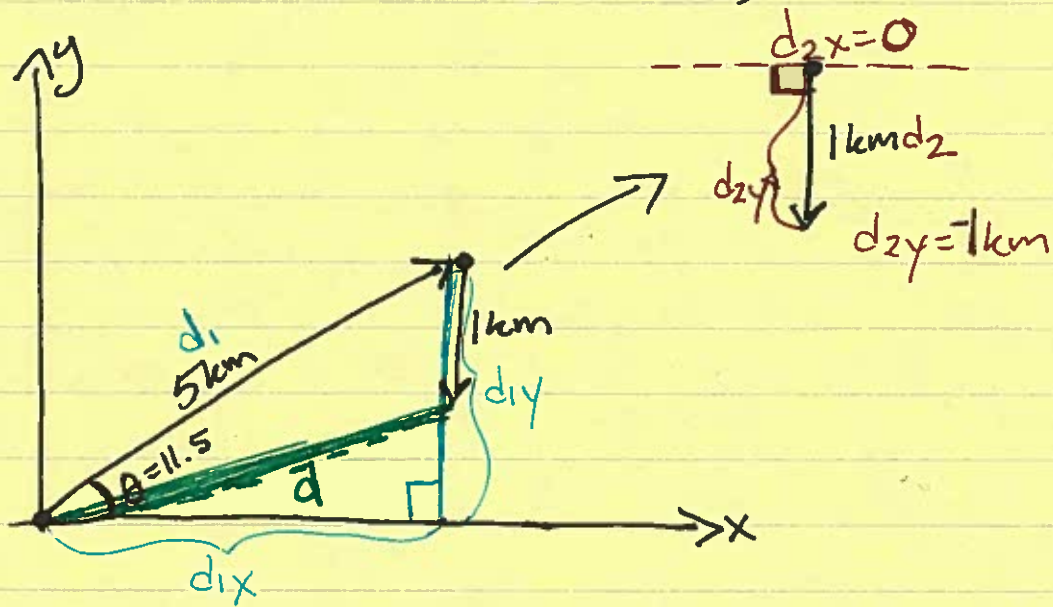


3.2 P.P. Solutions - Prob. A

2.



$$d_{1x} = 5 \cos(11.5) = \underline{4.9 \text{ km}}$$

$$d_{1y} = 5 \sin(11.5) = .99 \rightarrow \underline{1.0 \text{ km}}$$

$$x_T = 4.9 + 0 = 4.9 \text{ km}$$

$$y_T = 1.0 - 1.0 = 0 \text{ km}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(4.9^2) + (0^2)}$$

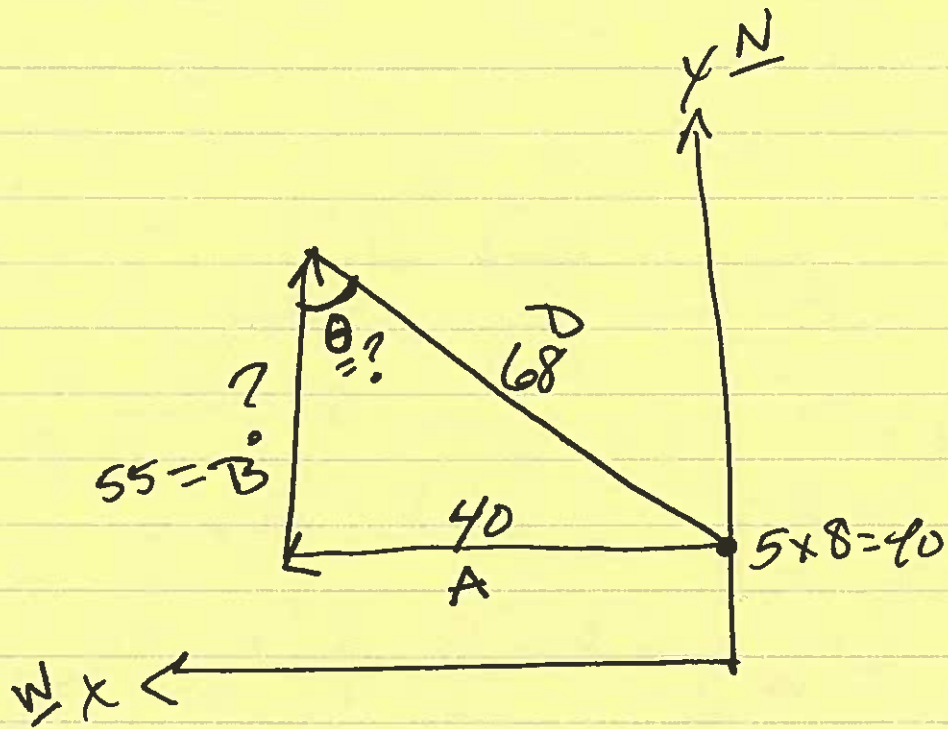
$$\boxed{d = 4.9 \text{ km}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{y_T}{x_T}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{4.9}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 0^\circ}$$

3.



$$A^2 + B^2 = D^2$$

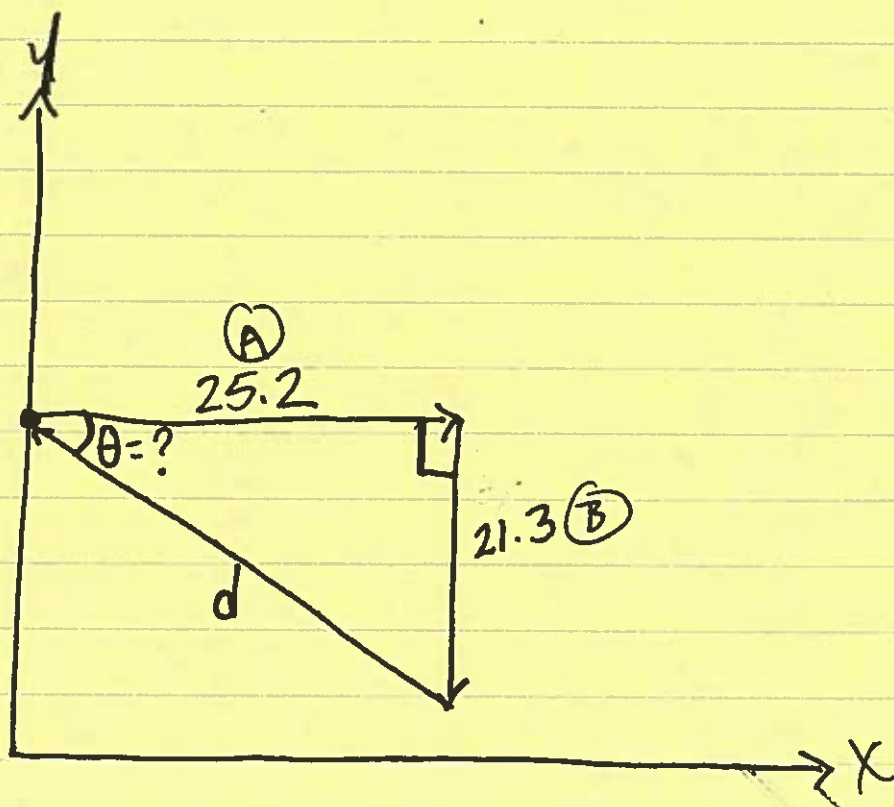
$$40^2 + B^2 = 68^2$$

$$B = \sqrt{68^2 - 40^2} = \underline{\underline{55}} / 8 = 6.9 = \boxed{7 \text{ jumps}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right) = \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{40}{55}\right) = \boxed{36^\circ \text{ W of N}}$$

4.



$$A^2 + B^2 = d^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{25.2^2 + 21.3^2}$$

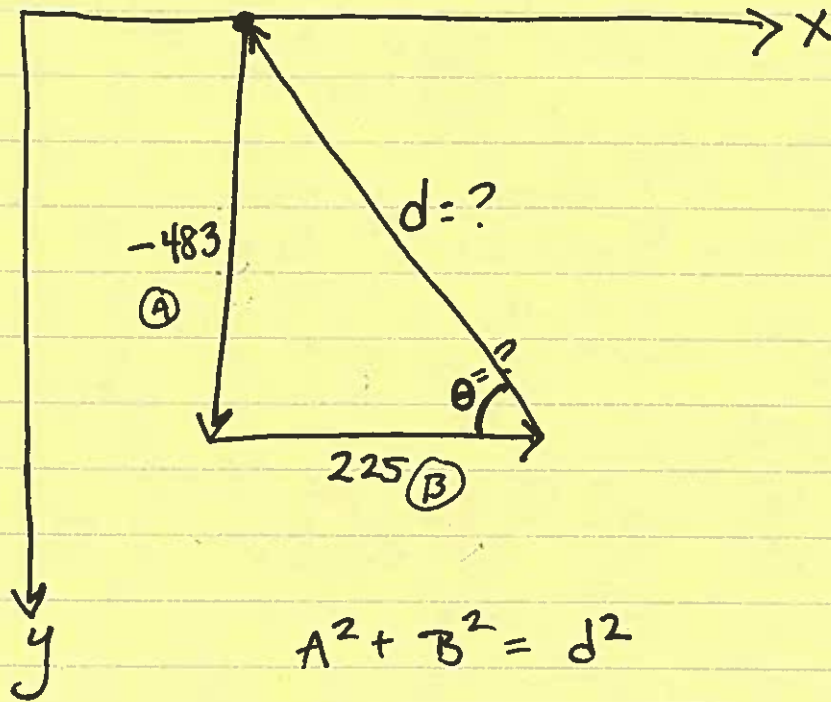
$$\boxed{d = 33\text{m}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{B}{A}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{21.3}{25.2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 40^\circ}$$

5.



$$A^2 + B^2 = d^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{483^2 + 225^2} = \boxed{533\text{m}}$$

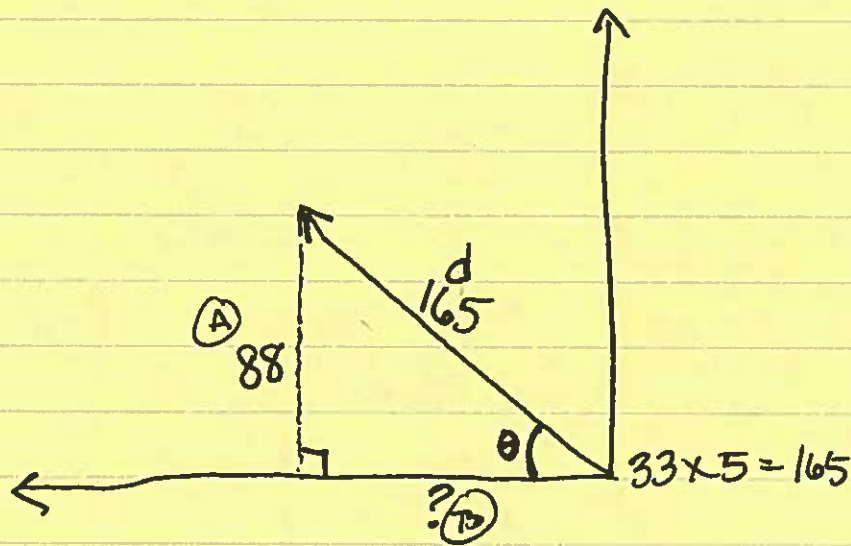
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{A}{B} \rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-483}{225}\right)$$

$$\theta = \boxed{-65^\circ}$$

Problem B

1.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{88}{165} \quad \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{88}{165}\right) = \boxed{32^\circ \text{ NoW}}$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = d^2$$

$$B^2 = d^2 - A^2$$

$$B = \sqrt{d^2 - A^2}$$

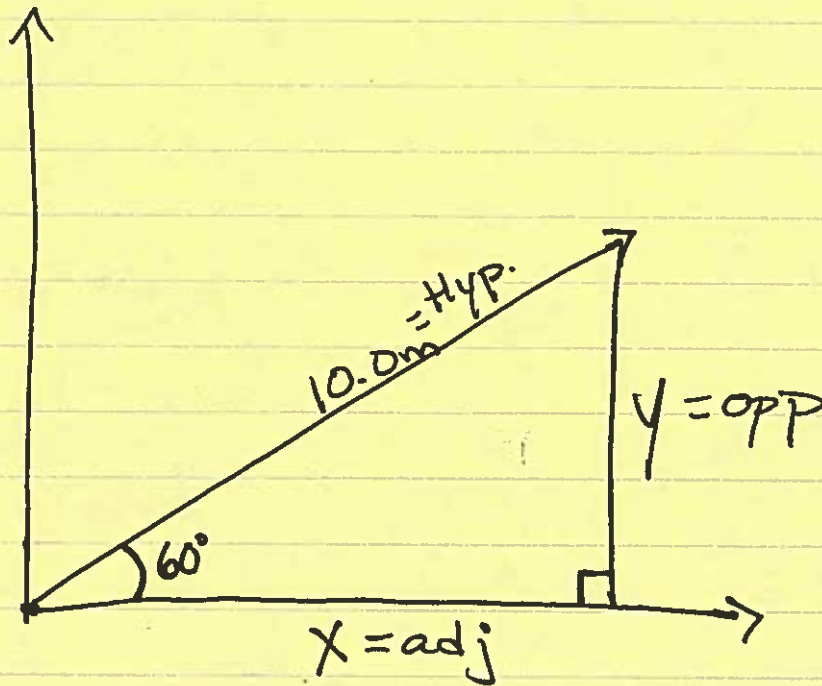
$$B = \sqrt{(165^2) - (88^2)} = \boxed{140 \text{ cm W}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{B}{165}$$

$$B = 165 \cdot \cos(32)$$

$$\boxed{B = 140 \text{ cm W}}$$

2.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$10 \times \sin(60) = y$$

$$8.66\text{m} = y$$

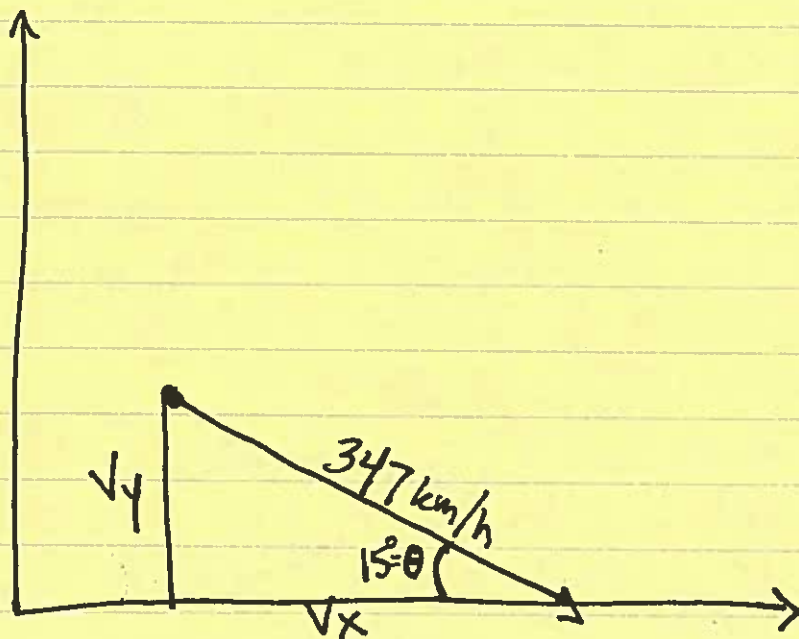
$$\boxed{9\text{m} = y}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$10 \times \cos(60) = x$$

$$\boxed{5\text{m} = x}$$

5.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \sin(15) = \frac{V_y}{347}$$

$$V_y = 347 \times \sin(15)$$

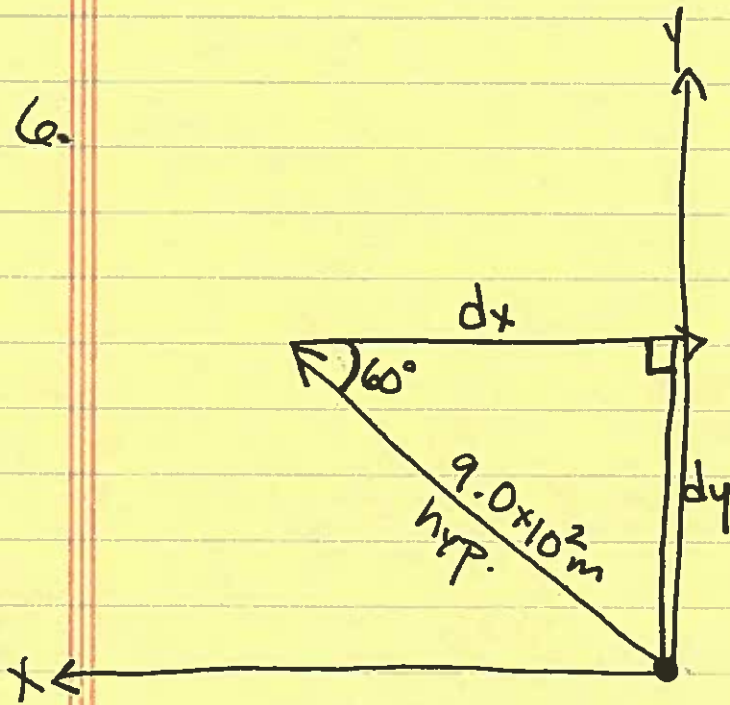
$$V_y = 90 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \cos(15) = \frac{V_x}{347}$$

$$V_x = 347 \times \cos(15)$$

$$V_x = 335 \text{ km/hr}$$

6.



* This problem wants displacement. So 1st use the velocity eq. to solve for d.

$$347 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1000}{3600} = \underline{96.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

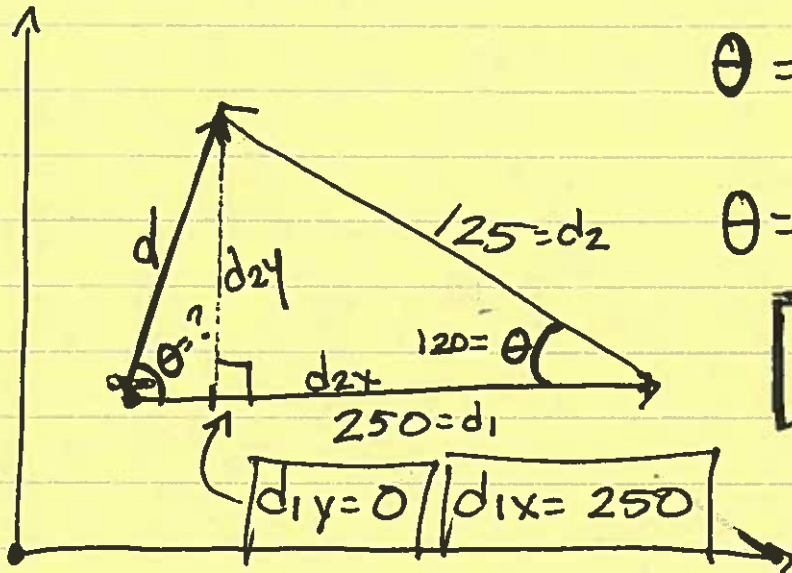
$$V = \frac{d}{t} \quad d = V \cdot t$$
$$d = 96.4 \times 8.7$$
$$\underline{\underline{d = 9.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\sin(60) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{dy}{9.0 \times 10^2} \rightarrow dy = 9.0 \times 10^2 \times \sin(60)$$
$$\boxed{dy = 780 \text{ m N}}$$

$$\cos(60) = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{dx}{9.0 \times 10^2} \rightarrow dx = 9.0 \times 10^2 \times \cos(60)$$
$$\boxed{dx = 450 \text{ m E}}$$

Problem C

1.



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_T}{x_T}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{108\text{m}}{187\text{m}}\right)$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ \text{ NoE}$$

d_2

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \sin(120) = \frac{d_{2y}}{125} \quad d_{2y} = 125 \cdot \sin(120)$$

$$\boxed{d_{2y} = 108\text{m}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \cos(120) = \frac{d_{2x}}{125} = \frac{d_{2x}}{125} = 125 \cdot \cos(120)$$

$$\boxed{d_{2x} = -63\text{m}}$$

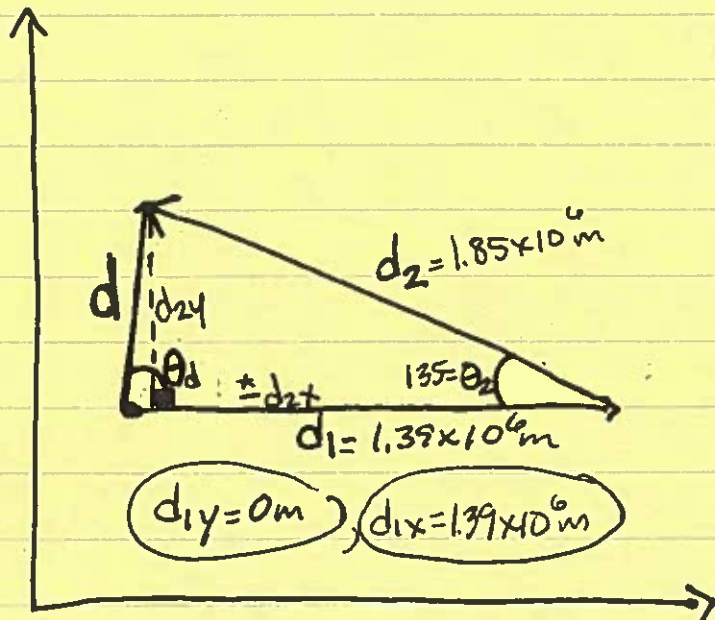
$$x_T = 250 + -63 = 187\text{m}$$

$$y_T = 0 + 108 = 108\text{m}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x_T^2 + y_T^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{187^2 + 108^2} = \boxed{216\text{m}}$$

4.



★ First calculate displacement using the velocity eq-

$$925 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times 1000 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{km}} = 9.25 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \quad d = v \cdot t$$

$$d_1 = (9.25 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{hr}}) (1.5 \text{ hr})$$

$$d_1 = 1.39 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$d_2 = (9.25 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{hr}}) (2.0 \text{ hr})$$

$$d_2 = 1.85 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \sin(135) = \frac{d_{2y}}{1.85 \times 10^6}$$

$$d_{2y} = 1.85 \times 10^6 \times \sin(135)$$

$$d_{2y} = 1.31 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

★ Note neg. direction

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \cos(135) = \frac{-d_{2x}}{1.85 \times 10^6}$$

$$d_{2x} = 1.85 \times 10^6 \times \cos(135)$$

$$d_{2x} = -1.31 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x_T^2 + y_T^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(8.0 \times 10^4)^2 + (1.31 \times 10^6)^2}$$

$$d = 1.31 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_d = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y_T}{x_T} \right)$$

$$\theta_d = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.31 \times 10^6}{8.0 \times 10^4} \right)$$

$$x_T = -1.31 \times 10^6 + 1.39 \times 10^6 = 8.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$$

$$y_T = 0 + 1.31 \times 10^6 = 1.31 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_d = 86.5^\circ$$