

86. To find the “launch” velocity of the rock, we apply Eq. 2-11 to the maximum height (where the speed is momentarily zero)

$$v = v_0 - gt \implies 0 = v_0 - (9.8)(2.5)$$

so that  $v_0 = 24.5$  m/s (with  $+y$  up). Now we use Eq. 2-15 to find the height of the tower (taking  $y_0 = 0$  at the ground level)

$$y - y_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \implies y - 0 = (24.5)(1.5) - \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(1.5)^2 \ .$$

Thus, we obtain  $y = 26$  m.