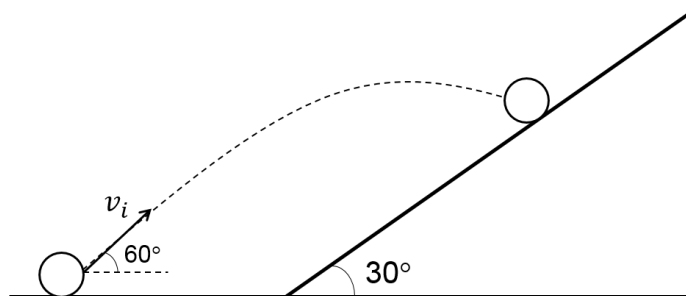


1. An object moves from $\vec{r}_i = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) \text{ m}$ to $\vec{r}_f = (-2\hat{i} - \hat{j}) \text{ m}$ during 4 seconds. If the constant acceleration of the particle during this 4 seconds is $\vec{a} = (-\hat{i} + \hat{j})\text{m}$, determine:
- Its initial velocity **(2 marks)**
 - Its final velocity **(2 marks)**

2. A projectile is launched from the ground level and lands on the ground. If the range of the projectile is twice its maximum height, find the launch angle.
(3 marks)

3. A projectile is launched with $v_i = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, at an angle of 60° above horizon at a horizontal distance of 2 m from the base of an inclined surface with $\alpha = 30^\circ$ (see the figure below). What is the coordinate of the landing point on the inclined surface? (take $g = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$)
- x -coordinate? **(2 marks)**
 - y -coordinate? **(2 marks)**



4. The velocity of an object is described by: $\vec{v}(t) = (2t \hat{i} - t^2 \hat{j}) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, determine the average acceleration between $t = 1 \text{ s}$ and $t = 3 \text{ s}$ **(2 marks)**

5. James Bond is driving his Aston Martin with speed of 40 m/s as he flies off a 100 m building, hoping to land on an 80 m building that is 100 m away (see the figure below). Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.

- a) Determine the *coordinates* of his landing point (or crashing to the building). (2 marks)
- b) What is his *velocity* when he lands (or crashes)? (2 marks)

