1. A projectile is fired at an upward angle of 35.0 degrees from the top of a 225-m cliff with a speed of 235m/s. What will be its speed when it strikes the ground below? (Use conservation of energy.) $\alpha = 35^{\circ}$

$$\frac{\alpha}{h} = 35^{\circ}$$

$$h = 225m$$

$$v_0 = 235\frac{m}{s}$$

$$g = 9.8\frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$v_1 - ?$$
Let use the law of conservation and transformation of energy: the increasing of the kinetic energy is due to the decreasing the potential energy of the projectile.
$$\frac{mv_1^2}{2} - \frac{mv_0^2}{2} = mg \cdot h.$$
One can find the speed of the projectile when it strikes the ground below:
$$\overline{v_1 = \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2gh}}.$$

Let check the dimension.

$$[v_1] = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{s}\right)^2 + \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot m} = \sqrt{\frac{m^2}{s^2}} = \frac{m}{s}.$$

Let evaluate the quantity.

$$v_1 = \sqrt{235^2 + 2.9.8 \cdot 225} \approx 244 \left(\frac{m}{s}\right).$$
Answer: 224 $\frac{m}{s}$.

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