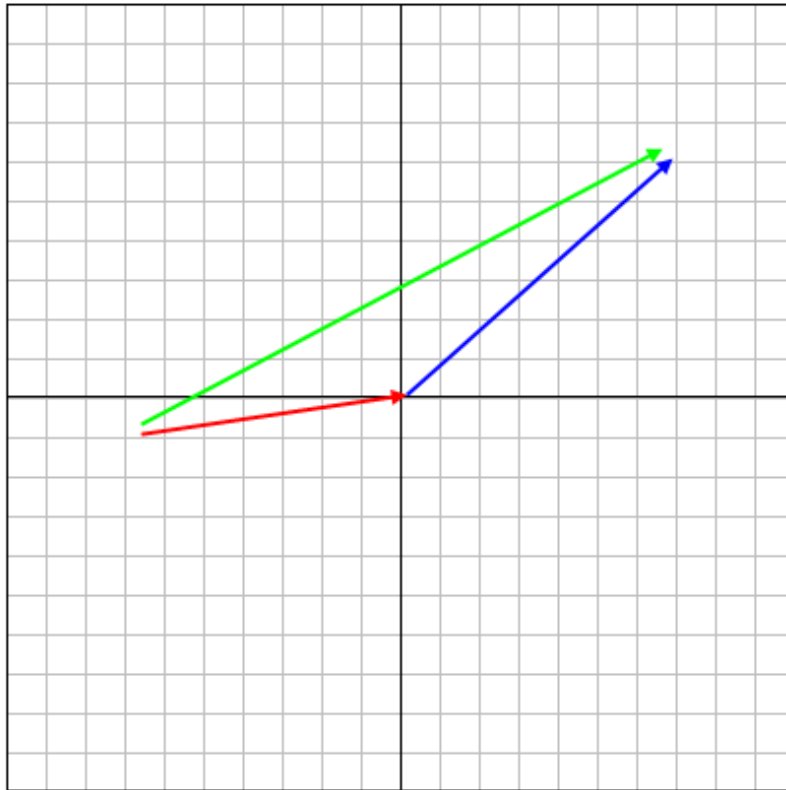


Draw the Vector **A** of length 7.07 at an angle of 8.13°, the Vector **B** of length 9.22 at an angle of 40.6°, and Vector **C** that is the sum of the two vectors. Angles are measured counter-clockwise from the positive horizontal axis.



Find the length and direction of Vector C in degrees:

Length:

Degrees:

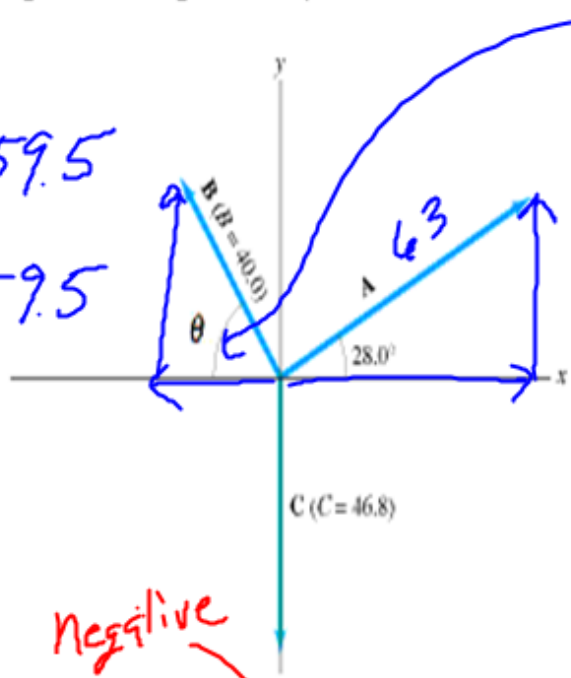
\vec{A}	x	y
	7	1
\vec{B}	7	6
\vec{C}	14	7



$$\tan \theta = \frac{7}{14}$$

$$C^2 = (14^2) + 7^2$$

For the vectors given in Fig. 3-32 ($|A| = 63.0$ and $\theta = 59.5^\circ$), determine the following.



$$B_y = 40 \sin 59.5$$

$$B_x = -40 \cos 59.5$$

$$A_y = 63 \sin 28 =$$

$$A_x = 63 \cos 28 =$$

$$\vec{A} - \vec{B} + \vec{C}$$

$$y \quad 63 \sin 28 - 40 \sin 59.5 + (-46.8)$$

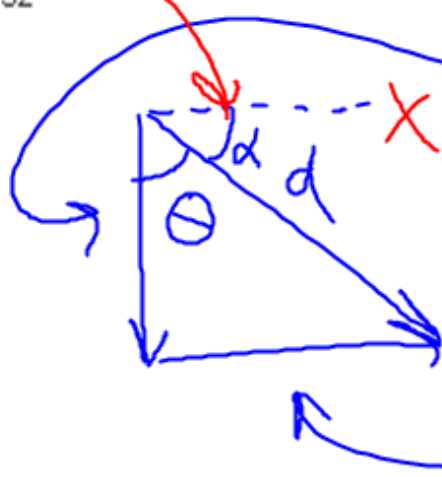
$$-51.6884$$

$$x \quad 63 \cos 28 - (-40 \cos 59.5) + 0$$

$$75.92723$$

Figure 3-32

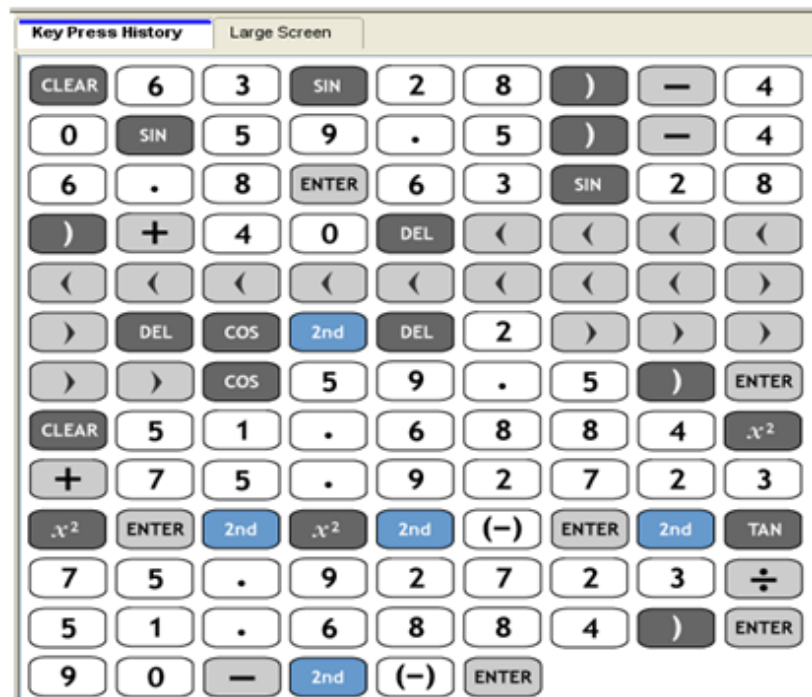
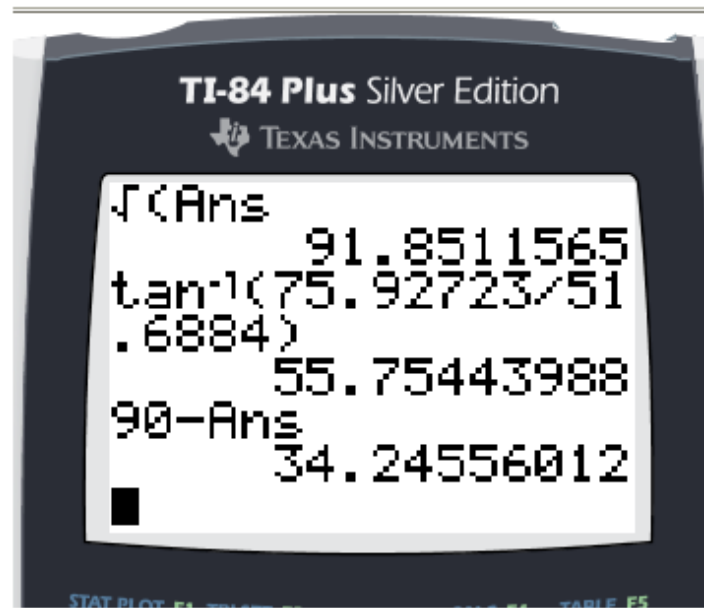
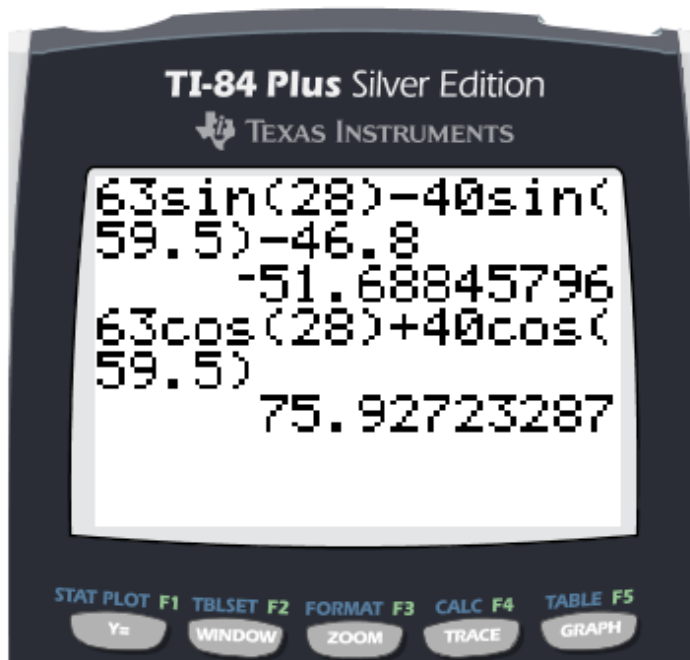
Negative



$$d^2 = (y)^2 + (x)^2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$$

$$90 - \theta =$$

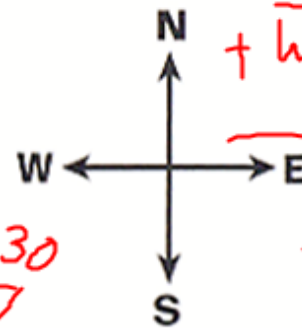
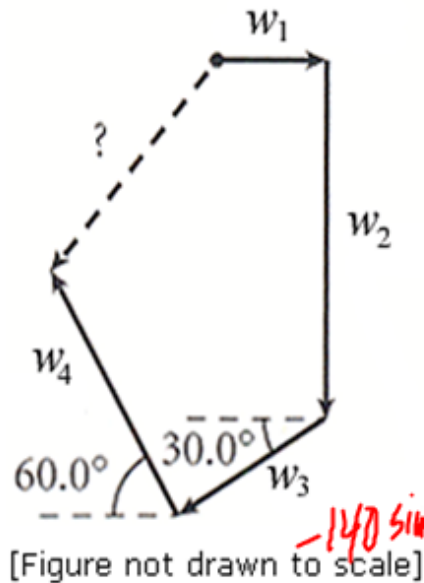


A person walks the path shown below. The total trip consists of four straight-line paths.

- Path 1 is 90.0 m due east.
- Path 2 is 210.0 m due south.
- Path 3 is 140.0 m 30.0° south of west.
- Path 4 is 160.0 m 60.0° north of west.

At the end of the walk, what is the person's resultant displacement?

m at ° south of west.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vec{w}_1 \quad x \quad y \\
 & \vec{w}_2 \quad 90 \quad -210 \\
 & \vec{w}_3 \quad -140 \cos 30 \quad -140 \sin 30 \\
 & + \vec{w}_4 \quad -160 \cos 60 \quad +160 \sin 60 \\
 \hline
 & \quad \quad -111.243 \quad -141.436
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d^2 = (111.243)^2 + (141.436)^2$$

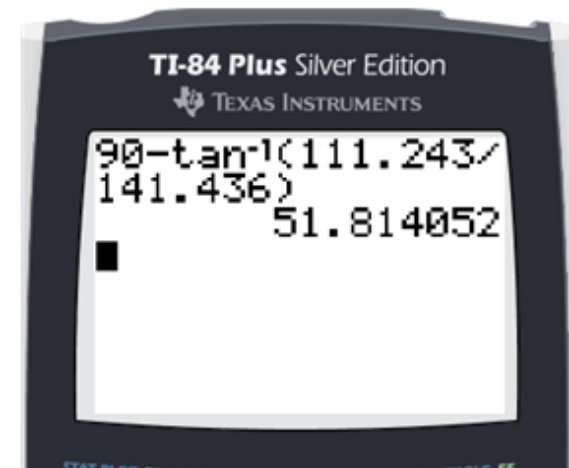
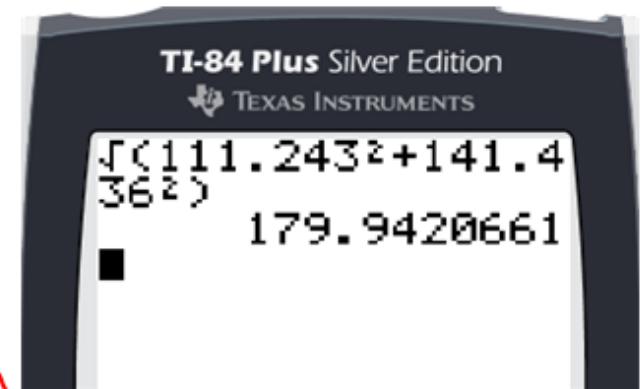
cont'd





$$d = 179.94 = 180 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha = 90 - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{111.243}{141.436}\right)$$
$$\alpha = 51.8^\circ$$



At the end of the walk, what is the person's resultant displacement?

✓ m at ✓ ° south of west.

Yea!