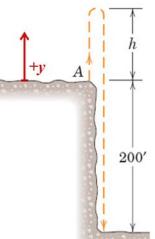
## **Integrating Acceleration: Exercise**

Case #1: constant acceleration

A ball is thrown vertically with a **velocity** of 80 ft/s at the edge of a 200-ft cliff.



Calculate the **height** (h) the ball rises and the total **time** (t) to reach the bottom of the cliff.

Neglect air resistance and take **acceleration** as  $a = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$ .

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$$y = \sqrt[3]{t} + \frac{1}{2}at^{2}, \quad y = 80t - \frac{1}{2}32.2t^{2}$$

$$1 + y \quad for \quad y = -200 \text{ ft,}$$

$$-200 = 80t - 16.1t^{2}$$

$$\frac{or \quad 16.1t^{2} - 80t - 200 = 0}{16.1t^{2} - 80t - 200} = 0$$

$$t = \frac{80 \pm \sqrt{(80)^{2} + 4(16.1)(200)}}{2(16.1)} = \frac{6.80 \text{ sec }(or - 1.83 \text{ s})}{2(32.2)}$$
For  $y = 0$ ,  $v = \sqrt[2]{t} + 2ay$ ,  $y = h = \frac{0 - 80^{2}}{-2(32.2)} = \frac{99.4 \text{ ft}}{2}$