

Think about the scenario. Something is different about the “push” and the “free fall” parts. You have to work these two parts separately.

The "push" is over 0.16m and the "free fall" part is where the bush baby is flying through the air. You know that the bush baby reaches a max height of 2.3 meters. So from 0.16 m to 2.3 m it's in "free fall" which means its acceleration is just that of gravity, -9.8 m/s^2 .

The two parts connect right at the moment the bush baby leaves the ground. That means the *initial speed* of the "free fall" portion is also the *final speed* of the "push" portion of its jump.