

# Problem #1

## Solve:

In the space below solve the problem. Make sure to draw out the scenario and SHOW ALL WORK!!!

$$D = v_i(t) + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$10 = 0(t) + \frac{(9.8)t^2}{2}$$

I put the 10 meter too!

$$10 = \frac{9.8t^2}{2}$$

$$20 = 9.8t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{20}{9.8}$$

$$t = 1.4 \text{ sec}$$

Time is the same

$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$$v = \frac{8}{1.4}$$

I actually just kept the first 2 digits which is 5.7

$$v = 5.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$PE_{\text{top}} = KE_{\text{bottom}}$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$9.8h = \frac{1}{2}(5.7)^2$$

$$19.6h = 16.2$$

$$h = \frac{16.2}{19.6}$$

$$h = 0.826$$

$$h = 1.6 \text{ meters}$$

I didn't include the mass because it wasn't needed.

I worked out this side first then the other side

My answer is 5.7. Yours is 5.63. I just didn't divide by an extra number. Our first of all velocity looks different.  $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$  for  $\Delta t$ .

1.65 or 1.7

We both got the same right answer anyway

## Explain:

Explain your thought process and why you used each equation next to each step of the problem.

The first thing I had to figure out is the height of the slide. So I knew right away that I'm going to work backwards. The first thing I already knew is that between the table and the pool there is a distance of 8 meters, so that must be  $\Delta x$  from the equation  $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$ . Now I need to figure out the  $\Delta t$  to get my velocity, then to plug my velocity in the equation  $PE = KE$  to find the height of the slide. So for my 8 meters I plugged it in  $D = v_i(t) + \frac{at^2}{2}$  to find  $\Delta t$ . I worked it out and got 1.4 sec. Then I plugged that in the equation  $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$  to get my velocity which is 5.7 m/s. After I plugged my velocity in  $PE = KE$  to find the height up in the table, after solving it, I got a height of 1.6 meters. It can either be 1.65 or round up 1.7