

### Question 33179

Let  $h$  denote the height of the building. For motion upward until stop,  $y = h + v_0 t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$ . At the moment of stop,  $v = v_0 - gt_s = 0$ , therefore  $t_s$  -time of movement until stop at maximum height is  $t_s = \frac{v_0}{g}$ . Plugging in this expression into coordinate, obtain  $y_s = h + \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$  - the height at the moment of stop.

Then, motion down is without acceleration. Hence,  $v = gt$ , and  $y = y_s - \frac{gt^2}{2}$ . When ball reaches the ground ( $y = 0$ ), from here obtain the time of movement from highest point to the ground -

$t_f = \sqrt{\frac{2y_s}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{g}(h + \frac{v_0^2}{2g})}$ . Thus, velocity at which the ball hits the ground is

$$v = gt_f = \sqrt{2g(h + \frac{v_0^2}{2g})} = 28.28 \frac{m}{s}.$$

Total time of the journey is  $t = t_s + t_f = \frac{v_0}{g} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{g}(h + \frac{v_0^2}{2g})} \approx 4.83 \text{ s}$ .