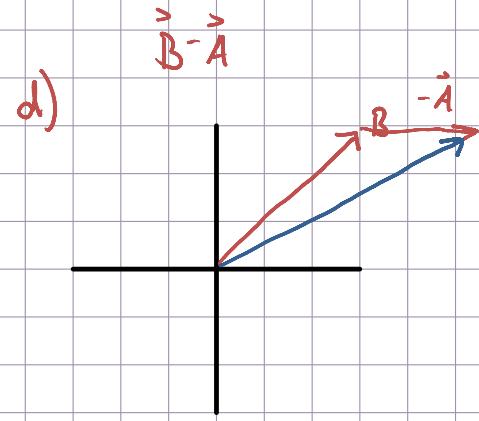
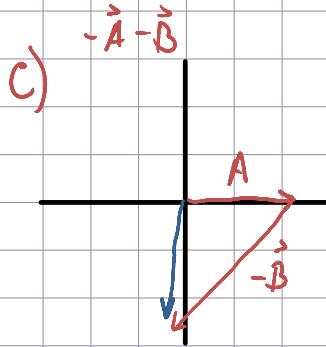
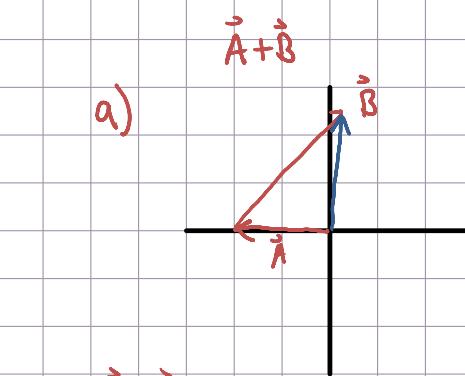
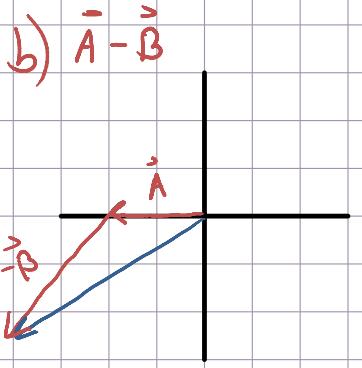
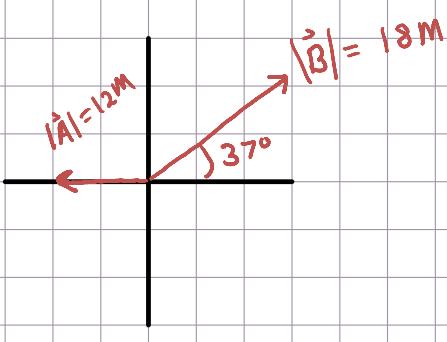


PHYS 1111 Homework 1

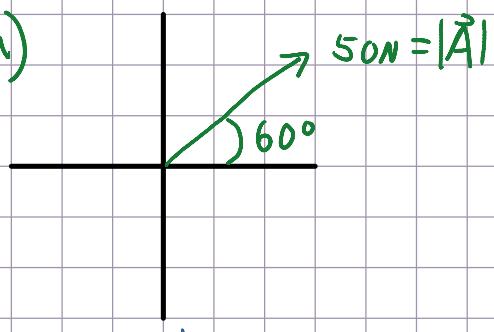
Chapter 1

Problems 37, 40, 41, 48, 49

Tuesday, August 09, 2011
3:22 PM



a)



$$A_x = |\vec{A}| \cos \theta_A$$

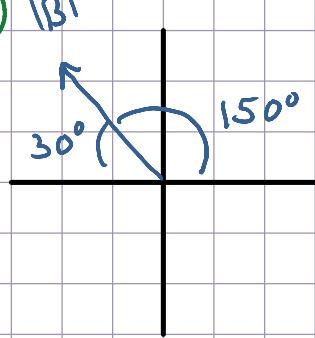
$$A_x = (50N) \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$A_x = 25N$$

$$A_y = |\vec{A}| \sin \theta_A$$

$$A_y = (50N) \sin(60^\circ)$$

$$A_y = 43.3N$$

b) $|\vec{B}| = 75 \text{ m/s}$ 

$$\frac{5}{6} \pi \text{ rad} \left(\frac{360^\circ}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \right) = 150^\circ$$

$$B_x = |\vec{B}| \cos \theta_B$$

$$B_x = (75 \text{ m/s}) \cos(30^\circ)$$

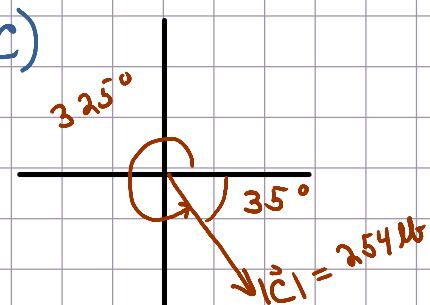
$$B_x = -64.95 \text{ m/s}$$

$$B_y = |\vec{B}| \sin \theta_B$$

$$B_y = (75 \text{ m/s}) \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$B_y = 37.5 \text{ m/s}$$

c)



$$C_x = |\vec{C}| \cos \theta_C$$

$$C_x = (254 \text{ lb}) \cos(35^\circ)$$

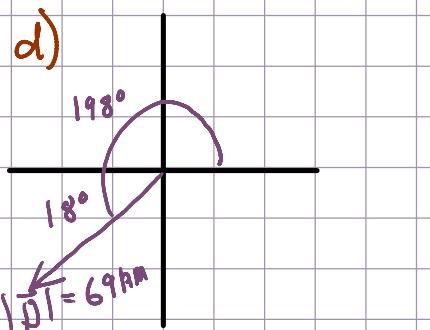
$$C_x = 208 \text{ lb}$$

$$C_y = |\vec{C}| \sin \theta_C$$

$$C_y = (254 \text{ lb}) \sin(35^\circ)$$

$$C_y = -145.7 \text{ lb}$$

d)



$$1.1 \pi \text{ rad} \left(\frac{360^\circ}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \right) = 198^\circ$$

$$D_x = |\vec{D}| \cos \theta_D$$

$$D_x = (69 \text{ km}) \cos(18^\circ)$$

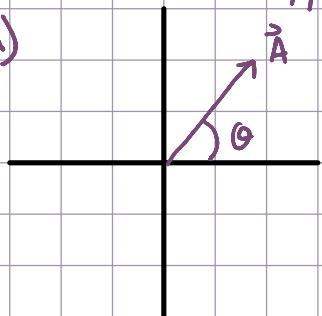
$$D_x = -65.6 \text{ km}$$

$$D_y = |\vec{D}| \sin \theta_D$$

$$D_y = (69 \text{ km}) \sin(18^\circ)$$

$$D_y = 21.3 \text{ km}$$

a)



$$\vec{A} = (4\text{m}, 5\text{m})$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{(4\text{m})^2 + (5\text{m})^2}$$

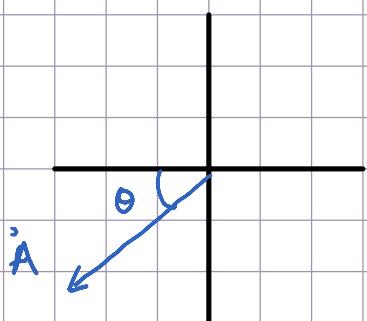
$$|\vec{A}| = 6.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_y}{A_x} \right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5\text{m}}{4\text{m}} \right)$$

$$\theta = 51.3^\circ$$

b) $\vec{A} = (-3 \text{ km}, -6 \text{ km})$



$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{(-3 \text{ km})^2 + (-6 \text{ km})^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = 6.7 \text{ km}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_y}{A_x} \right)$$

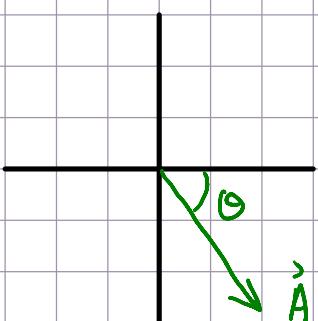
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-6 \text{ km}}{-3 \text{ km}} \right)$$

$$\theta = 63.4^\circ$$

or from +x axis

$$180^\circ + 63.4^\circ = 243.4^\circ$$

c) $\vec{A} = (9 \text{ m/s}, -17 \text{ m/s})$



$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{(9 \text{ m/s})^2 + (-17 \text{ m/s})^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = 19.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_y}{A_x} \right)$$

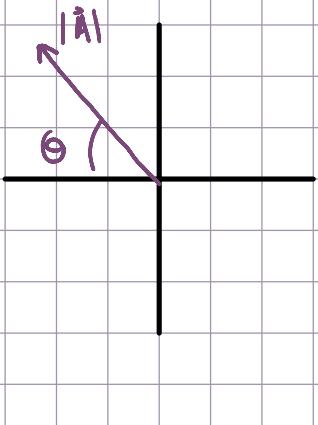
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-17 \text{ m/s}}{9 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

$$\theta = 62^\circ$$

or from (+) X axis

$$360^\circ - 62^\circ = 298^\circ$$

d) $\vec{A} = (-8 \text{ N}, 12 \text{ N})$



$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{(-8 \text{ N})^2 + (12 \text{ N})^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = 14.42 \text{ N}$$

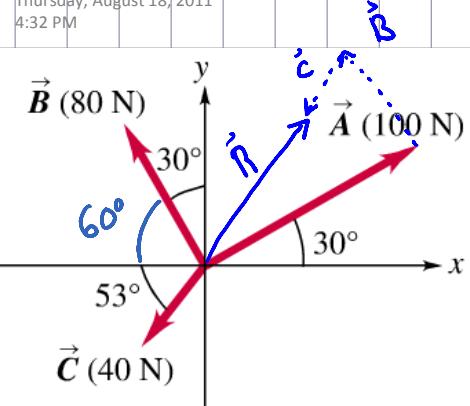
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_y}{A_x} \right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{12 \text{ N}}{-8 \text{ N}} \right)$$

$$\theta = 56.3^\circ$$

or from (+) X axis

$$180^\circ - 56.3^\circ = 123.7^\circ$$



$$\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}$$

so

$$R_x = A_x + B_x + C_x$$

$$R_x = 86.6 N + (-40 N) + (-24.07 N)$$

$$R_x = 22.53 N$$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{(22.53)^2 + (87.38)^2}$$

$$|\vec{R}| = 90.2 N$$

$$A_x = |\vec{A}| \cos \theta_A$$

$$A_x = (100 N) \cos(30^\circ)$$

$$A_x = 86.6 N$$

$$A_y = |\vec{A}| \sin \theta_A$$

$$A_y = (100 N) \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$A_y = 50 N$$

$$B_x = |\vec{B}| \cos \theta_B$$

$$B_x = (80 N) \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$B_x = -40 N$$

$$B_y = |\vec{B}| \sin \theta_B$$

$$B_y = (80 N) \sin(60^\circ)$$

$$B_y = 69.28 N$$

$$C_x = |\vec{C}| \cos \theta_C$$

$$C_x = (40 N) \cos(53^\circ)$$

$$C_x = -24.07 N$$

$$C_y = |\vec{C}| \sin \theta_C$$

$$C_y = (40 N) \sin(53^\circ)$$

$$C_y = -31.9 N$$

$$R_y = A_y + B_y + C_y$$

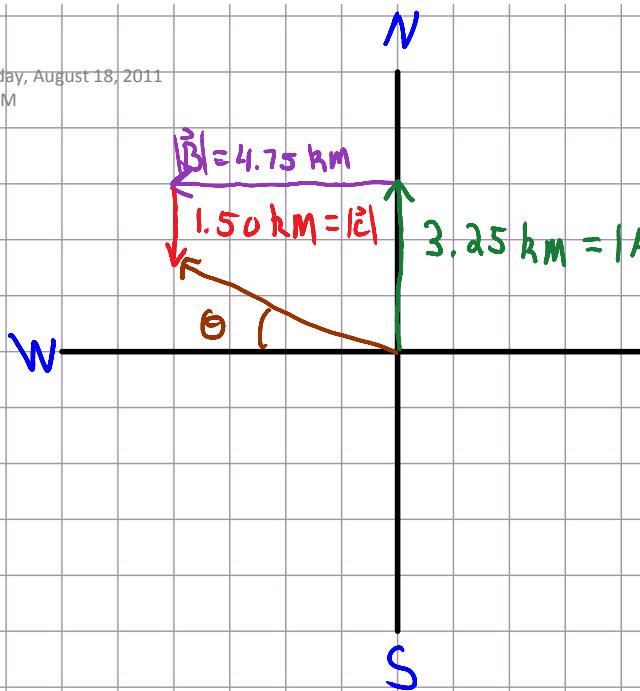
$$R_y = 50 N + 69.28 N + (-31.9 N)$$

$$R_y = 87.38 N$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{R_y}{R_x} \right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{87.38 N}{22.53 N} \right)$$

$$\theta = 75.5^\circ //$$



$$\begin{aligned} A_x &= 0 & A_y &= 3.25 \text{ km} \\ B_x &= -4.75 \text{ km} & B_y &= 0 \\ C_x &= 0 & C_y &= -1.5 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_x &= A_x + B_x + C_x \\ R_x &= 0 + (-4.75 \text{ km}) + 0 \\ R_x &= -4.75 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_y &= A_y + B_y + C_y \\ R_y &= 3.25 \text{ km} + 0 + (-1.5 \text{ km}) \\ R_y &= 1.75 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{(-4.75 \text{ km})^2 + (1.75 \text{ km})^2}$$

$$|\vec{R}| = 5.06 \text{ km}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{R_y}{R_x} \right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.75 \text{ km}}{-4.75 \text{ km}} \right)$$

$$\theta = 20.22^\circ$$