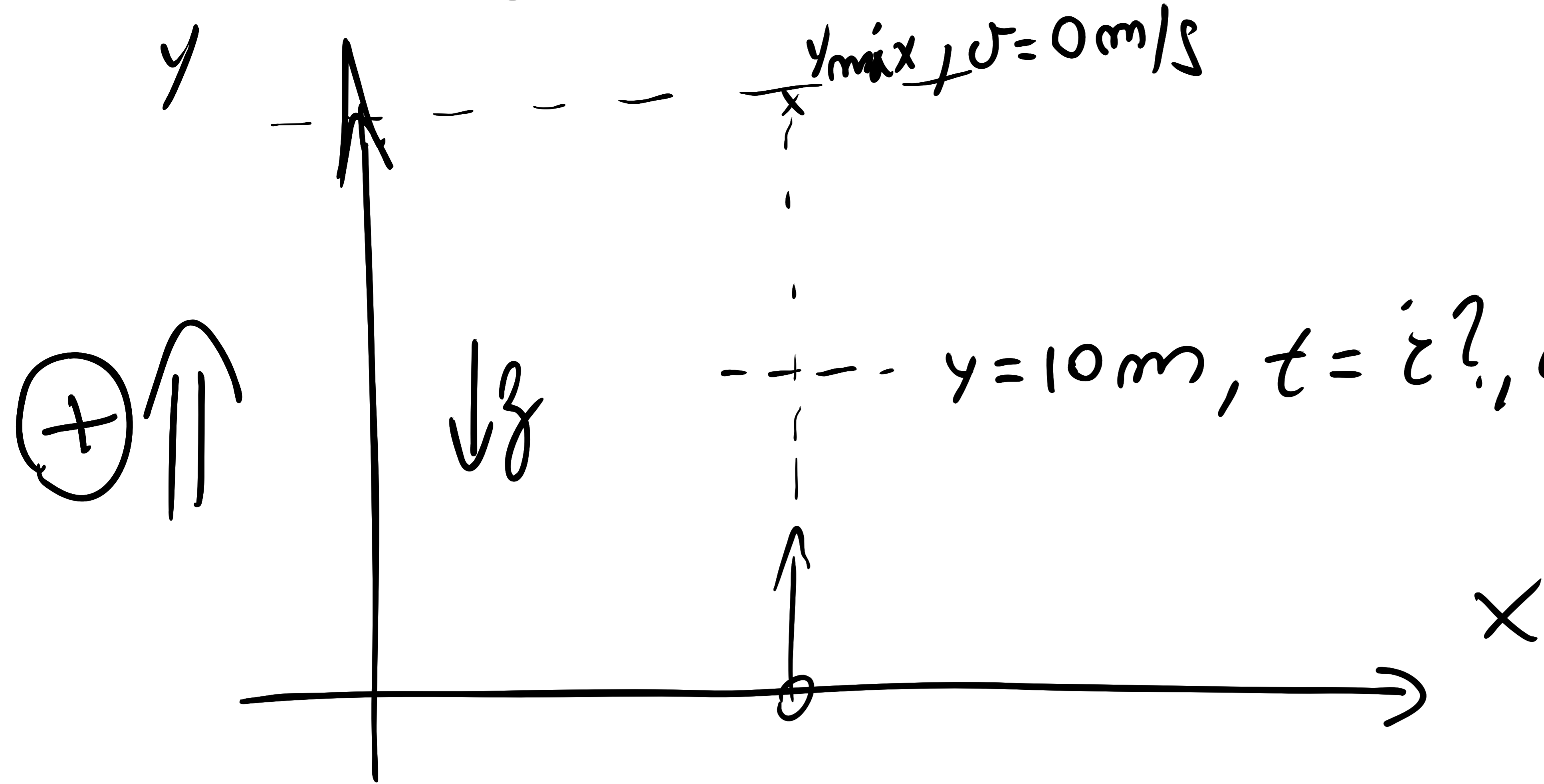


Problema 18°) del libro de Edelvives (pág. 47)



M.R.U.A. =>

$$\begin{cases} v = v_0 + at \\ y = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \end{cases}$$

$$v_0 = 18 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y_0 = 0 \text{ m}$$

Aplicamos la ecuación (2):

$$y = y_0 + v_0 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$(10 \text{ m}) = 0 + (18 \text{ m/s}) \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cdot t^2$$

$$10 \text{ m} = (18 \text{ m/s}) \cdot t - (4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cdot t^2$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4.9 t^2 - 18 t + 10 = 0 \\ A x^2 + B \cdot x + C = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} A = 4.9 \\ B = -18 \\ C = 10 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ecuación de} \\ \text{2º grado con} \\ \text{estas variables} \end{array}$$

$$t = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4 \cdot A \cdot C}}{2 \cdot A} \Rightarrow t = \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{(-18)^2 - 4 \cdot (4.9) \cdot (10)}}{2 \cdot (4.9)} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{18 \pm 11.3}{9.8} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 3.5 \text{ s (esto sería al bajar)} \\ 0.7 \text{ s} \end{array}$$

Al subir, este es el resultado que pide.