## Exercise 1.34

A postal employee drives a delivery truck over the route shown in Fig. E1.27. Use the method of components to determine the magnitude and direction of her resultant displacement. In a vector-addition diagram (roughly to scale), show that the resultant displacement found from your diagram is in qualitative agreement with the result you obtained by using the method of components.

## Solution

Figure E1.27


There are three displacement vectors in the figure; label them $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$, and $\mathbf{C}$. Assume that the $y$-axis points to the north and that the $x$-axis points to the east.


No calculations are needed to determine the components of $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$. Use trigonometry to determine those of $\mathbf{C}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \cos 45^{\circ}=\frac{C_{x}}{3.1} \quad \rightarrow \quad C_{x}=3.1 \cos 45^{\circ} \approx 2.19 \\
& \sin 45^{\circ}=\frac{C_{y}}{3.1} \quad \rightarrow \quad C_{y}=3.1 \sin 45^{\circ} \approx 2.19
\end{aligned}
$$

The vectors are then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{A}=\left\langle A_{x}, A_{y}\right\rangle=\langle 0,2.6\rangle \mathrm{km} \\
& \mathbf{B}=\left\langle B_{x}, B_{y}\right\rangle=\langle 4.0,0\rangle \mathrm{km} \\
& \mathbf{C}=\left\langle C_{x}, C_{y}\right\rangle=\left\langle 3.1 \cos 45^{\circ}, 3.1 \sin 45^{\circ}\right\rangle \mathrm{km} .
\end{aligned}
$$

The resultant displacement is obtained by taking the vector sum of all three.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{R} & =\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C} \\
& =\langle 0,2.6\rangle \mathrm{km}+\langle 4.0,0\rangle \mathrm{km}+\left\langle 3.1 \cos 45^{\circ}, 3.1 \sin 45^{\circ}\right\rangle \mathrm{km} \\
& =\left\langle 0+4.0+3.1 \cos 45^{\circ}, 2.6+0+3.1 \sin 45^{\circ}\right\rangle \mathrm{km} \\
& =\left\langle 4.0+3.1 \cos 45^{\circ}, 2.6+3.1 \sin 45^{\circ}\right\rangle \mathrm{km} \\
& \approx\langle 6.19,4.79\rangle \mathrm{km}
\end{aligned}
$$

The magnitude of the resultant displacement is

$$
\begin{aligned}
|\mathbf{R}| & =\sqrt{\left(4.0+3.1 \cos 45^{\circ} \mathrm{km}\right)^{2}+\left(2.6+3.1 \sin 45^{\circ} \mathrm{km}\right)^{2}} \\
& \approx \sqrt{(6.19 \mathrm{~km})^{2}+(4.79 \mathrm{~km})^{2}} \\
& \approx 7.83 \mathrm{~km},
\end{aligned}
$$

and its direction is

$$
\begin{aligned}
\theta & =\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{2.6+3.1 \sin 45^{\circ} \mathrm{km}}{4.0+3.1 \cos 45^{\circ} \mathrm{km}}\right) \\
& \approx \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{4.79}{6.19}\right) \\
& \approx 37.7^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

measured counterclockwise from the positive $x$-axis.


