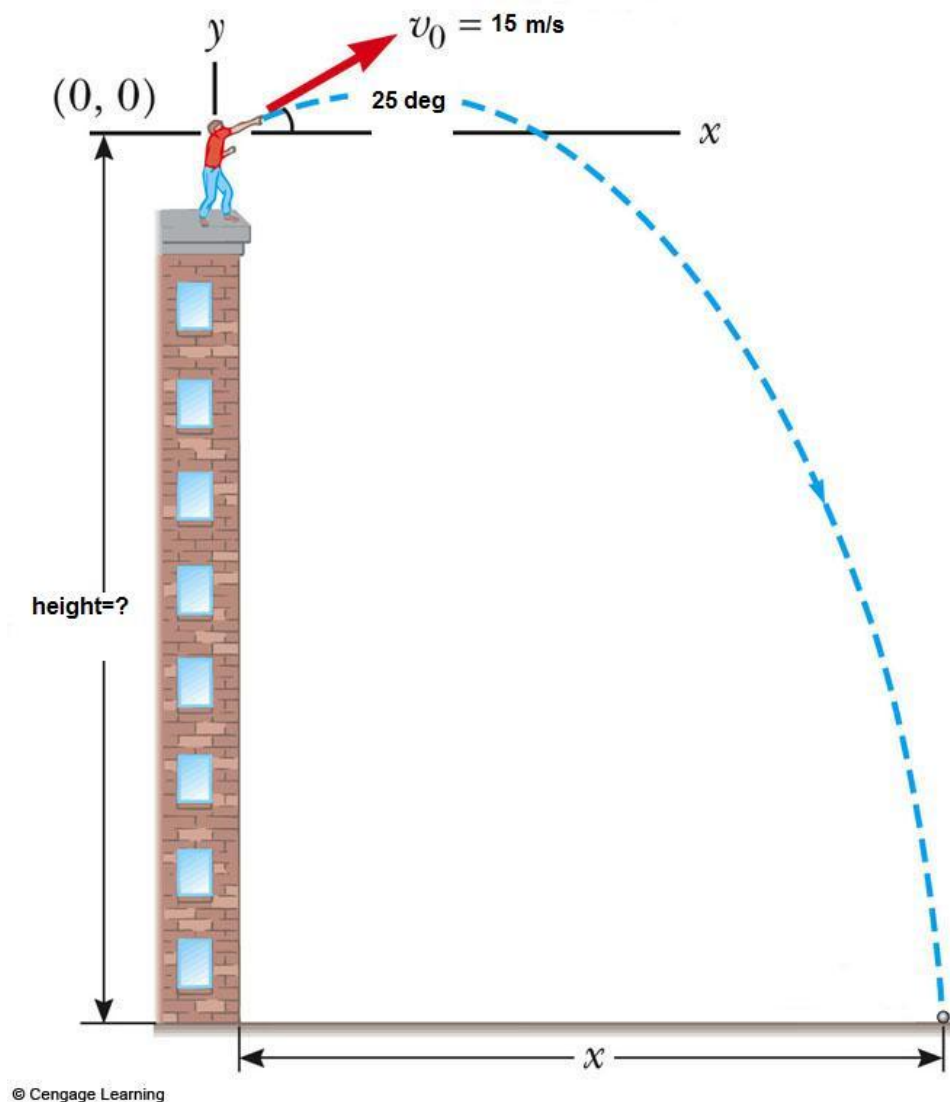


MCCC FALL 2010 COLLEGE PHYSICS 101
Chapter 3 Vectors and Two-Dimensional Motion
Solution for Problem 29, page 78

A brick is thrown upward from the top of a building at an angle of 25° to the horizontal and with an initial speed of 15 m/s. If the brick is in flight for 3.0 s, how tall is the building?

Goal:

To find the height of the building, we need **the displacement of the projectile in the y-direction after 3.0 s** from the time it was launched.



Strategy:

The straight forward application of the set of the three kinematic equations each for the x-direction and y-direction can be used for this problem because these equations are valid for the entire duration (3.0 s) of the flight. **We assume upward direction to be along the positive y-axis and the origin (0, 0) to coincide with the point of launch.**

x-direction	y-direction
$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x t$	$v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t$
$\Delta x = v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$	$\Delta y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$
$v_x^2 = v_{0x}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$	$v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$

Given:

Initial speed = magnitude of initial velocity vector = $|\vec{v}_0| = 15 \text{ m/s}$

Launching Angle to the horizontal = $\theta = 25^\circ$

Time of travel = 3.0 s

Step 1:

Find v_{0x} and v_{0y} which are the x-component of the initial velocity vector and y-component of the initial velocity vector respectively.

Using $v_{0x} = |\vec{v}_0| \times \cos \theta$ and $v_{0y} = |\vec{v}_0| \times \sin \theta$

and substituting given values from above, we write,

$$v_{0x} = 15 \text{ m/s} \times \cos 25^\circ = 13.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \text{ and } v_{0y} = 15 \text{ m/s} \times \sin 25^\circ = 6.34 \text{ m/s}$$

Step 2:

We know that for the projectile $a_x = 0$ and $a_y = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$ throughout the flight.

Step 3:

Substitute the values from Step 1 and Step 2 and the value of $t = 3.0 \text{ s}$ into the kinematic equation no. 2 for the y-direction as follows:

$$\Delta y = v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2 = (6.34) \times (3.0) + \frac{1}{2} \times (-9.80) \times (3.0)^2 = -25.08 \text{ m}$$

Height of the building = 25 m (answer given to 2 significant figures)