A fly ball is hit with an angle of 80 degrees with a initial speed of

40.0 m/s. How long does the fielder have to get underneath the ball? And

what is the maximum height attained by the ball?

Solution:

Let

$$v_0 = 40 \ m/sec$$

$$\alpha=80^{\circ}$$

$$t = ?, H = ?$$

 $H=v_{y0}t_h-rac{1}{2}gt_h^2$ where t_h is the time of moving upward , v_{y0} is the vertical compound of initial velocity

$$v_{\nu} = v_{\nu 0} - gt_h$$

Such as the velocity in the highest point is equal to zero

$$v_{y0}=gt_h$$
 , $oldsymbol{t_h}=rac{v_{y0}}{g}$

$$H = v_{y0} \frac{v_{y0}}{g} - \frac{1}{2} g (\frac{v_{y0}}{g})^2$$

$$H=\frac{1}{2}\frac{v_{y0}^2}{q}$$

The full time is $t = 2t_h$

$$t=2\frac{v_{y0}}{a}$$

$$v_{y0} = v_0 sin\alpha$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(v_0 \sin \alpha)^2}{g}$$

$$t=2\frac{v_0 sin\alpha}{g}$$

$$t = 2\frac{40*sin80}{9.8} = 8 sec$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(40*sin80)^2}{9.8} = 79.2 m$$

Answer: 8 sec, 79.2 m.