

A ball player hits a home run, and the baseball just clears a wall 17.3 m high located 135.0 m from home plate. The ball is hit at an angle of 35° to the horizontal, and air resistance is negligible. Assume the ball is hit at a height of 1.0 m above the ground.

(a) What is the initial speed?

m/s

(b) How much time does it take for the ball to reach the wall?

s

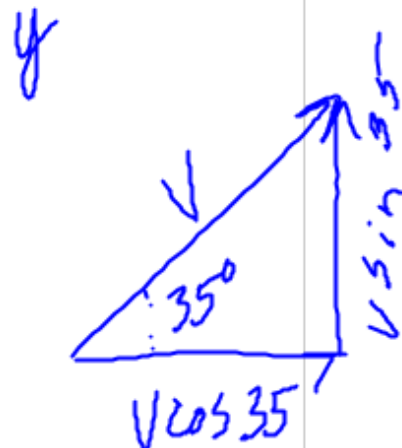
(c) Find the components of the velocity and the speed of the ball when it reaches the wall

$v_{y,f} =$ m/s

$v_{x,f} =$ m/s

$v_f =$ m/s

$$\vec{d} = \vec{d}_o + \vec{v}_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$



X

$$135 \text{ m} = 0 \text{ m} + V \cos 35 (t)$$

$$t = \frac{135 \text{ m}}{V \cos 35}$$

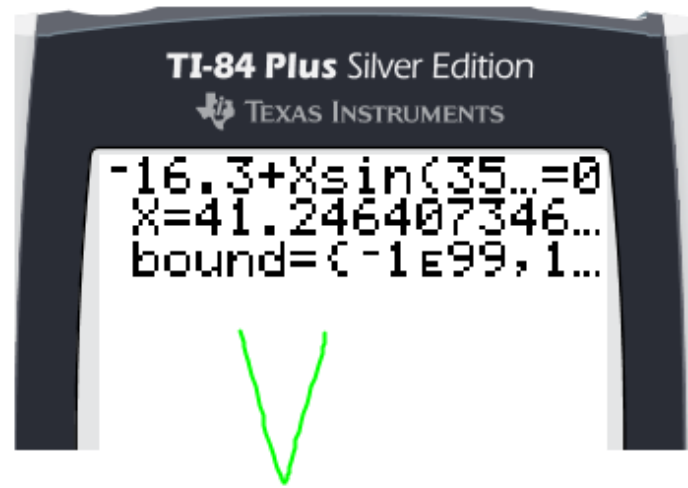
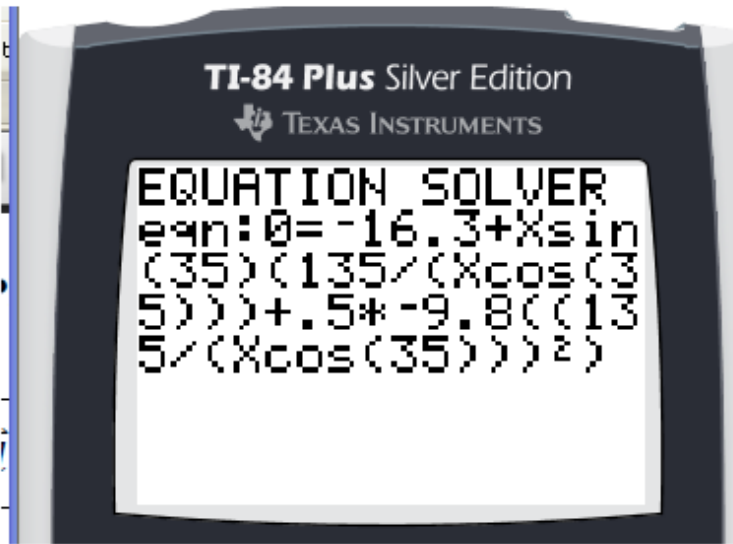
y

$$17.3 \text{ m} = 1.0 \text{ m} + (V \sin 35)t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)t^2$$

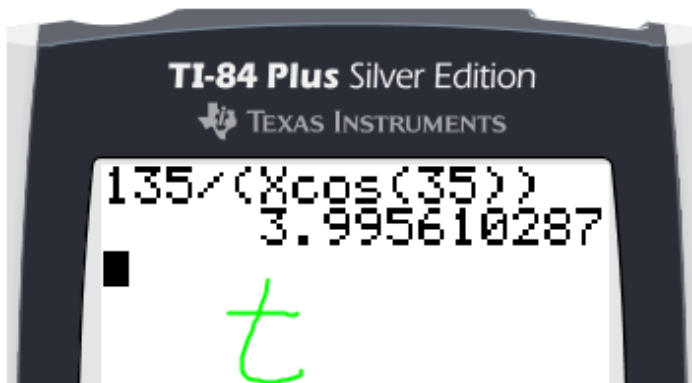
$$16.3 \text{ m} = (V \sin 35) \left(\frac{135 \text{ m}}{V \cos 35} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \left(\frac{135 \text{ m}}{V \cos 35} \right)^2$$

put int 0 = form

$$\left(\frac{135 \text{ m}}{V \cos 35} \right)^2$$



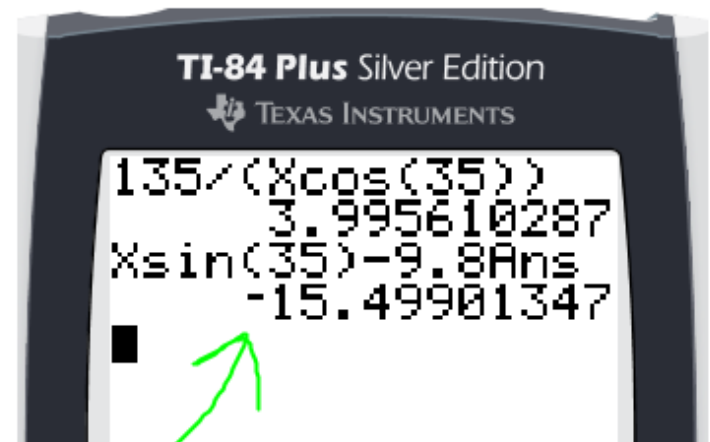
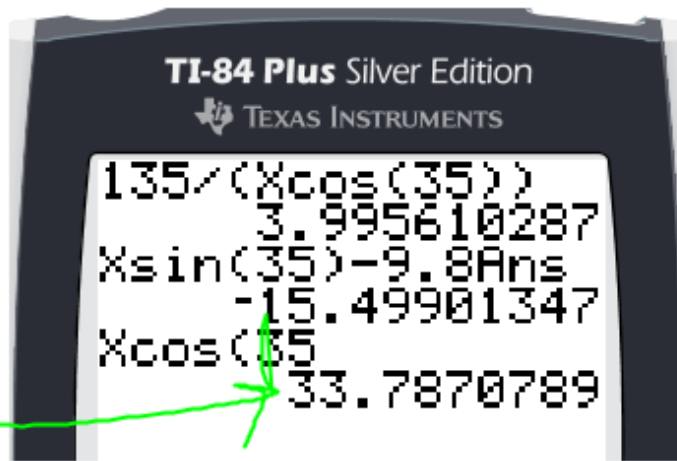
$$t = \frac{135 \text{ m}}{V \cos 35}$$



$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}\Delta t$$



$$V_{fy} = V \sin 35 + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.995 \text{ s})$$



$$V_f^2 = V_{fy}^2 + (V \cos 35)^2$$

$$V_f^2 = (-15.499 \text{ m/s})^2 + (33.787 \text{ m/s})^2$$

or = /

30.02189982

$\sqrt{(15.499^2 + 33.787^2)}$

2)

37.17230649

A rocket is launched at an angle of $\theta = 48^\circ$ above the horizontal with an initial speed $v_i = 55 \text{ m/s}$, as shown below. It moves for 25 s along its initial line of motion with an acceleration of 25.0 m/s^2 . At this time, its engines fail and the rocket proceeds to move as a free body.

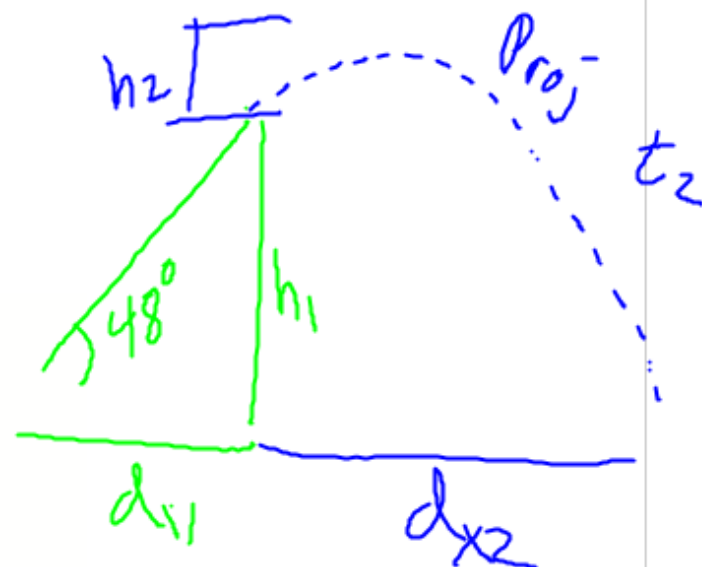
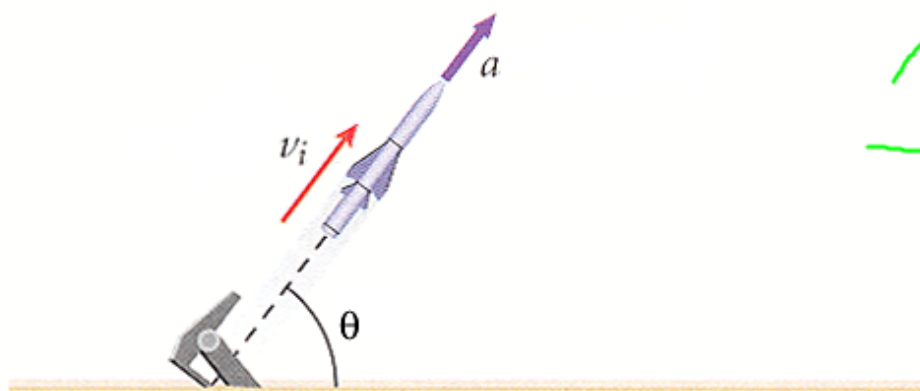
(a) What is the rocket's maximum altitude?

 m

(b) What is the rocket's total time of flight?

 s

(c) What is the rocket's horizontal range?

 m


not Proj

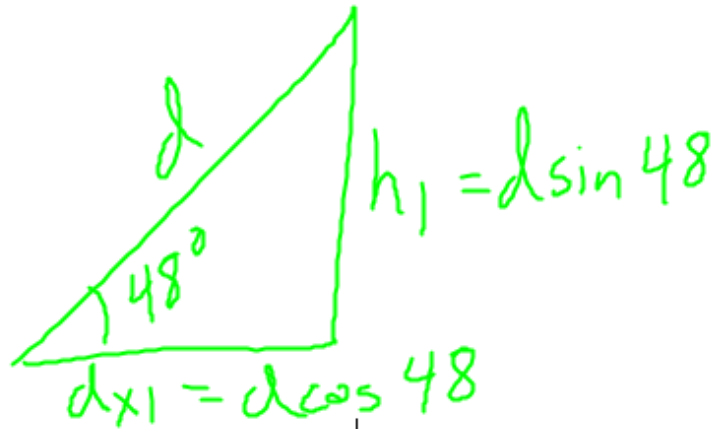
$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}\Delta t$$

$$V_f = (55 \text{ m/s}) + (25 \text{ m/s}^2)(25 \text{ s})$$

$$V_f = 680 \text{ m/s}$$



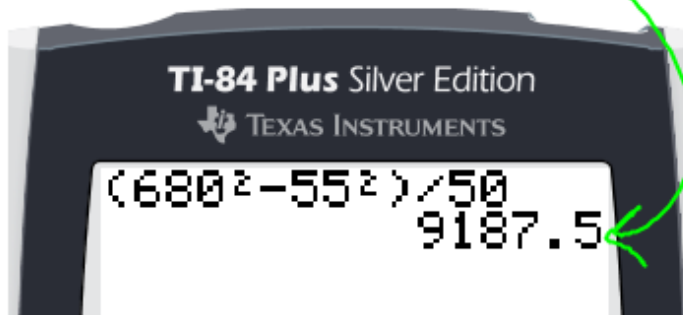
Finding h_1



$$\vec{v}_f^2 = \vec{v}_i^2 + 2\vec{a}\Delta\vec{d}$$

$$(680 \text{ m/s})^2 = (55 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(25 \text{ m/s}^2)d$$

$$d =$$

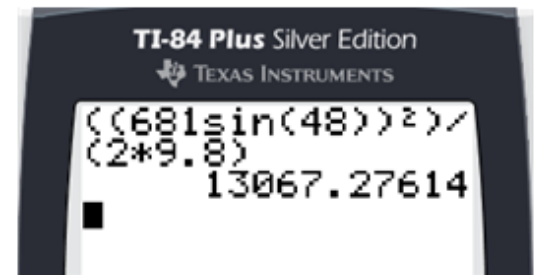


Finding h_2

$$\vec{v}_f^2 = \vec{v}_i^2 + 2\vec{a}\Delta\vec{d}$$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = (680 \text{ m/s} \sin 48)^2 + 2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)h_2$$

$$h_2 =$$

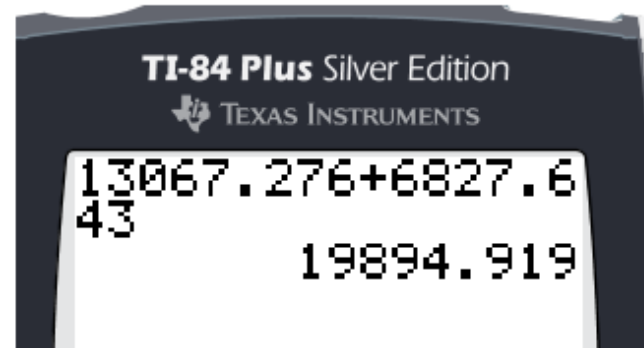


$$h_1 =$$

Ans sin(48)
 6827.643084

$$h_1 + h_2 = h_T$$

$$h_T =$$



$$T_T = t_1 + t_2$$

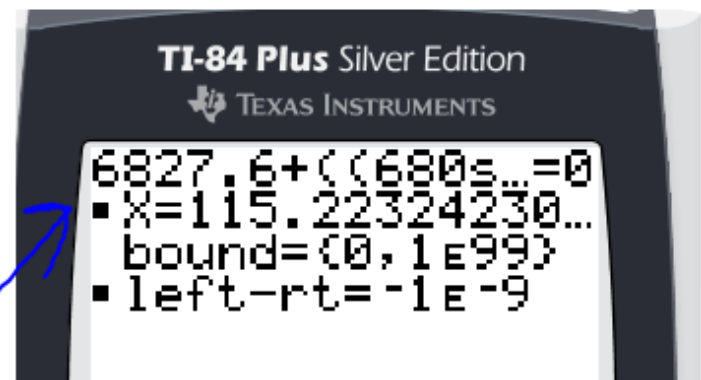
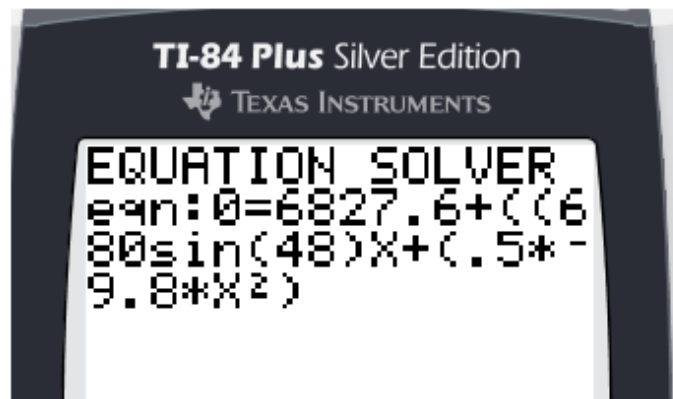
find $t_1 = 25s$

$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}\Delta t$$

finding t_2

$$\vec{d} = \vec{d}_o + \vec{v}_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

$$(0\text{m}) = (6827.6\text{m}) + (680 \sin 48)t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8\text{m/s}^2)t^2$$



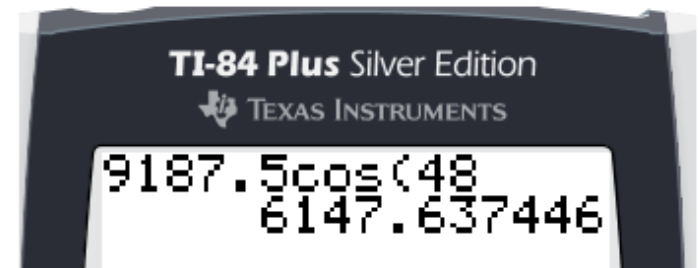
t_2

$$t_t = 25 + 115.22 = 140\text{ s}$$

finding Δt_1

$$d_{x1} = d \cos 48$$

$$d_{x1} = (9187.5 \cos 48) =$$



finding Δt_2

$$\vec{d} = \vec{d}_0 + \vec{v}_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

$$d_{x2} = (680 \text{ m/s} \cos 48^\circ) (115.22)$$

$$d_{x1} + d_{x2} = d_x$$
$$\boxed{58600 \text{ m}}$$

