Neglecting air resistance, if a ball thrown 4.5 m/s horizontally from a 94 m cliff, how far has the ball fallen after 2.7 seconds?

Solution:

Equation of motion of the ball along the X-axis:

$$S = V_x t + \frac{g_x t^2}{2}$$
, $g_x - the projection of the gravitational acceleration on the X axis$
 $g_x = 0, V_x = V, S = Vt = 4.5 \frac{m}{s} * 2.7 s = 12.15 m$

Equations of motion along the Y-axis:

 $h = V_y t + \frac{g_y t^2}{2}, g_y - the projection of the gravitational acceleration on the Y axis$

$$g_y = g, V_y = 0, \quad h = \frac{gt^2}{2} = \frac{9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} * 2.7 s * 2.7 s}{2} = 35.721 m$$

The distance from the point of throwing by the Pythagorean theorem:

$$L = \sqrt{h^2 + S^2} = 37.73 \ m$$

Distance above the ground: k = H - h = 94 m - 35.721 m = 58.279 m

Answer: distance above the ground: k = 58.279 m;

distance from the point of throwing: L = 37.73 m;

height of ball fall: h = 35.721 m;

length of the path of the ball along the X axis: S = 12.15 m.

