

---

2/52 Up :  $a_u = -g - kv^2 = \frac{dv}{dt}$

$$\int_0^{t_u} dt = - \int_{v_0}^0 \frac{dv}{g + kv^2}$$

$$t_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{gk}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{v\sqrt{gk}}{g} \right) \Big|_0^{v_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{gk}} \tan^{-1} \left( v_0 \sqrt{\frac{k}{g}} \right)$$

$$t_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32.2(0.002)}} \tan^{-1} \left( 100 \sqrt{\frac{0.002}{32.2}} \right) = \underline{2.63 \text{ sec}}$$

(Down) :  $a_d = -g + kv^2 = \frac{dv}{dt}$

$$\int_0^{t_d} dt = \int_0^{v_f} \frac{dv}{-g + kv^2}$$

$$t_d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{gk}} \tanh^{-1} \left( \frac{v\sqrt{gk}}{g} \right) \Big|_0^{v_f} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{gk}} \tanh^{-1} \left( v_f \sqrt{\frac{k}{g}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{32.2(0.002)}} \tanh^{-1} \left( 78.5 \sqrt{\frac{0.002}{32.2}} \right)$$

$$= \underline{2.85 \text{ sec}} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Refer to solution} \\ \text{of Prob. 2/51} \end{array} \right)$$