

Question #1

If you throw a ball straight upward at a height of 1.5 m, it will rise into the air and then fall back down toward the ground. Imagine that you throw the ball with an initial velocity of 13.7 m/s.

- How long does it take the ball to reach the top of its motion?
- How far will the ball rise before it begins to fall?
- At what speed will the ball hit the ground?

$$\begin{aligned} v_i &= 13.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} & t &= \text{--- s} \\ \bar{a} &= -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} & v_f &= v_i + \bar{a}t \quad (+1) \\ d_i &= 1.5 \text{ m} & (0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) &= (13.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})t \\ v_f &= 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} & t &= \frac{v_f - v_i}{\bar{a}} = \frac{(0) - (13.7)}{(-9.8)} \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \\ (\text{at the top of its motion}) & & t &= \underline{1.397959 \text{ s}} \quad 3 \text{ SF} \quad (1.40 \text{ s}) \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} v_i &= 13.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} & \Delta d &= d_f - d_i = \underline{11.076 - 1.5} \quad \Delta d = 9.6 \text{ m} \\ v_f &= 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} & d_f &= \text{--- m} \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \\ (\text{at the top of its motion}) & & v_f^2 &= v_i^2 + 2\bar{a}\Delta d & d_f &= d_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}\bar{a}t^2 \\ t &= 1.40 \text{ s} & (0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 &= (13.7)^2 + 2(-9.8)\Delta d & d_f &= 1.5 + (13.7)(1.40) + \\ & & \Delta d &= \frac{0 - (13.7)^2}{2(-9.8)} = 9.576 \text{ m} & & \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(1.40)^2 \\ & & \Delta d &= \underline{9.58 \text{ m}} & d_f &= 11.076 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{array}{lll} V_i = 13.7 \frac{m}{s} & \bar{a} = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} & V_f = \frac{m}{s} \\ \text{(up)} & & \text{(dn)} \\ d_i = 1.5 m & V_i = 0 \frac{m}{s} & V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2\bar{a}\Delta d \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \\ & \text{(dn)} & \\ V_f = 0 \frac{m}{s} & d_f = 0 m & \\ \text{(up)} & \text{(dn)} & \\ d_f = 11.0 m & d_i = 11.0 m & V_f = \sqrt{(0 \frac{m}{s})^2 + (2)(-9.8)(-11)} \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \\ \text{(up)} & \text{(dn)} & \\ t_f = 1.40 s & t_i = 0 s & V_f = 14.7 \frac{m}{s} \text{ or } 15 \frac{m}{s} \quad (1 \text{ pt}) \\ \text{(up)} & \text{(dn)} & \end{array}$$

Question #2

A hot air balloon is rising at a constant speed of 1.00 m/s. The pilot accidentally drops his pen 10.0 s into the flight.

- How far does the pen drop?
- How fast is the pen traveling when it hits the ground, ignoring air resistance?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & d_f = (0 m) + (1.00 \frac{m}{s})(10.0 s) \\ d_i = 0 m & \\ \bar{v} = 1.00 \frac{m}{s} & \\ t = 10.0 s & \\ d_f = ? m & \\ d_f = d_i + \bar{v}t & \\ \Delta d = \bar{v}t & \\ & \underline{d_f = 10.0 m \text{ (a)}} \\ \text{(b)} & d_i = 10.0 m \quad V_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2\bar{a}\Delta d \\ t_i = 0 s & \\ v_i = 1.00 \frac{m}{s} & \\ d_f = 0 m & \\ \bar{a} = -9.80 \frac{m}{s^2} & \\ & V_f = \sqrt{(1.00)^2 + 2(-9.8)(-10.0)} \\ & V_f = 14.0 \frac{m}{s} \end{array}$$