

Prob. 1

Since lengths  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ , are subtracted from  $s$  to construct  $s-a$ ,  $s-b$ , and  $s-c$ , we conclude that  $s$  must also be a length. Thus,

$$[s] = L.$$

Prob. 2

$$x = 5.0 - 7.0t^2$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = -14t$$

When it stops, we have

$$v=0 \Rightarrow t=0.$$

Thus, it stops at  $t=0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= 5.0 - 7.0(0)^2 \\ &= 5.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Prob. 3

$$\Delta x = 44.0 \text{ m}$$

$$v_i = ?$$

$$\Delta t = 8.20 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = 2.50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a =$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2}$$

$$\frac{44.0}{8.20} = \frac{v_i + 2.50}{2}$$

$$v_i = 8.23 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Prob. 4



$$\Delta y = \dots \quad v_i = ?$$

$$\Delta t = 3.00 \text{ s} \quad v_f = 0$$

$$a = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$$

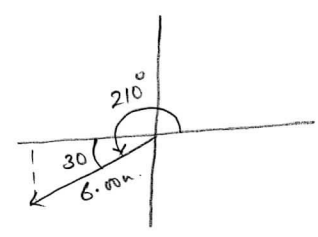
$$0 = v_i + (-9.8)(3.00)$$

$$v_i = 29.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Prob. 5

$$x = -6.00 \cos 30 = -5.20 \text{ m}$$

$$y = -6.00 \sin 30 = -3.00 \text{ m}$$



Prob. 6

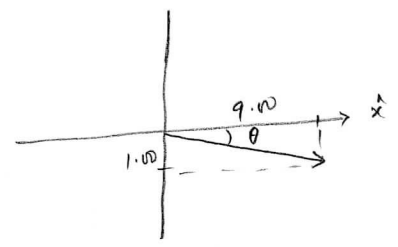
$$\vec{A} = 4.00 \hat{i} + 2.00 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = -5.00 \hat{i} + 3.00 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{C} = \vec{A} - \vec{B} = 9.00 \hat{i} - 1.00 \hat{j}$$

magnitude:  $|\vec{C}| = \sqrt{9.00^2 + 1.00^2}$   
 $= 9.06$

direction:  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1.00}{9.00}\right) = 6.34^\circ$  clockwise w.r.t  $\hat{x}$ .



Prob. 7

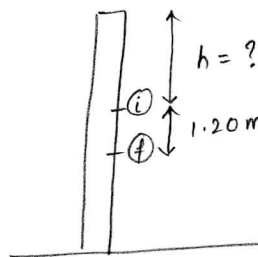
$$\Delta y = -1.20 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.125 \text{ s}$$

$$a = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_i = ?$$

$$V_f =$$



$$\Delta y = V_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$-1.20 = V_i (0.125) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) (0.125)^2$$

$$V_i = -8.99 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

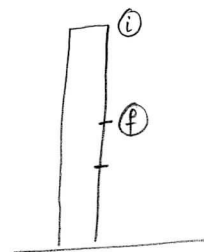
$$\Delta y = h = ?$$

$$\Delta t =$$

$$a = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_i = 0$$

$$V_f = -8.99 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\Delta y = \frac{V_f^2 - V_i^2}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{(-8.99)^2 - 0^2}{2(-9.8)} = -4.12 \text{ m}$$

Thus, the roof is 4.12 m above the window top.