1.) A cliff diver is on a 30.0 m high cliff. With what velocity should they leave the cliff, (assume the person jumps out horizontally) in order to miss 8.0 m of rock coming from the cliff's base? Solve for time first. Solve for displacement second.  $\vec{v}_x = +3.2 \frac{m}{c}$ 

2.) A mountain goat butts you off a 50.0 m high cliff with a horizontal velocity of  $+3.0 \frac{m}{s}$ . How far from the base will you strike the ground? Solve for time first. Solve for displacement second.  $\vec{d}_x = +9.6 m$ 

3.) A golfer strikes a ball giving it a velocity of  $+35\frac{m}{s}$  at  $35^{\circ}$ . If the course is completely flat how far will the ball travel before bouncing? Solve for time first. Solve for displacement second.  $\vec{d}_x = +1.2 \times 10^2 m$ 

4.) Use the information in #3 to find the maximum height to which the ball will rise.

Solve using  $\vec{d}_y = \vec{v}_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$  but with only half time as this is the highest point.  $\vec{d}_y = +21 m$ 

<u>KEY</u>

5.) A cat leaps off a building (the crowd goes wild with applause) of height 30.0 m. If it left the building with a horizontal velocity of  $+1.0 \frac{m}{s}$  will it land safely on some garbage bags 5.0 m from the base of the building?

Solve for time first and use that to solve for the distance the cat travels. No the cat doesn't make it as  $\vec{d}_x = +2.47 m$ 

6.) What will be the vertical velocity of the cat above at the exact moment of impact?

Solve for velocity using  $\vec{v}_{fy}^2 = \vec{v}_{oy}^2 + 2ad$   $\vec{v}_{fy} = -24.2 \frac{m}{s}$ 

7.) A baseball is hit at  $30.0 \frac{m}{s}$  on an angle of  $40^{\circ}$ , what is its maximum height? Solve for the time in the air. Use half the time as we only want flight time to the top and use  $\vec{d}_y = \vec{v}_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$   $\vec{d}_y = +19.0 m$ 

8.) A stunt person jumps at  $5.0 \frac{m}{s}$  horizontally, if she just lands on an airbag 24.2 m from the base of a building how high was the building? Solve for time using horizontal formula.  $\vec{d}_y = 115 m$ 

**Bonus** - A kid throws a rock on a 45° angle with velocity  $\pm 10.0 \frac{m}{s}$  off a 10.0 m high cliff. How far from the base of the cliff will the rock land? Solve using the quadratic equation. Answer - Solve for time.  $\vec{d}_y = \vec{v}_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$   $-10 = (\pm 7.07)t + (0.5)(-9.81)t^2$ Use quadratic equation.  $t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$   $t = \frac{-7.07 \pm \sqrt{7.07^2 - 4(-4.905)(\pm 10)}}{2(-4.905)}$  t = 2.32 s $\vec{v}_x = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}_x}{\Delta t}$   $7.07 = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}_x}{2.32}$   $\vec{d}_x = 16.4024 m$   $\vec{d}_x = 16.4 m$