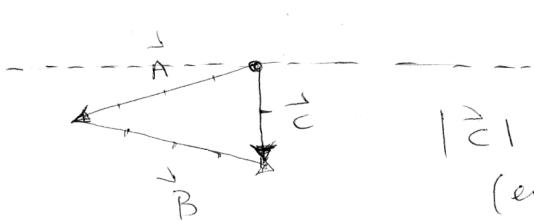


### Problems 4 ch.3

(3)

a)

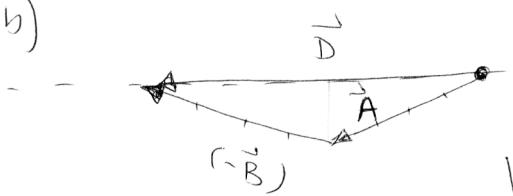
$$\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$$



$$|\vec{C}| \approx 2 \text{ cm}$$

(exact value = 1.4 cm)

b)

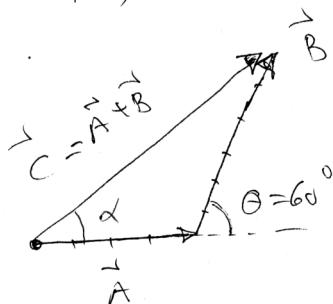


$$|\vec{D}| \approx 8 \text{ cm} \quad (\text{exact value } = 7.9 \text{ cm})$$

(9)

$$|\vec{A}| = 4, |\vec{B}| = 6$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$



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

$$C_x = A_x + B_x$$

$$\downarrow \\ C_x = 4 + 6 \cos 60^\circ = 7$$

$$\boxed{C_x = 7}$$

$$C = \sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2} = 8.7$$

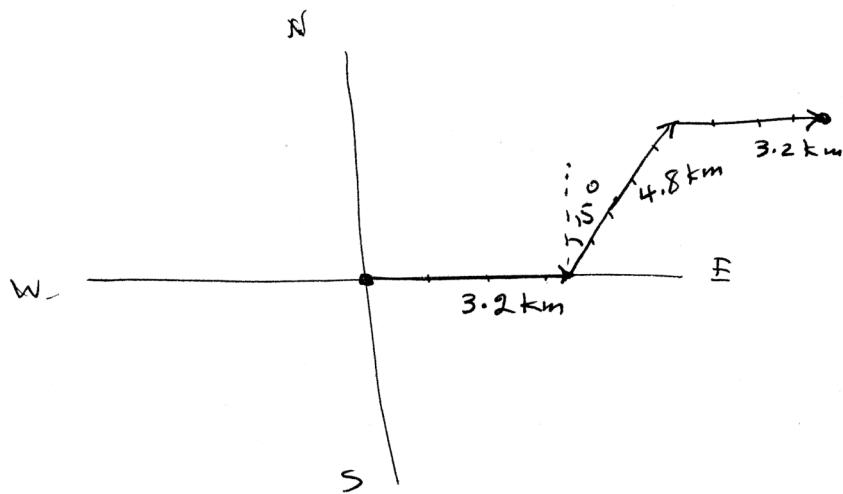
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{C_y}{C_x}$$

$$\alpha = 36.6^\circ$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C_y = A_y + B_y \\ \downarrow \\ C_y = 0 + 6 \sin 60^\circ = \boxed{5.2} \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow$  (not asked for!)

(25)



We need displacement.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta \vec{r}_1 = 3.2 \text{ km due East} \\ \Delta \vec{r}_2 = 4.8 \text{ km due } 15^\circ \text{ east of north} \\ \Delta \vec{r}_3 = 3.2 \text{ km due east} \\ \Delta \vec{r} = \Delta \vec{r}_1 + \Delta \vec{r}_2 + \Delta \vec{r}_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta r_x = 3.2 + 4.8 \sin 15^\circ + 3.2 = 7.6 \text{ km} \\ \Delta r_y = 0 + 4.8 \cos 15^\circ + 0 = 4.6 \text{ km} \\ \Delta r = \sqrt{\Delta r_x^2 + \Delta r_y^2} = 8.9 \text{ km} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\Delta r_y}{\Delta r_x} = 31.2^\circ \end{array} \right.$$

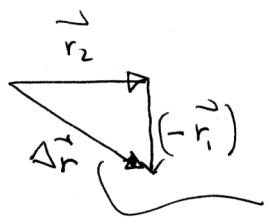
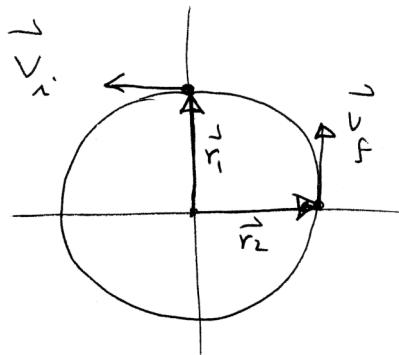
$$\bar{v}_{ave} = \frac{|\Delta \vec{r}|}{\Delta t} = \frac{8.9 \text{ km}}{\underbrace{0.1 + 0.5 + 0.1}_{0.35 \text{ h}}} = 26 \text{ km/h}$$

due  $31.2^\circ$  North  
of east

(31)

a)

$$\vec{\Delta r} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1$$



$$|\vec{\Delta r}| = \sqrt{2d^2 + 2d^2} = 28.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_{ave} = \frac{|\vec{\Delta r}|}{\Delta t} = \frac{28.3 \text{ m}}{3} = 9.4 \text{ m/s}$$

b)  $\vec{a}_{ave} = \frac{\vec{\Delta v}}{\Delta t}$ ; but  $\vec{\Delta v} = \vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i$ .

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$= \frac{3/4(2\pi r)}{\Delta t} = \frac{94.2}{3} = 31.4 \text{ m/s}$$

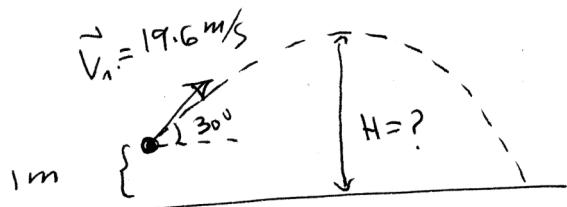
c) changing its direction

$$\vec{\Delta v} = \sqrt{31.4^2 + 31.4^2} = 44.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_{ave} = \frac{44.4}{3}$$

$$a_{ave} \approx 15 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(37)



a)  $V_{i,x} = 19.6 \cos 30^\circ = 17 \text{ m/s}$

$$V_{i,y} = 19.6 \sin 30^\circ = 9.8 \text{ m/s}$$

using  $V_{f,y}^2 - V_{i,y}^2 = 2 a_y \Delta y$

$$0 - (9.8)^2 = 2(-9.8) \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta y = 4.9 \text{ m}} \text{ above the starting point}$$

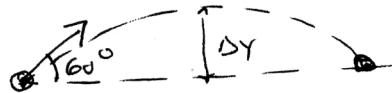
$$H = 4.9 + 1 = 5.9 \text{ m}$$

b) At the highest point,  $V_y \rightarrow 0$  and

$$V_{\text{highest}} = V_x = V_{i,x} = 17 \text{ m/s}$$

(40)

$$V_i = 22 \text{ m/s}$$



a)  $V_{ix} = 22 \cos 60^\circ = 11 \text{ m/s}$

$$V_{iy} = 22 \sin 60^\circ = 19.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{fx}^2 - V_{ix}^2 = 2a_y \Delta y$$

(at highest point)  $0 - 19.1^2 = 2(-9.8) \Delta y \rightarrow \boxed{\Delta y = 18.6 \text{ m}}$

b)  $t = 2 \times \text{time to reach the highest}$

$$V_{fy} = V_{iy} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$0 = 19.1 - 9.8 \Delta t \rightarrow \boxed{\Delta t = 1.9 \text{ s}}$$

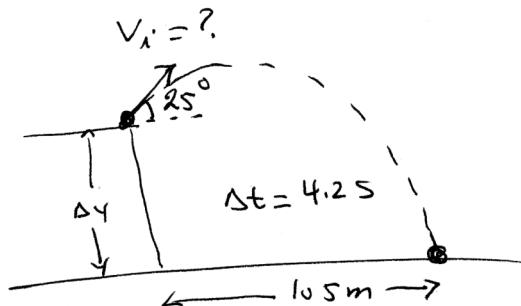
$$\rightarrow t = 2(1.9) = \boxed{3.8 \text{ s}}$$

c)  $\Delta x = ?$

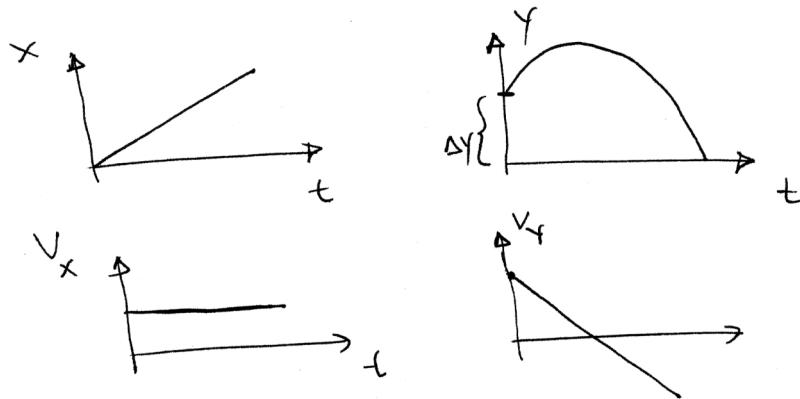
$$\Delta x = V_{ix} \underbrace{\Delta t}_{\text{total time}}$$

$$\Delta x = (11)(3.8) = \boxed{42.8 \text{ m}}$$

(47)



a)



b)  $\Delta x = v_{ix} \Delta t \rightarrow 10.5 = (v_i \cos 25^\circ) (4.2)$   
 $\Rightarrow v_i = 27.6 \text{ m/s}$

c)  $\Delta y = v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$   
 $\Delta y = (27.6 \sin 25^\circ) (4.2) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) (4.2)^2$   
 $= -37.5 \text{ m}$

height =  $|\Delta y| = 37.5 \text{ m}$

(49)

$$V_{i\cdot} = 36.2 \text{ m/s}$$

a)  $R = \frac{V_{i\cdot}^2 \sin 2\theta}{g_y} = \frac{(36.2)^2 \sin 72^\circ}{9.8} = 127.2 \text{ m}$

$$R = \frac{V_{i\cdot}^2 \sin 2\theta}{g_y} = \frac{(36.2)^2 \sin 108^\circ}{9.8} = 127.2 \text{ m}$$

b) ..

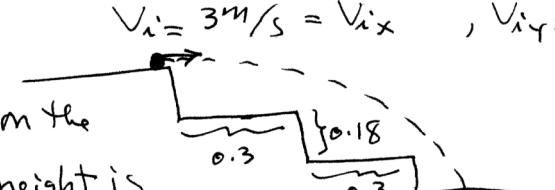
c) ..

d) At  $45^\circ$  the range is maximum

(75)

$$V_{i\cdot} = 3 \text{ m/s} = V_{ix}, V_{iy} = 0$$

Suppose it lands on the  
n<sup>th</sup> step. The height is



$$\Delta y = n(0.18)$$

and the x-distance is  $\Delta x$

$$\Delta y = V_{ix} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} g_y \Delta t^2 \Rightarrow -n(0.18) = \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 0.18}{9.8}} \times n = 0.19 \sqrt{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x &= V_{ix} \Delta t = 3(0.19) \sqrt{n} \\ \text{but } \Delta x &\approx (0.3)n \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \rightarrow 3(0.19) \sqrt{n} = 0.3n$$

$$n = 3.6 \text{ or } \boxed{n = 4}$$