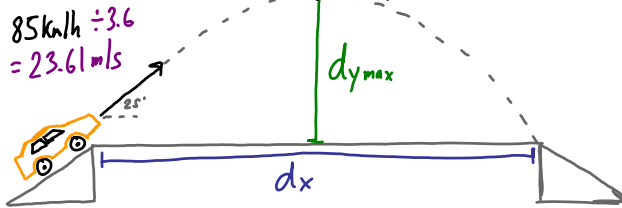
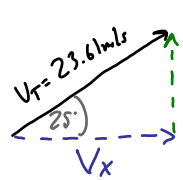


Problem Type 2: The Dukes of Hazzard are traveling at 85 km/h when they hit a jump that makes an angle of 25° above the horizontal.

- How long are they airborne? $t = ?$
- How far forward do they fly through the air?
- What is their maximum height?



$$85 \text{ km/h} \div 3.6 = 23.61 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\sin 25^\circ = \frac{V_{y0}}{V_T}$$

$$V_{y0} = V_T \sin 25^\circ = (23.61) \sin 25^\circ = 9.978 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\cos 25^\circ = \frac{V_x}{V_T}$$

$$V_x = V_T \cos 25^\circ = 21.40 \text{ m/s}$$

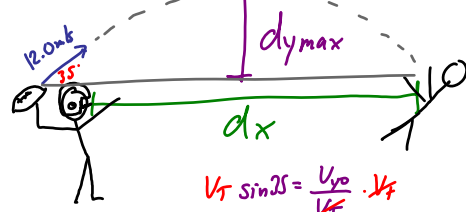
X	Y @ $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$
$V_x = 21.40 \text{ m/s}$	$V_y = 0$
$d_x = ?$	$V_{y0} = 9.978 \text{ m/s}$
$t = 2.036 \text{ s}$	$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
b) $V_x = \frac{d_x}{t}$	$d_y = ?$
$d_x = V_x \cdot t = (21.40)(2.036) = 43.57 \text{ m}$	$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = ? = 1.018 \text{ s}$
$= \boxed{44 \text{ m}}$	a) $V = V_0 + a t_{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{V - V_0}{a} = \frac{0 - 9.978}{-9.8} = 1.018 \text{ s}$
	$t_{\text{total}} = 1.018 \times 2 = 2.036 \text{ s} = \boxed{2.0 \text{ s}}$

c) $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$

$$d = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = \frac{0^2 - 9.978^2}{2(-9.8)} = \boxed{5.1 \text{ m}}$$

Example: A quarterback launches a ball to his wide receiver by throwing it at 12.0 m/s at 35° above horizontal.

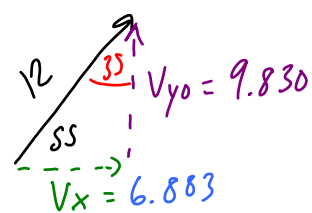
- How far downfield is the receiver?
- How high does the ball go?
- At what other angle could the quarterback have thrown the ball and reached the same displacement?



$$V_T \sin 35^\circ = \frac{V_{y0}}{V_T} \cdot V_T$$

$$V_{y0} = V_T \sin 35^\circ = 12 \sin 35^\circ = 6.883 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_x = V_T \cos 35^\circ = 12 \cos 35^\circ = 9.830 \text{ m/s}$$



X	Y @ $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$
$V_x = 9.830 \text{ m/s}$	$V_y = 0$
$d_x = ?$	$V_{y0} = 6.883 \text{ m/s}$
$t = (0.7023) \times 2 = 1.405 \text{ s}$	$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
a) $v = \frac{d}{t}$	$d_y = ?$
$d = v \cdot t = (9.830)(1.405) = 13.81 \text{ m} = \boxed{14 \text{ m}}$	$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = ?$
	$V = V_0 + a t_{\frac{1}{2}}$
	$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{V - V_0}{a} = \frac{0 - 6.883}{-9.8} = 0.7023 \text{ s}$

a) $v = \frac{d}{t}$

$$d = v \cdot t = (9.830)(1.405) = 13.81 \text{ m} = \boxed{14 \text{ m}}$$

b) $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$

$$d = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = \frac{0^2 - (6.883)^2}{2(-9.8)} = \boxed{2.4 \text{ m}}$$

c) complementary \angle have to same range
 $90 - 35 = \boxed{55^\circ}$