

85. We choose *down* as the  $+y$  direction and use the equations of Table 2-1 (replacing  $x$  with  $y$ ) with  $a = +g$ ,  $v_0 = 0$  and  $y_0 = 0$ . We use subscript 2 for the elevator reaching the ground and 1 for the halfway point.

(a) Eq. 2-16,  $v_2^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(y_2 - y_0)$ , leads to

$$v_2 = \sqrt{2gy_2} = \sqrt{2(9.8)(120)} = 48.5 \text{ m/s} .$$

(b) The time at which it strikes the ground is (using Eq. 2-15)

$$t_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2y_2}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(120)}{9.8}} = 4.95 \text{ s} .$$

(c) Now Eq. 2-16, in the form  $v_1^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(y_1 - y_0)$ , leads to

$$v_1 = \sqrt{2gy_1} = \sqrt{2(9.8)(60)} = 34.2 \text{ m/s} .$$

(d) The time at which it reaches the halfway point is (using Eq. 2-15)

$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2y_1}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(60)}{9.8}} = 3.50 \text{ s} .$$