 30.0 m/s and in a direction 50.0 degrees below the horizontal just before striking the ground.

- What is the initial velocity of the ball (magnitude and direction)?
- How much time did it spend in the air?
- How far horizontally did it travel?

$$a) \quad V_{yf}^2 = V_{y0}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y \rightarrow V_{y0} = \sqrt{V_{fy}^2 - 2a_y \Delta y} = \sqrt{(30 \frac{m}{s} \sin(50))^2 - 2(-9.81 \frac{m}{s^2})(-20m)} = 11.56 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$V_{0x} = V_{fx} = 30 \frac{m}{s} \cos(50) = 19.28 \frac{m}{s}$$

(no acceleration in x-direction)



$$V = \sqrt{(11.56 \frac{m}{s})^2 + (19.28 \frac{m}{s})^2} = 22.48 \frac{m}{s}$$

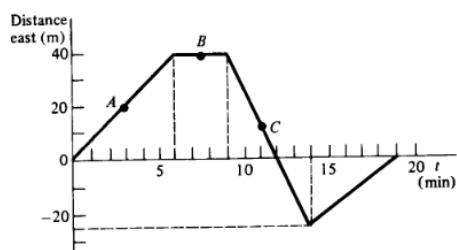
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11.56 \frac{m}{s}}{19.28 \frac{m}{s}}\right) = 30.94^\circ$$

$$b) \quad V_{fy} = V_{0y} + at \rightarrow t = \frac{V_{fy} - V_{0y}}{a_y} = \frac{-30 \frac{m}{s} \sin(50) - 11.56 \frac{m}{s}}{-9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}} = 4.23s$$

Could've also solved as a quadratic with $\Delta y = V_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$$c) \quad \Delta x = V_x t = (19.28 \frac{m}{s})(4.23s) = 81.55m$$

3.39 A girl walks along an east-west street, and a graph of her displacement from home is shown in Fig. 3-4. Find her average velocity for the whole time interval shown as well as her instantaneous velocity at points A, B, and C.



$$V_{avg} = \frac{\text{displacement}}{t} = 0$$

$$A: \frac{40m}{6min} = 6.67m/min$$

$$B: 0m/min$$

$$C: \frac{-65m}{5min} = -13m/min \text{ East}$$

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- 3.44 A ball is thrown vertically upward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower having a height of 50 m, Fig. 3-7. On its return it misses the tower and finally strikes the ground. (a) What time t_1 elapses from the instant the ball was thrown until it passes the edge of the tower? What velocity v_1 does it have at this time? (b) What total time t_2 is required for the ball to reach the ground? With what velocity v_2 does it strike the ground?

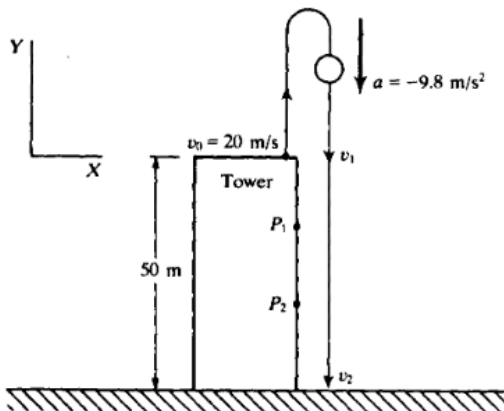


Fig. 3-7

$$v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = 50 \text{ m}$$

a) $t_1 = ?$

$$\Delta y = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0 = v_0 + \frac{1}{2} a t$$

$$t = \frac{-2v_0}{a} = \frac{-2(20 \text{ m/s})}{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} = \boxed{4.08 \text{ s}}$$

$$v = -20 \text{ m/s}$$

b) time to ground?

$$\Delta y = v_1 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_1 t - \Delta y = 0 \quad a = \frac{1}{2} a = \frac{1}{2} (9.81) = 4.905 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-20) \pm \sqrt{(-20)^2 - 4(-4.9)(50)}}{2(4.905)} \quad b = v_1 = -20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 1.75 \text{ s}, -5.83 \text{ s}$$

$$t_2 = 1.75 + 4.08 \text{ s} = \boxed{5.83 \text{ s}}$$

$$c = -\Delta y = +50 \text{ m}$$

$$v_2 = -20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (1.75 \text{ s}) = \boxed{-37.16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$