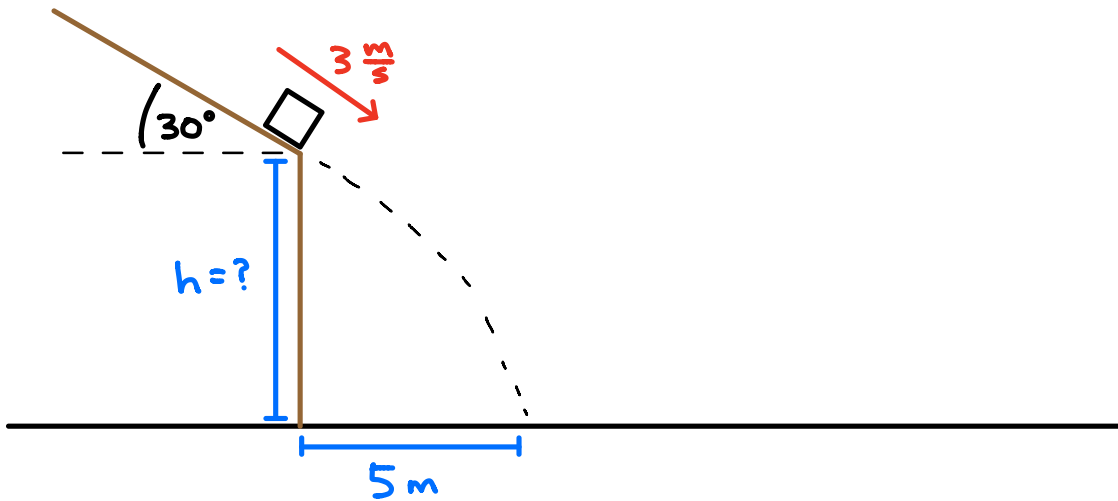


A block slides down a roof angled at 30° to the horizontal. It leaves the roof at a speed of 3 m/s and impacts the ground 5 m from the base of the building. Determine

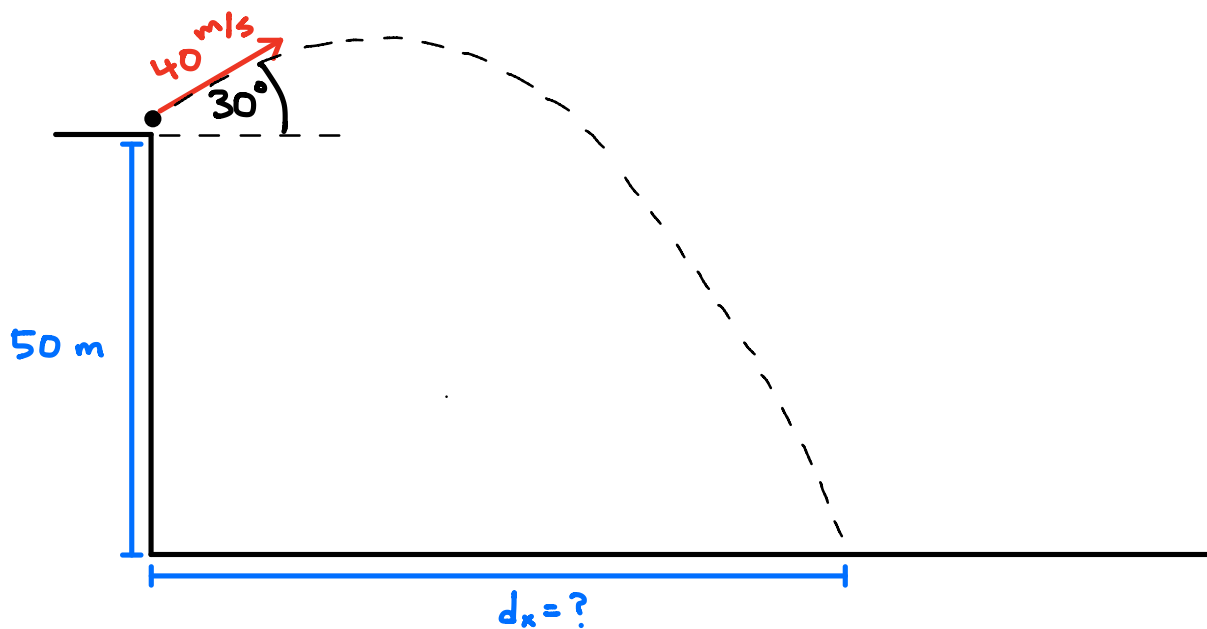
- the height at which the block left the building
- the impact velocity



A projectile is launched from a 50 m high cliff with a velocity of 40 m/s 30° above the horizontal.

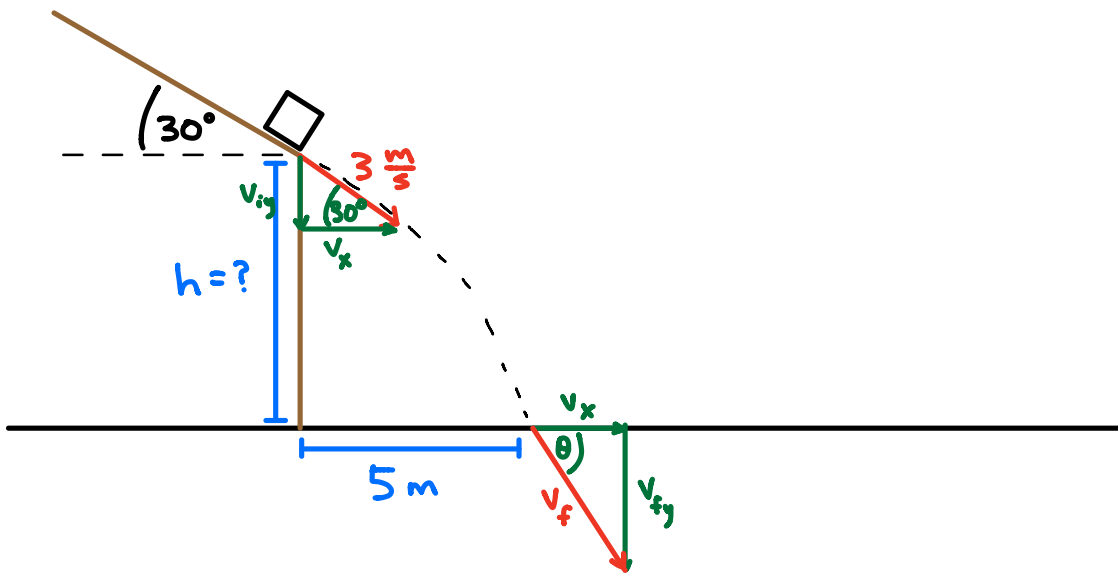
Determine

- a) the range of the projectile
- b) the impact velocity



A block slides down a roof angled at 30° to the horizontal. It leaves the roof at a speed of 3 m/s and impacts the ground 5 m from the base of the building. Determine

- the height at which the block left the building
- the impact velocity

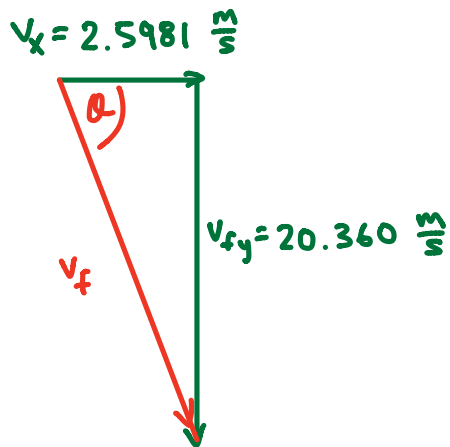


x	y
$v_x = 3 \cos 30^\circ \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ $= 2.5981 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_{iy} = +3 \sin 30^\circ \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ $= +1.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
$d_x = 5 \text{ m}$	$+ a_y = +9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$
$t = ?$	$t = ?$
	$d_y = ?$
	$v_{fy} = ?$

a) $d_x = v_x t$

$$t = \frac{d_x}{v_x} = \frac{5}{2.5981} = 1.9245 \text{ s}$$

b)



$$\begin{aligned}d_y &= v_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2 \\&= (1.5)(1.9245) + \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(1.9245)^2 \\&= \boxed{21.0 \text{ m}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_{fy} &= v_i + at \\&= (1.5) + (9.8)(1.9245) \\&= 20.360 \frac{m}{s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_f &= \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_{fy}^2} \\&= \sqrt{(2.5981)^2 + (20.360)^2} \\&= 20.5 \frac{m}{s}\end{aligned}$$

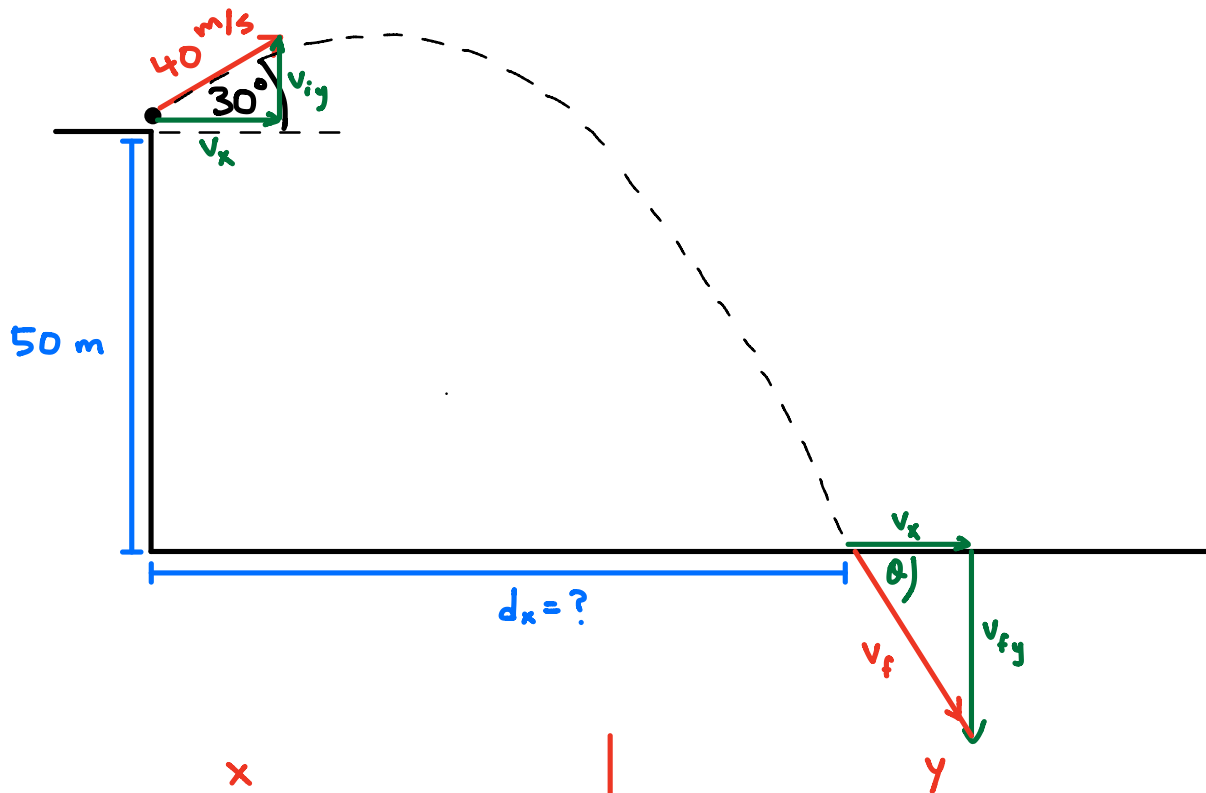
$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v_{fy}}{v_x}\right) \\&= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{20.360}{2.5981}\right) \\&= 82.7^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$20.5 \frac{m}{s}$ 82.7° BELOW THE HORIZONTAL

A projectile is launched from a 50 m high cliff with a velocity of 40 m/s 30° above the horizontal.

Determine

- the range of the projectile
- the impact velocity



x	y
$v_x = 40 \cos 30^\circ \frac{m}{s}$ $= 34.641 \frac{m}{s}$ $d_x = ?$ $t = ?$	$+ \uparrow v_{iy} = + 40 \sin 30^\circ \frac{m}{s}$ $= + 20 \frac{m}{s}$ $a_y = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$ $d_y = -50 m$ $t = ?$ $v_{fy} = ?$

a)

$$d_x = v_x t$$

$$= (34.641)(5.8315)$$

$$= \boxed{202 \text{ m}}$$

$$d_y = v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 - v_{iy} t + d_y$$

$$0 = \underbrace{4.9 t^2}_a - \underbrace{20 t}_b - \underbrace{50}_c$$

$$t = \frac{-(-20) \pm \sqrt{(-20)^2 - 4(4.9)(-50)}}{2(4.9)}$$

$$= -1.7498 \text{ s}, \quad \boxed{5.8315 \text{ s}}$$

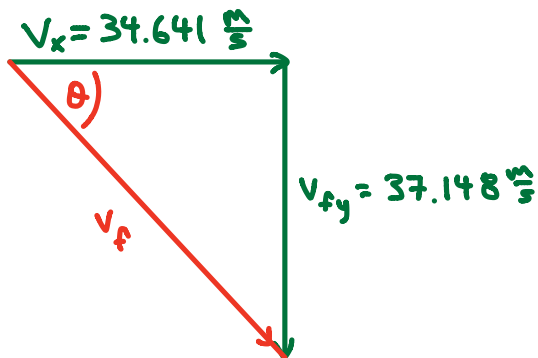
b)

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2 a_y d_y$$

$$v_{fy} = \pm \sqrt{v_{iy}^2 + 2 a_y d_y}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{(20)^2 + 2(-9.8)(-50)}$$

$$= \pm 37.148 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$v_f = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_{fy}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(34.641)^2 + (37.148)^2}$$

$$= 50.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v_{fy}}{v_x} \right)$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{37.148}{34.641} \right)$$

$$= 47.0^\circ$$

$$\boxed{50.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad 47.0^\circ \text{ BELOW THE HORIZONTAL}}$$