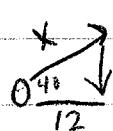


test corrections

1. The correct answer is 3 because

based on the trig functions:  $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$



$$\cos 40^\circ = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x \cos 40^\circ = 12$$

$$x = \boxed{15.7} \text{ m/s}$$

+1/3

2. 3 is the correct answer because when

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

the final velocity will always be the same as  
the initial velocity

3. 1 is the correct answer because

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f^2 = 0^2 + 2 \cdot 9.8 \cdot h$$

$\sqrt{v_f}$  to get answer

+1/3

6. 1 is the correct answer because when using  
the equation

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$50 = 0(t) + \frac{1}{2} (9.8)(t)^2$$

$$\frac{50}{4.9} = \frac{4.9 t^2}{4.9} \quad \sqrt{t^2} = \sqrt{10.2}$$

$$\boxed{t = 3.19 \text{ s}}$$

X	Y
$d = 50$	
$a = 9.8$	
$v_i = 0$	

+1/3

over

7. 1 is the correct answer because with  
air friction the path will be shorter as well

as lower because the gravity pulls it down, and  
air friction pushes on the projectile when it is in the air

$$t = 3.06 \text{ s}$$

$$0 = 15t - 4.9t^2$$

+1/3

8. The correct answer is 4 because  
80(4.00) is larger than any of the  
other initial horizontal speeds  $\times$  time.

$$+\frac{1}{3}$$