

**Reminders 9-05-07:****-Webassign Homework Due 9/6!!!**

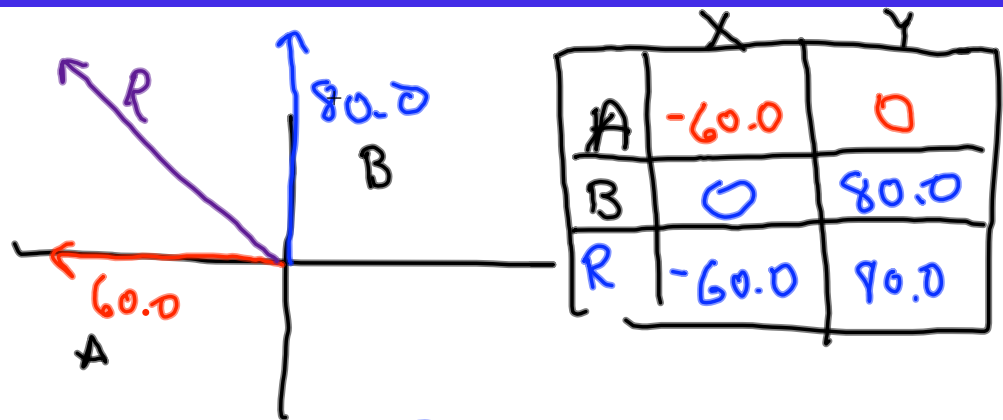
- Use the FORUM on Webassign for help from classmates.**
- Log onto Computers in lab!!!**
- Please do not save files on our server.**
- Save all files onto a USB Stick/Flash Drive.**
- Obtain lab software from desktop of computers in lab.**
- Check course web page once a week.**
- All lab reports require a cover sheet & are worth 20 points.**
- All lab reports to be turned in at beginning of lab meeting.**
- Log in & Log out when using Tutoring Center or S-107 (lab)**
- Read Appendix A, 3.1&3.2 (vectors), 4.1&4.2 (forces)**
- Sign up for Physics 2X.**
- Conceptual Quiz Wednesday 9/12 on 3.1&3.2, 4.1&4.2.**
- Exam 1 Monday 9/24.**

**Objectives:**

- More on Forces & Vectors**
- Statics**

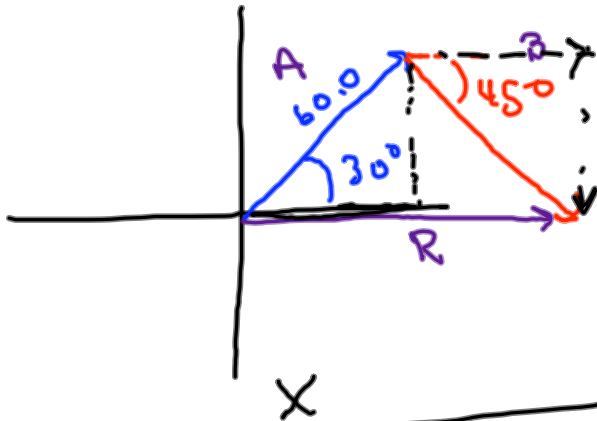
## Example:

A vector is 60.0 units long and directed along the negative x-axis. A second vector is 80.0 units long and directed along the y-axis. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector.



$$R = \sqrt{(-60.0)^2 + (80.0)^2} = 100.0 \text{ units}$$

A vector is 60.0 units long and directed 30.0 degrees above the x-axis. A second vector is 80.0 units long and directed 45 degrees below the x-axis. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector.



	x	y
A	$60.0 \cos 30^\circ = 52.0$	$60 \sin 30 = 30.0$
B	$80 \cos 45^\circ = 56.5$	$-80 \sin 45^\circ = -56.5$
R	108.5	-26.5

$$R = \sqrt{(108.5)^2 + (-26.5)^2} = 112$$

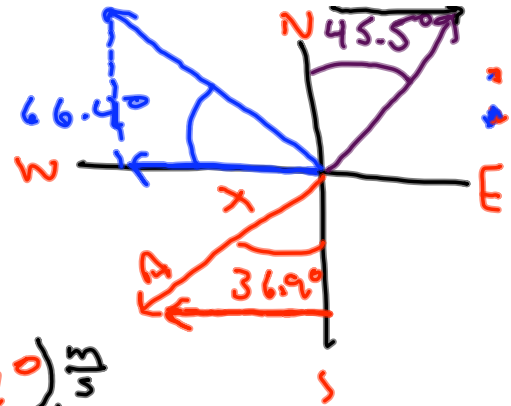
$$\Theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{-26.5}{108.5} = -13.7^\circ$$

13.7° below +x-axis

13.7° S of E

346.3° +x-axis

Let's add the following three vectors. Sketch the vectors.  
 Vector A: 30.0m/s at 36.9° West of South  
 Vector B: 60.0m/s at 66.4° North of West  
 Vector C: 90.0m/s at 45.5° East of North



1st step: find the x-component of A:  $(30.0 \sin 36.9^\circ) \frac{m}{s}$   
 find the x-component of B:  $(60.0 \cos 66.4^\circ) \frac{m}{s}$   
 find the x-component of C:  $(90.0 \sin 45.5^\circ) \frac{m}{s}$

2nd step: find the y-component of A: \_\_\_\_\_

find the y-component of B: \_\_\_\_\_

find the y-component of C: \_\_\_\_\_

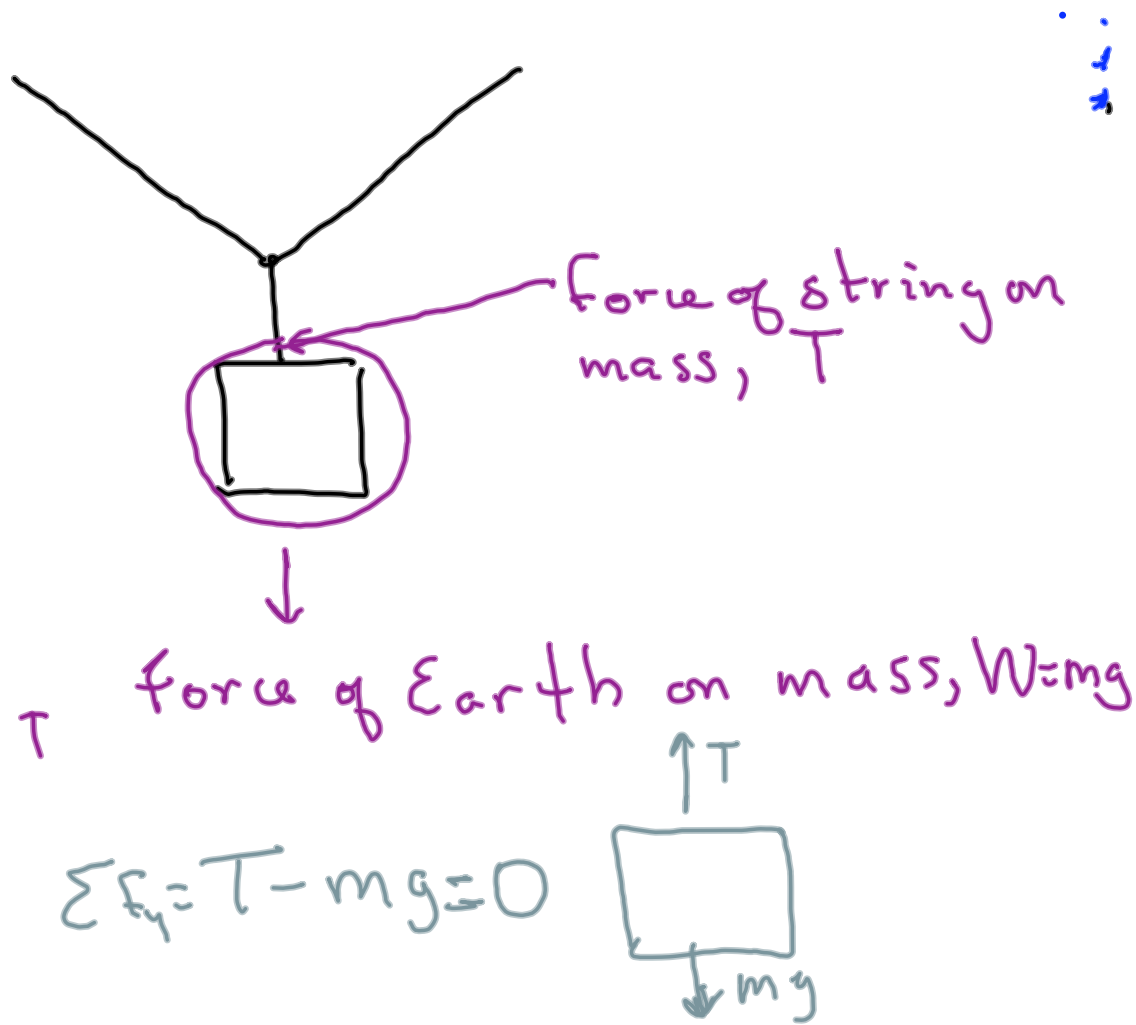
3rd step: Sum the x-components: \_\_\_\_\_

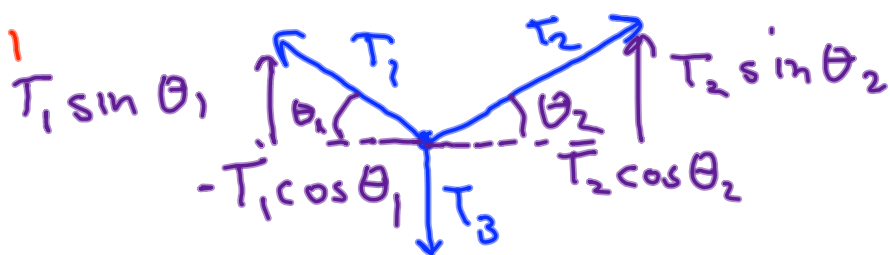
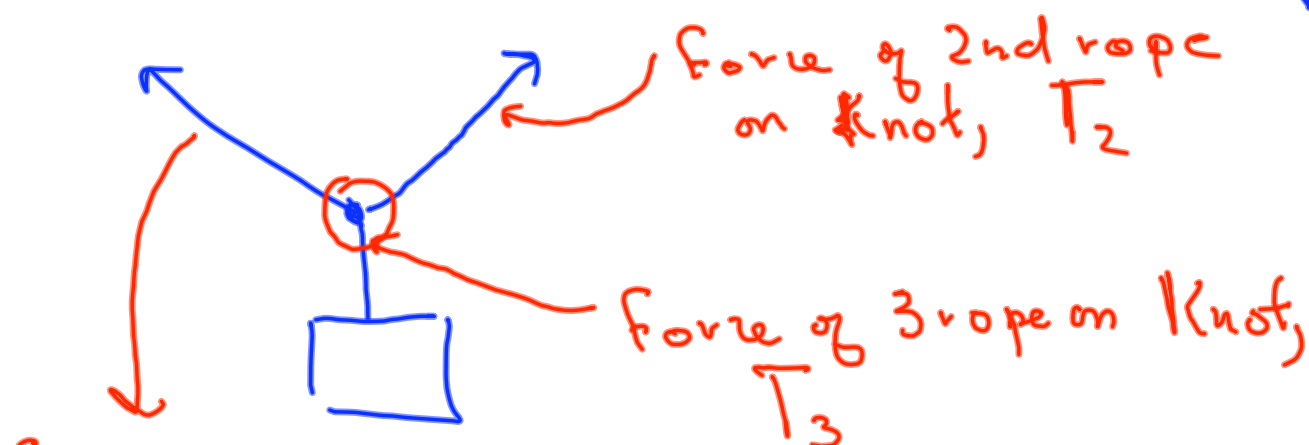
Sum the y-components: \_\_\_\_\_

4th step: Use Pythagorean Theorem to find magnitude of resultant  
 Magnitude: \_\_\_\_\_

5th step: Calculate direction of resultant vector using  $\arctan\left(\frac{R_y}{R_x}\right)$   
 Angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose  $R_x = -30$   
 $R_y = 60$   
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{60}{-30}$





$$\sum F_x = -T_1 \cos \theta_1 + T_2 \cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 - T_3 = 0$$

What if the angles in the figure are different?

$$\Sigma F_x = T_1 \cos \theta_1 - T_2 \cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 - W = 0$$

$$\text{let } \theta_1 = 60.0 \text{ and } \theta_2 = 30.0^\circ$$

$$\text{and let } m = 16.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}$$

$$T_2 \left( \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1} \right) \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 - W = 0$$

$$T_2 \left[ \cos \theta_2 \tan \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \right] - W = 0$$

$$T_2 \left[ \cos \theta_2 \tan \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \right] = W$$

$$T_2 = W / [\cos \theta_2 \tan \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2]$$

$$T_2 = (16.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) / [\cos 30^\circ \tan 60^\circ + \sin 30^\circ]$$

$$T_2 = 78.4 \text{ N}$$