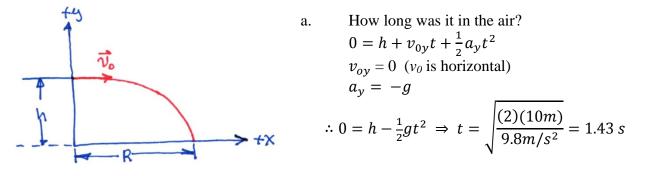
Physics 2211K, Quiz # 3 solutions. (September 7, 2010)

Version #1:

An object is projected horizontally off a cliff h=10.0 m high as sketched below. It is observed to travel R=20.0 m before hitting the ground.



b. What was its initial speed \mathbf{v}_0 ? $R = v_{0x}t = v_0t \Rightarrow v_0 = \frac{R}{t} = \frac{20m}{1.43s} = 14.0 \text{ m/s}$

Version #2:

An object is projected horizontally off a cliff **h=40.0 m** high as sketched above. It is observed to travel **R=30.0 m** before hitting the ground.

a. How long was it in the air?

$$0 = h + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2$$

$$v_{oy} = 0 \quad (v_0 \text{ is horizontal})$$

$$a_y = -g$$

$$\therefore 0 = h - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \implies t = \sqrt{\frac{(2)(40m)}{9.8m/s^2}} = 2.86 \text{ s}$$

b. What was its initial speed \mathbf{v}_0 ? $R = v_{0x}t = v_0t \Rightarrow v_0 = \frac{R}{t} = \frac{30m}{2.86s} = 10.5 \text{ m/s}$

Version #3:

An object is projected horizontally off a cliff h=2.50 m high as sketched below. It is observed to travel R=40.0 m before hitting the ground.

a. How long was it in the air?

$$0 = h + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2 \qquad v_{oy} = 0 \quad (v0 \text{ is horizontal}) \quad a_y = -g$$

$$\therefore 0 = h - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{(2)(2.5m)}{9.8m/s^2}} = 0.71s$$

b. What was its initial speed $\mathbf{v_0}$? $R = v_{0x}t = v_0t \Rightarrow v_0 = \frac{R}{t} = \frac{40m}{0.71s} = 56.0 \text{ m/s}$