



$$v_x \propto t$$

$$v_y = \text{constant}$$

a.) at $t = 2\text{ s}$: $v_x = 16\text{ cm/s}$ & $v_y = 30\text{ cm/s}$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v_y}{v_x}\right) = 61.93^\circ \text{ above } +x \text{ axis}$$

→ Reading precisely from the graph!

b.) Assume $x(t=0) = y(t=0) = 0$

$$x(t=5) = x(t=0) + \underbrace{\int_0^5 v_x dt}_{\text{area}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(5)(40) = 100\text{ cm}$$

and,

$$y(t=5\text{ s}) = y(t=0) + \underbrace{\int_0^5 v_y dt}_{\text{area}}$$

$$= 5(30) = 150\text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \underline{180.3\text{ cm}}$$