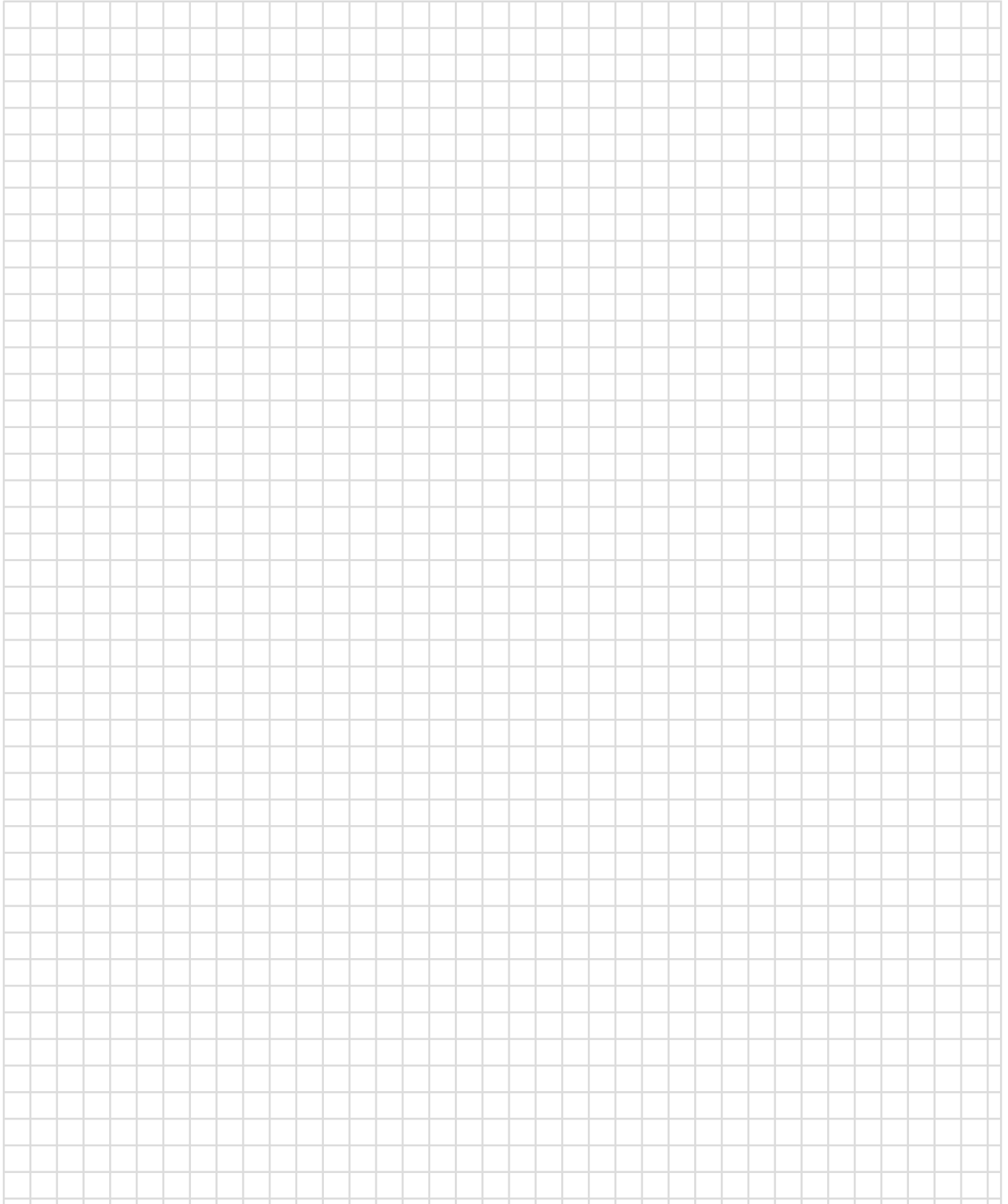


1-29

Use the equation in Problem 1-28 to find the distance traveled by a body falling with an initial downward velocity of 25.0 ft/s for 15.0 s.

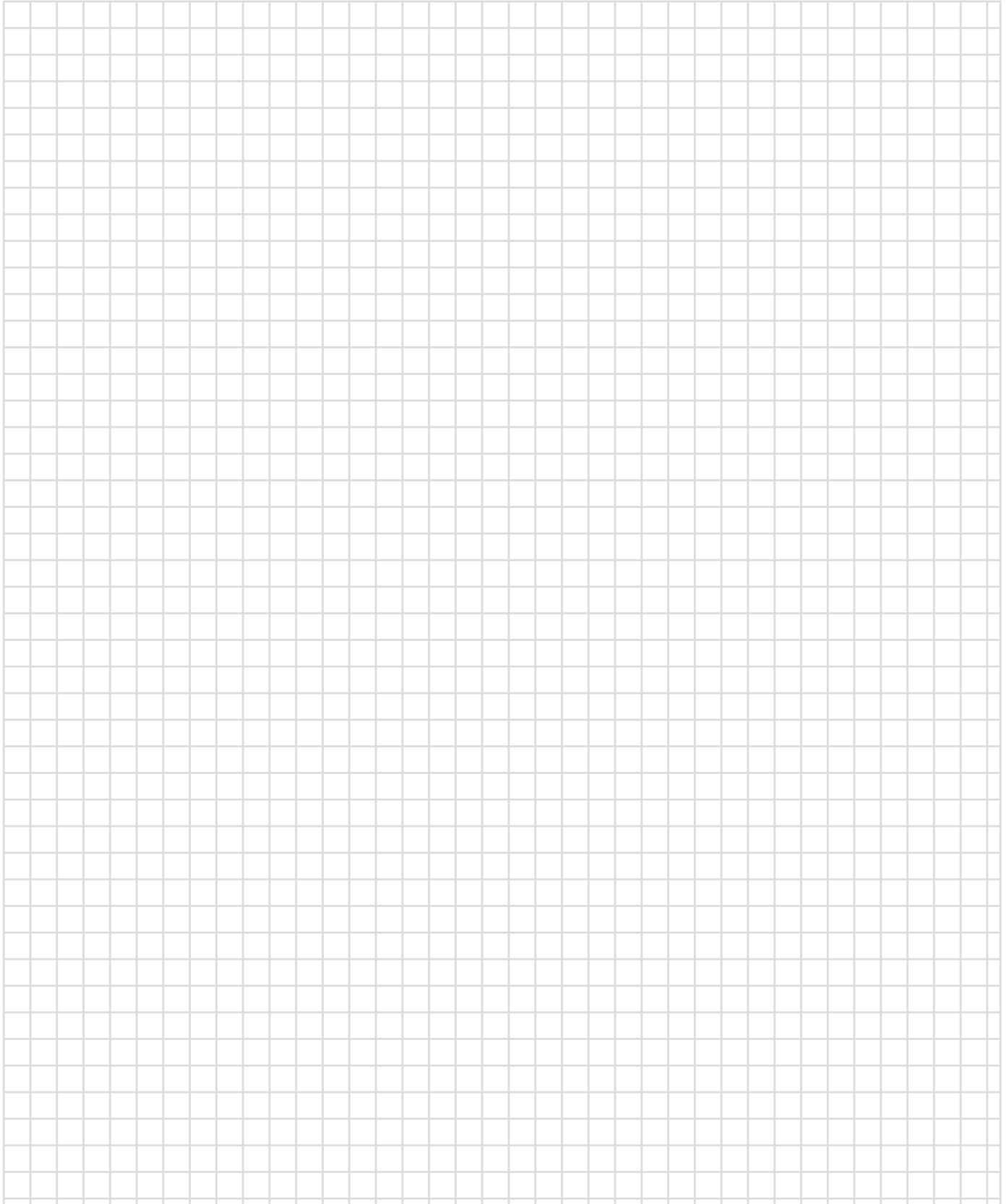
Solution.



1-31

The force  $F$  in a linear spring is given by  $F = kx$ , where  $k$  is the spring constant (force per unit length of spring deflection) and  $x$  is the spring deflection. Find the force in a spring with a spring constant of 100 lb/ft and a deflection of 3.00 in.

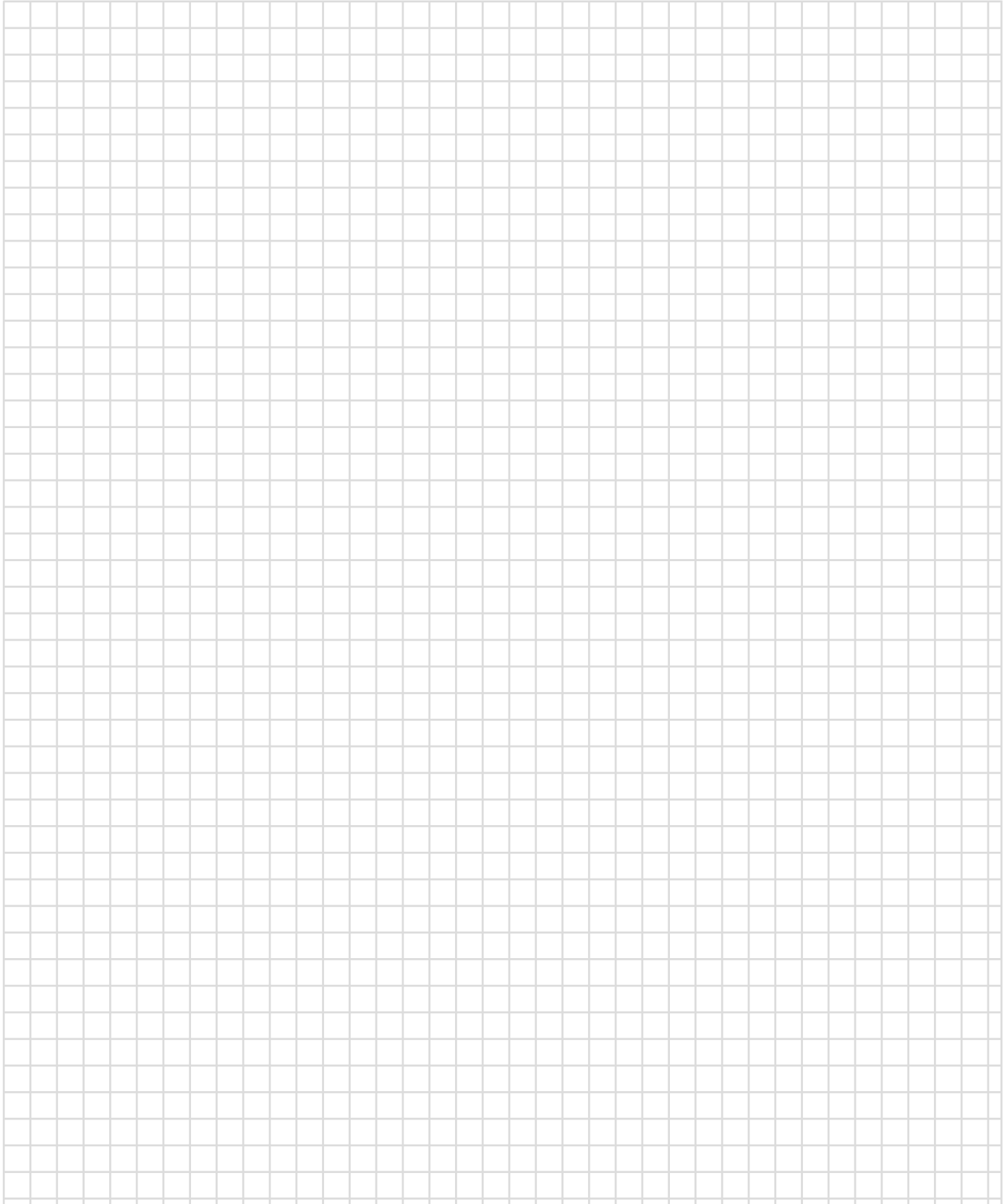
Solution.



1-34

An object falling from rest through a height  $h$  reaches a velocity  $v = \sqrt{2gh}$ , where  $g$  is the gravitational acceleration. If a rock falls from a cliff 125 ft above the ground, what is its velocity when it hits the ground?

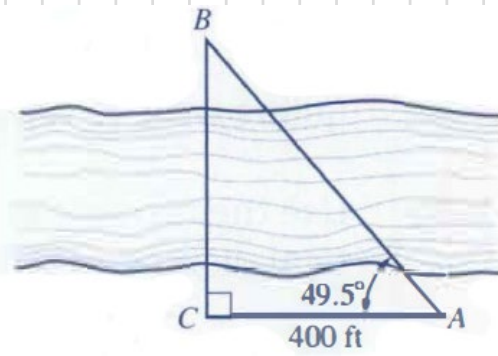
Solution.



1-39

Determine the distance between two points BC across the river shown in Fig. P1-39 if the angle at C is laid out at an angle of  $90^\circ$ , the distance CA is laid out 400 ft away, and angle A is measured to be  $49.5^\circ$ .

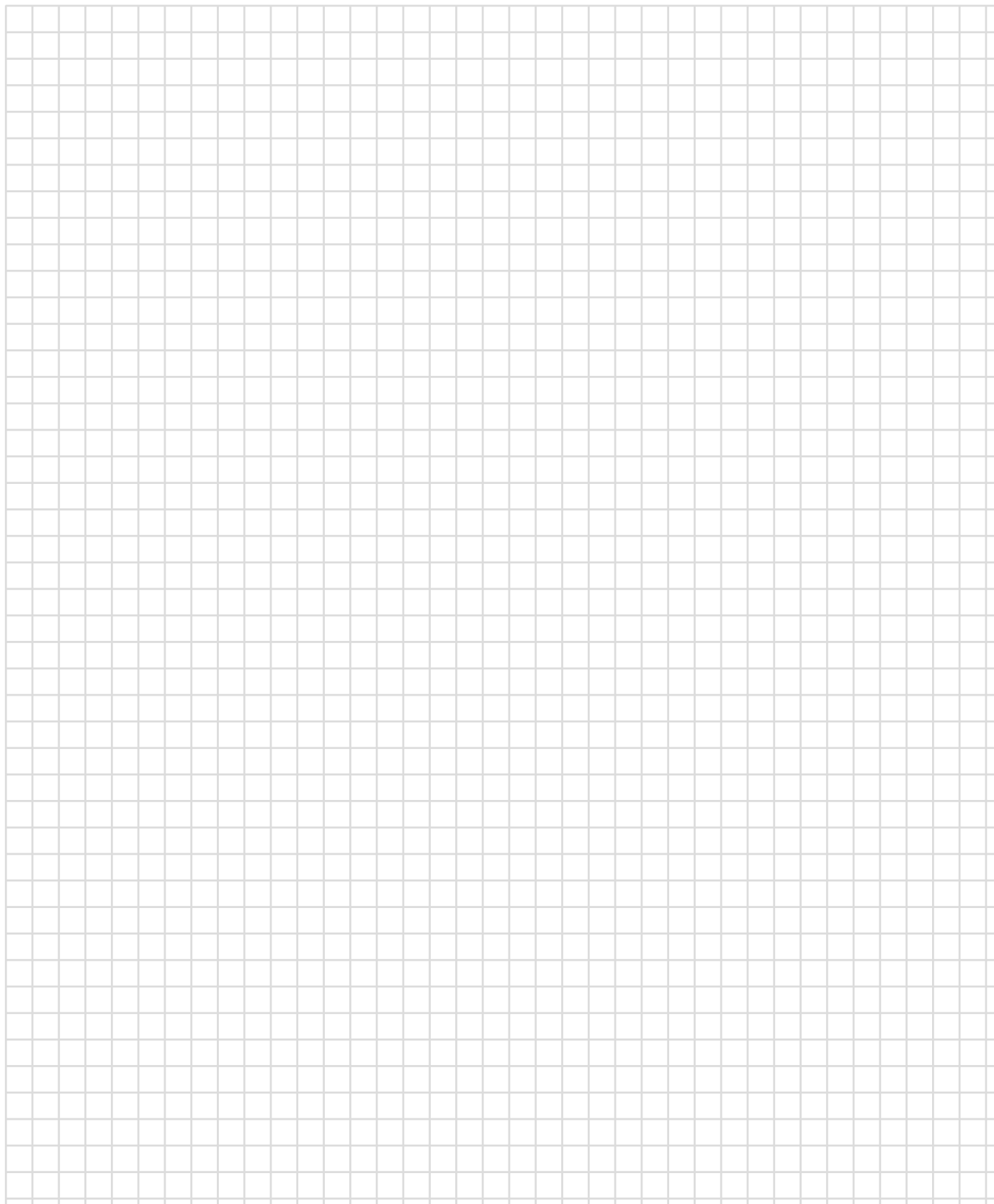
Solution.



In Problems 1-43 to 1-47, find the unknown elements of an oblique triangle if three elements are given. See Fig. 1-7 for the notations used.

1-44  $a = 3.5$  ft,  $B = 32^\circ$ ,  $C = 105^\circ$

Solution.



In Problems 1-50 to 1-54, solve the given system of linear equations by addition or subtraction  
1-52

$$T \sin 10^\circ - P \sin 40^\circ = 0$$

$$T \cos 10^\circ - P \cos 40^\circ = 200 \text{ lb}$$

Solution.

