

10.1
#32

3a) Understand the Problem

The problem is asking for the total distance of a bouncing ball that is dropped perpendicular. When it is dropped it rebounds to $\frac{1}{2}$ of its previous height. Therefore, I know that the height of each bounce needs to be doubled because the ball is reaching that height and coming back down that height. On the 5th bounce it reaches a height of 6 centimeters. After this bounce it falls to the floor.

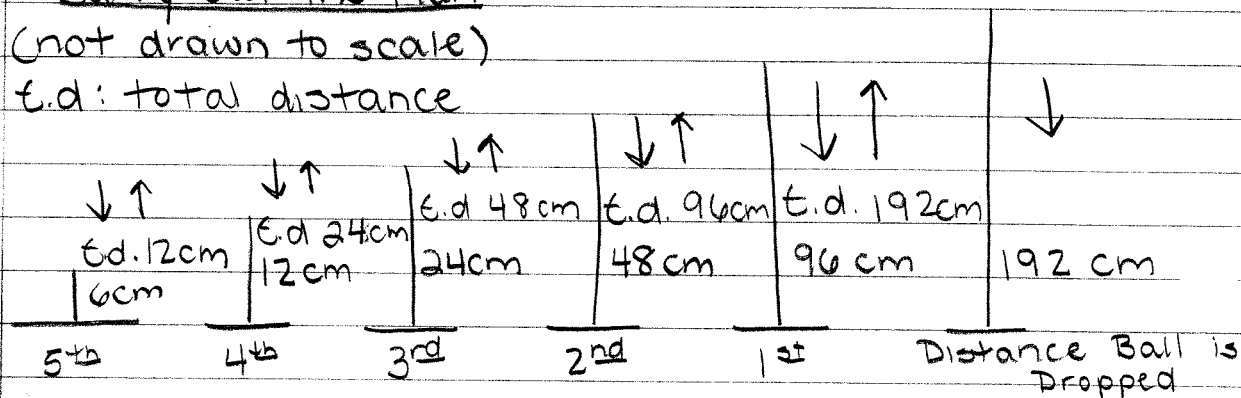
Devise a Plan

For this problem it would be most beneficial to draw pictures. Each bounce can be represented by a vertical line that is $\frac{1}{2}$ the preceding line. To solve this problem I will work backwards since I know that the fifth bounce is 6 cm.

Carry Out the Plan

(not drawn to scale)

t.d: total distance



$$\text{Total distance} = 12 \text{ cm} + 24 \text{ cm} + 48 \text{ cm} + 96 \text{ cm} + 192 \text{ cm} + 192 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = 564 \text{ cm}$$

Look Back

I believe my solution is correct. I know that the ball bounced 6 cm on the fifth bounce, and I just worked backward from there. I liked this problem because I could use pictures to visualize the problem.