Name:

1- A particle leaves the origin with an initial velocity $\mathbf{v_0} = (3 \ \mathbf{i})$ m/s and constant acceleration $\mathbf{a} = (-\mathbf{i} - 5 \ \mathbf{j})$ m/s².

What is the particle's velocity when it reaches its maximum x-coordinate?

max.
$$X$$
-coordinate \Rightarrow $V_x = 0$

$$V_0 \times = 3 \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$a_x = -1 \frac{\pi}{3}^2$$

$$t = ?$$

$$V_x = V_{0x} + a_x t$$

$$0 = 3 - t$$

$$t = 3 \cancel{5}$$

$$V_{y} = V_{y}^{\circ} + a_{y} t$$

$$V_{y} = -5(3) = -15 \frac{m_{y}}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ at max. } X = Gordinate$$

$$\overrightarrow{V} = \sqrt{\hat{i}^2 + v_y \hat{j}} = (-15 \hat{j}) \frac{m}{5}.$$

2- A train moves due **east** at 6 m/s, along a straight level track. A boy on the train rolls a ball along the floor with a speed of 3 m/s relative to the train. The ball is rolled directly across the width of the train from **South** to **North**. Find the speed of the ball relative to the ground. (Show all steps)

$$\overline{V}_{bg} = \overline{V}_{bt} + \overline{V}_{tg}$$

$$= (3 \hat{j} + 6 \hat{i}) \stackrel{m}{j}$$