



of the ball and "eloss" is the amount of energy
nce

ight of the ball in meters [0,60]:= ");
gy loss [0,1]=");

s constant
ty * iheight); // velocity of an object

s the program to keep track of the time. With the
erval_time, we can allow java to add time until

needed to simulate the ball bounce

ke a free variable, taking whatever value it is assigned to
an evaluates true/false

in x direction

Bounce (1) [Java Applet] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (
Time: 44.10000000000036X:353.6000000000286' ^
Time: 44.20000000000036X:354.400000000029Y
Time: 44.30000000000036X:355.200000000029Y
Time: 44.40000000000036X:356.000000000029Y
Time: 44.50000000000036X:356.800000000029Y
Time: 44.60000000000036X:357.600000000029'
Time: 44.70000000000036X:358.400000000029'
Time: 44.80000000000037X:359.2000000000294'
Time: 44.90000000000037X:360.0000000000296'

Applet started.

```
49 double velocityX = 8;  
50  
51 while (TotalTime < TIME OUT) {
```