

1. 78 km, 47°
2. a. 144 N, 16.5°  
b. 144 N, 16.5°  
c. result is same, order doesn't matter
3. (in order: x,y)  
a. 12.0 m/s, 32.9 m/s  
b. -6.1 m, 6.1 m  
c. 0.0 km, -842 km  
d. 13.6 km/h, 0.0 km/h  
e. 117 cm, -31.6 cm  
f. -2.1 m/s<sup>2</sup>, -5.6 m/s<sup>2</sup>
4. 193 km north, 230 km east
5. a. 48.1 m, 315.0°  
b. 150.0 km, 90.0°  
c. 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>, 143°  
d. 23.4 m/s, 219.8°  
e. 7.8 cm/s, 71°  
f. 10.0 mm, 180.0°
6. 510 km, 259°
7. 6.40 m, 128.7° from widget
8. 16 m/s<sup>2</sup>, 67°
9. 230 km/h, 318.5°
10. a. 210 s  
b. 2.1 m/s
11. The two aircraft arrive at same time because northward components are essentially the same.
12. a. 89.8 m/s  
b. 88.9 m/s
13. a. 43 mph  
b. Will read zero if track perpendicular, would never be greater if car is at rest.
14. a. 3350 m, 90.0°  
b. 73 km/h, 0°  
c. 26.2 m/s, 63.4°  
d. 27 cm, 207°  
e. 14.6 m/s, 349.6°
15. a. 2.62 m/s, 182.5°  
b. 0.523 m/s<sup>2</sup>, 182.5°
16. a. 289 km/h  
b. 24.1 km, 39.6°
17. 39 km/h, 159° (subtract given vectors!)
18. a. 4.1 m/s, 23° downstream  
b. 63 s  
c. 100 m
19. a. 12 m/s (form a right triangle  
b. 13 m/s with the given directions)
20. Yes time is increased with any wind.  
no wind:  $t = \frac{2d}{v}$   $v_{avg} = v$   
N wind:  $t = \frac{2dv}{v^2 - u^2}$   $v_{avg} = v - \frac{v^2}{u}$   
E wind:  $t = \frac{2d}{\sqrt{v^2 - u^2}}$   $v_{avg} = \sqrt{v^2 - u^2}$
21. g is not constant in magnitude for great changes in elevation, nor constant in direction for great ranges
22. Although 45° produces max range for a given speed it would not be practical here. The best bet is to run as fast as possible to maximize  $v_{ix}$  and jump upward as much as possible to maximize time in the air.
23. 32 m
24. a. 0.500 s  
b. 0.800 m/s
25. a. 4.54 s  
b. 158 m  
c. 56.4 m/s
26. a. 28 m/s  
b. 45 m
27. a.  $y = \frac{gd^2}{2v^2}$   
b. 3.7 cm
28. a. 31 m  
b. 210 m
29. 108 m (= range of ball + distance run)
30. a. 15.2 m/s, 347.5°  
b. 43.4 m, 31.1° from cannon
31. (convert given speed to m/s!)  
a. 4.23 km (set  $d_y = -80$  m, solve for  $t$ )  
b. 219 m/s, 328.4°  
c. 671 m
32. 12.1 km (set angle to 45°)
33. 50 mph, 62°
- 34.
35. speed (in m/s) and angle must satisfy:  
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{882}{6\cos\theta\sin\theta - 5\cos^2\theta}}$$
  
$$39.8^\circ < \theta < 90.0^\circ$$
36. a. 14.1 m/s, 173.6°  
b. 15.1 m/s
37. a. 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>, down  
b. parabolic like a projectile  
c. 170 m/s  
d. range: 3.1 km, elevation: 770 m