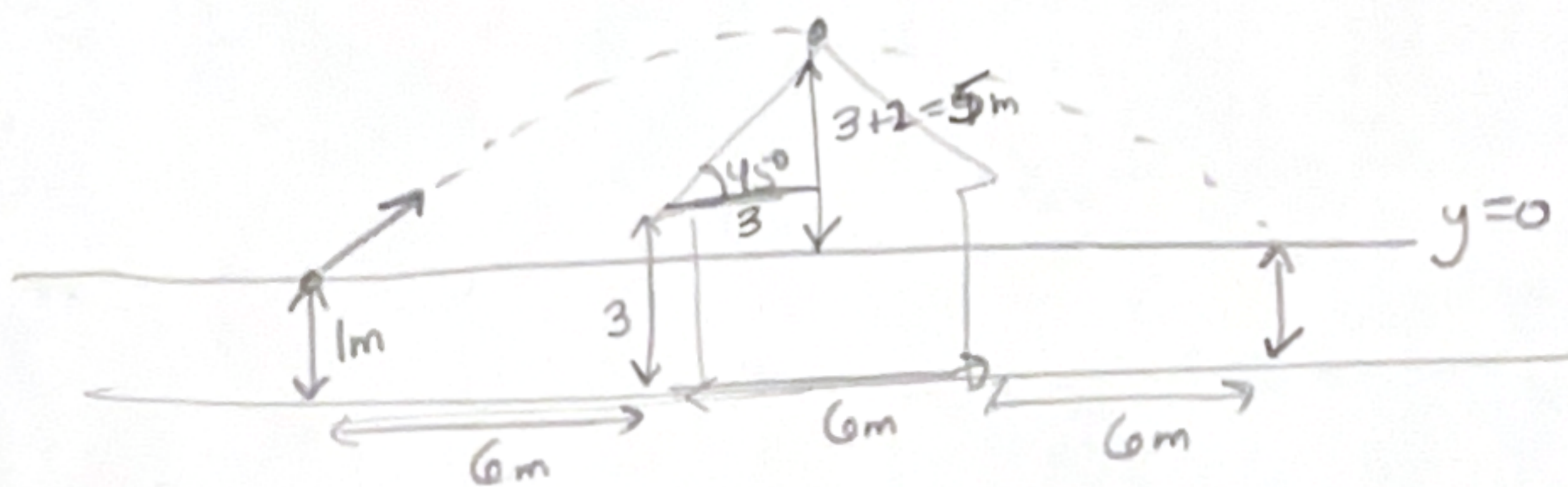


Ch4 p. 108 #55



a. Interval: From  $t=0$  to max height

Horiz  
 $\Delta x = 9\text{m}$   
 $v_x =$   
 $\Delta t =$

Vert  
 $\Delta y = 5\text{m}$   
 $v_{iy} =$   
 $v_{fy} = 0$   
 $a_y = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $\Delta t =$

From the vertical direction, I can find  $v_{iy}$ :

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$0 = v_{iy}^2 + 2(-9.8\text{m/s}^2)(5\text{m})$$

$$98 = v_{iy}^2$$

$$\boxed{9.9\text{m/s}} = v_{iy}$$

I can also find  $\Delta t$  to max Ht: That will help me find  $v_x$ !

$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$0 = 9.9\text{m/s} + (-9.8\text{m/s}^2)\Delta t$$

$$\boxed{1.01\text{s}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta x = v_x (\Delta t)$$

$$9\text{m} = (v_x)(1.01\text{s})$$

$$\boxed{8.9\text{m/s}} = v_x$$

So, the minimum speed is  $v_i^2 = v_x^2 + v_{iy}^2$

$$v_i^2 = (8.9\text{m/s})^2 + (9.9\text{m/s})^2$$

$$v_i = 13.3\text{m/s} \approx \boxed{13\text{m/s}}$$

b. Find the angle:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_{iy}}{v_x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{9.9\text{m/s}}{8.9\text{m/s}}$$

$$\theta = \boxed{48^\circ}$$

