

2-67 Visitors at an amusement park watch divers step off a platform 21.3 m (70 ft) above a pool of water. According to the announcer, the divers enter the water at a speed of 56 mi/h (25 m/s). Air resistance may be ignored. a) Is the announcer correct in this claim? b) Is it possible for a diver to leap directly upward off the board so that, missing the board on the way down, she enters the water at 25.0 m/s? If so, what initial upward speed is required? Is the required initial speed physically attainable?

a.



top: $y_i = 21.3 \text{ m}$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$a = -g = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

bottom $y_f = 0$

$$v_f = ?$$

Way #1

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a(\Delta y)$$

$$v_f^2 = 0 - 2g(y_f - y_i)$$

$$v_f^2 = 0 - 2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0 \text{ m} - 21.3 \text{ m})$$

$$v_f^2 = 417.48 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$v_f = -\sqrt{v_f^2} = \boxed{-20.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

(about 46 mph) (pick - sign because diver is going down.)

The claim is wrong!

Way #2: Solve for t and then plug in to the velocity equation

$$y_f = y_i + \underbrace{v_i}_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$(y_f - y_i) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$\Delta y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{-2\Delta y/g}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{-2(0 - 21.3\text{m})}{9.8\text{m/s}^2}} = 2.085\text{s}$$

Then $v_f = v_i - gt$

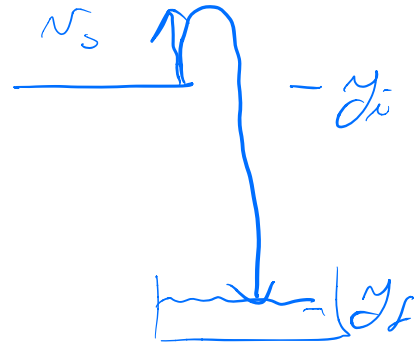
$$v_f = 0 - (9.8\text{m/s}^2)(2.085\text{s})$$

$$v_f = -20.4\text{m/s}$$

b. what if you loop up?

still have

$y_i = 21.3\text{m}$ $y_f = 0$
 want $v_f = -25.0\text{m/s}$
 what is v_i ?



$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a(\Delta y)$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 - 2g(\Delta y)$$

Solve for v_i

$$v_i^2 = v_f^2 + 2g(\Delta y)$$

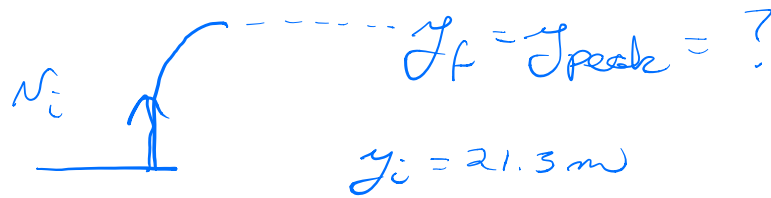
$$v_i^2 = (-25.0\text{m/s})^2 + 2(9.8\text{m/s}^2)(0\text{m} - 21.3\text{m})$$

$$v_i^2 = 207.5\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$v_i = 14.4\text{m/s}$$

Bonus: is 14.4 m/s plausible?

If you could jump at 14.4 m/s, how high could you jump?



at peak, $v_f = 0$. what is y_f ?

$$\begin{aligned}v_f^2 &= v_i^2 + 2a(\Delta y) \\v_f^2 &= v_i^2 - 2g(\Delta y) \\(v_f^2 - v_i^2) &= -2g(\Delta y) \\ \Delta y &= \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{-2g} =\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{(0 - (14.4 \text{ m/s})^2)}{-2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)} \approx \boxed{10.6 \text{ m}}$$

This means you could jump 10.6 m — well over 30 ft! This would easily break the world high jump record, and is completely unrealistic.