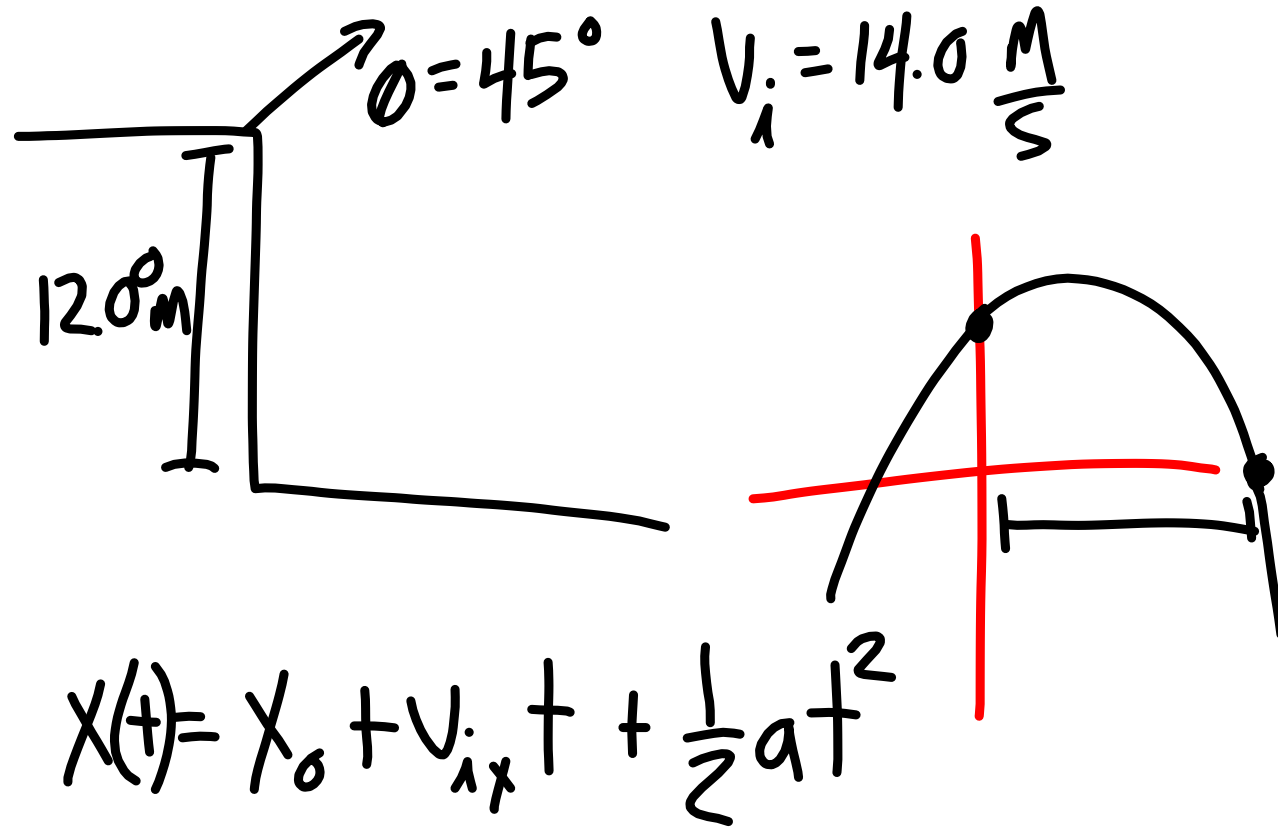
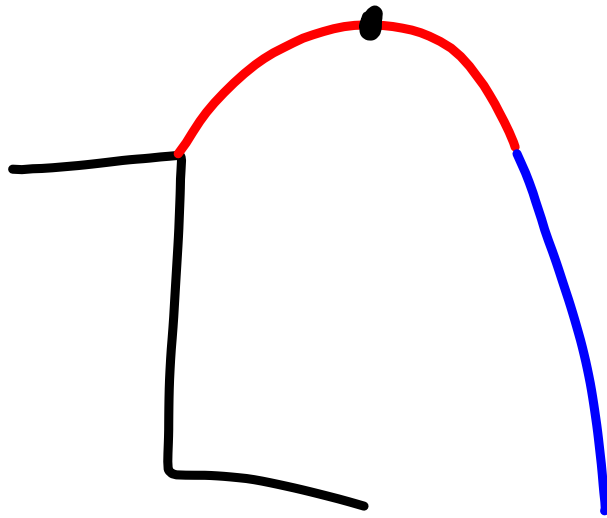






$$v_f = v_i + at$$
$$\frac{-v_{iy}}{-g} = t$$

From Yesterday....

X

$$d_x = v_{ix}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$d_x = v_{ix}t$$

$$\frac{dx}{v_{ix}} = t$$

$$\frac{dx}{v_{ix}} = \frac{v_{iy}}{g}$$

Y

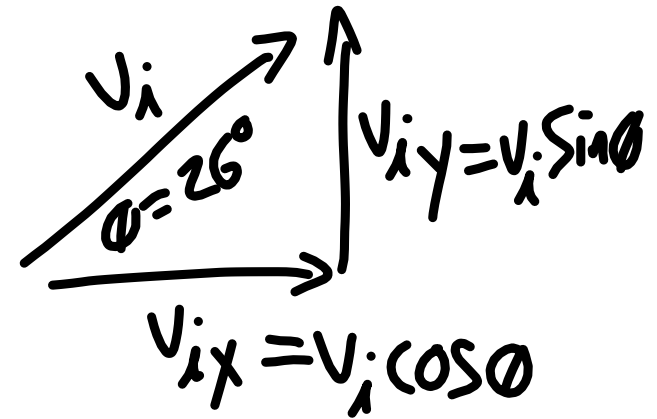
$$d_y = v_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\frac{-2v_{iy}}{-g} = t$$

$$dxg = v_{iy}v_{ix}$$

$$d_x g = 2V_{iy} V_{ix}$$

$$d_x g = 2V_i \sin \theta V_i \cos \theta$$



$$\frac{V_{ix}}{\cos \theta} = \frac{V_{iy}}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\leftarrow \frac{V_{ix}}{\cos \theta} = V_i \quad \frac{V_{iy}}{\sin \theta} = V_i$$

$$V_{iy} \cos \theta = V_{ix} \sin \theta$$

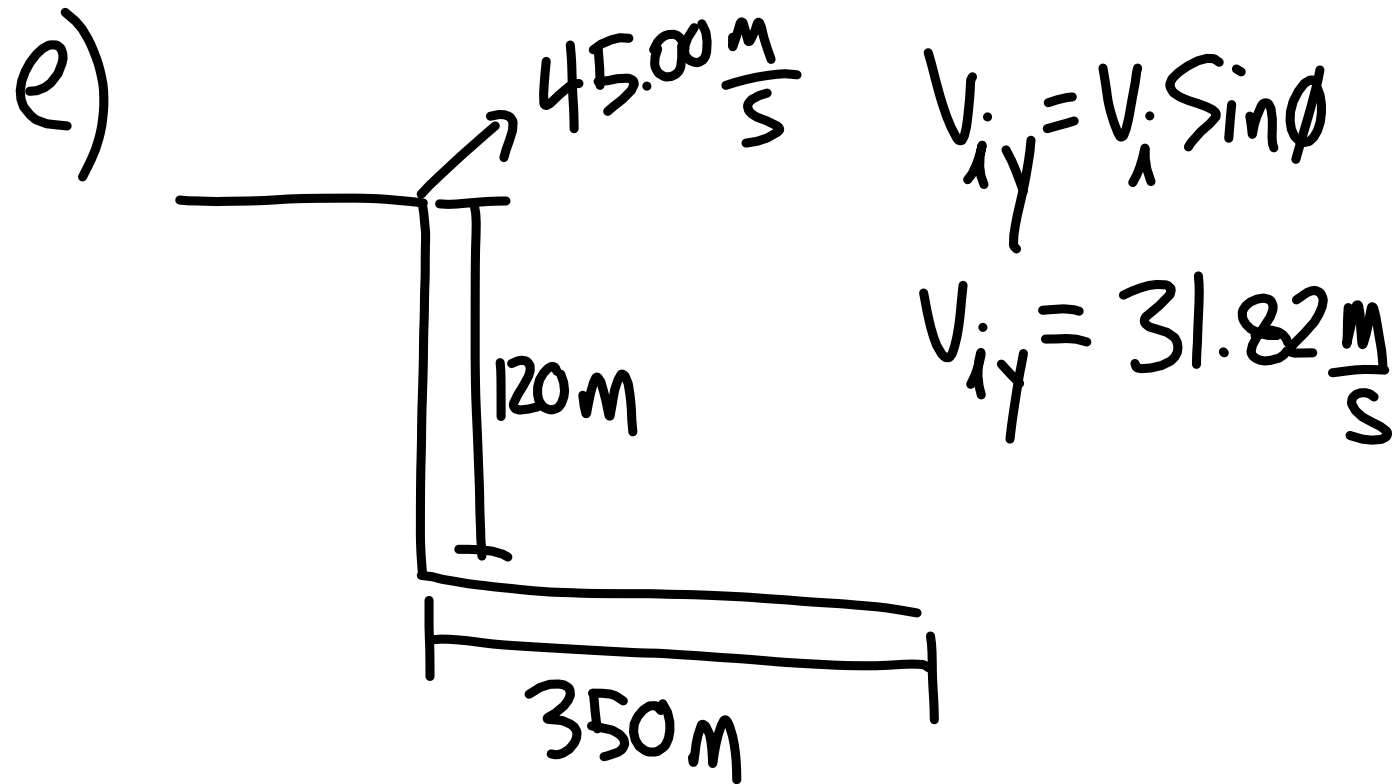
$$V_{iy} = \frac{V_{ix} \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = V_{ix} \tan \theta$$

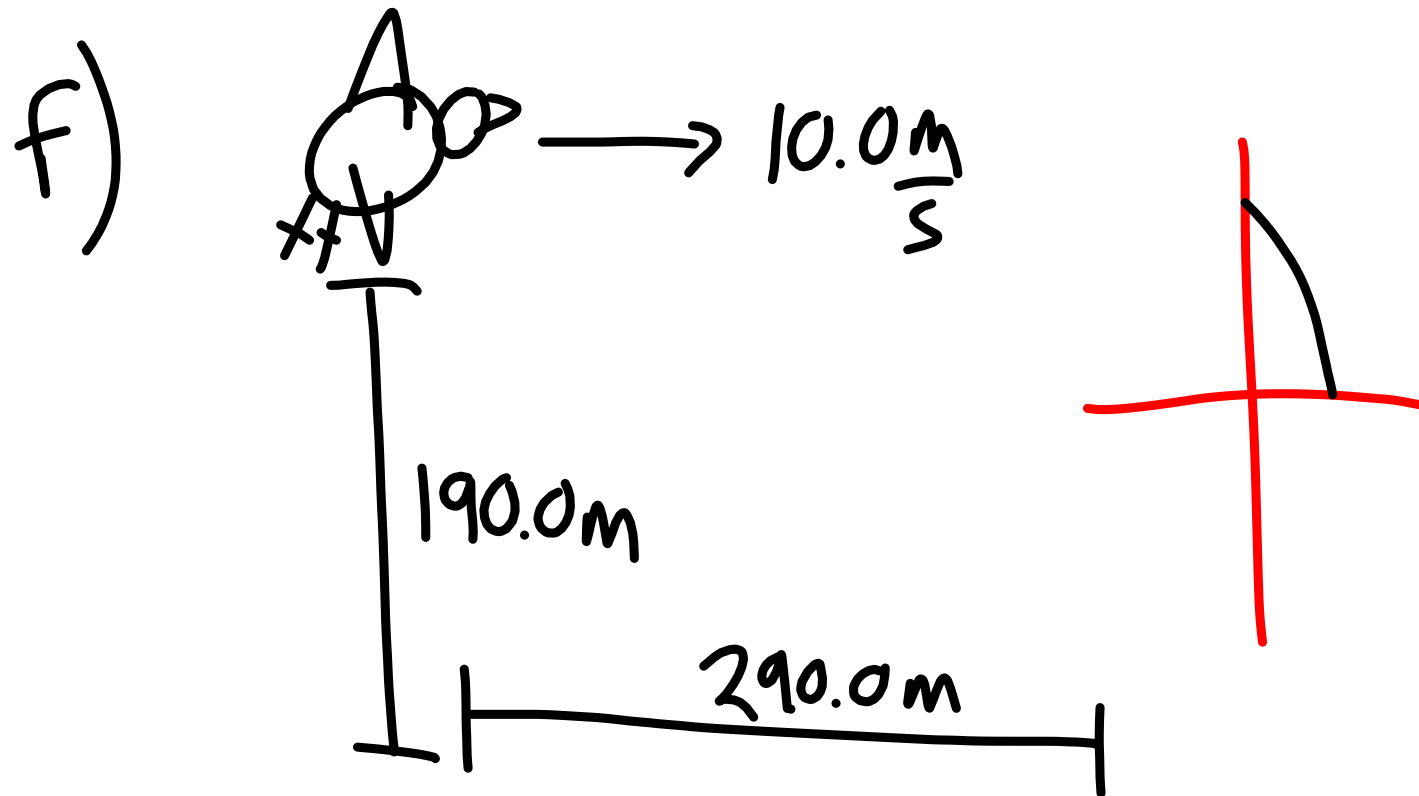
$$d_x g = 2 V_{ix} V_{iy}$$

$$d_x g = 2 V_{ix} \tan \theta V_{ix}$$

$$d_x g = 2 V_{ix}^2 \tan \theta$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{d_x g}{2 \tan \theta}} = V_{ix} = 220.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$







190 m

$$d = \cancel{v_1 t} + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$
$$-190 = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$
$$0 = 190 + 4.905 t^2$$