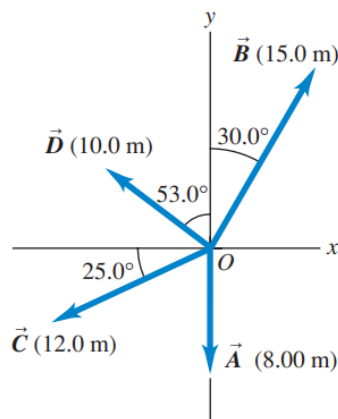


Exercise 1.35

For the vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} in Fig. E1.28, use the method of components to find the magnitude and direction of (a) the vector sum $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$; (b) the vector sum $\vec{B} + \vec{A}$; (c) the vector difference $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$; (d) the vector difference $\vec{B} - \vec{A}$.

Solution

Figure E1.28



Use the figure to write each of the vectors in terms of its components along the x - and y -axes.

$$\mathbf{A} = \langle A_x, A_y \rangle = \langle 0, -8 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \langle B_x, B_y \rangle = \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \langle C_x, C_y \rangle = \langle -12 \cos 25^\circ, -12 \sin 25^\circ \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \langle D_x, D_y \rangle = \langle -10 \sin 53^\circ, 10 \cos 53^\circ \rangle$$

Therefore, the sums and differences are

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} &= \langle 0, -8 \rangle + \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 + 15 \sin 30^\circ, -8 + 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle \\ &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ - 8 \rangle \approx \langle 7.5, 4.99 \rangle \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle + \langle 0, -8 \rangle \\ &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ + 0, 15 \cos 30^\circ + (-8) \rangle \\ &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ - 8 \rangle \approx \langle 7.5, 4.99 \rangle \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} &= \langle 0, -8 \rangle - \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 - 15 \sin 30^\circ, -8 - 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle \\ &= \langle -15 \sin 30^\circ, -8 - 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle \approx \langle -7.5, -20.99 \rangle \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ \rangle - \langle 0, -8 \rangle \\ &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ - 0, 15 \cos 30^\circ - (-8) \rangle \\ &= \langle 15 \sin 30^\circ, 15 \cos 30^\circ + 8 \rangle \approx \langle 7.5, 20.99 \rangle \text{ m}. \end{aligned}$$

The magnitudes are

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}| &= \sqrt{(15 \sin 30^\circ)^2 + (15 \cos 30^\circ - 8)^2} \\ &\approx \sqrt{(7.5)^2 + (4.99)^2} \\ &\approx 9.01 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}| &= \sqrt{(15 \sin 30^\circ)^2 + (15 \cos 30^\circ - 8)^2} \\ &\approx \sqrt{(7.5)^2 + (4.99)^2} \\ &\approx 9.01 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}| &= \sqrt{(-15 \sin 30^\circ)^2 + (-8 - 15 \cos 30^\circ)^2} \\ &\approx \sqrt{(-7.5)^2 + (-20.99)^2} \\ &\approx 22.3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}| &= \sqrt{(15 \sin 30^\circ)^2 + (15 \cos 30^\circ + 8)^2} \\ &\approx \sqrt{(7.5)^2 + (20.99)^2} \\ &\approx 22.3 \text{ m,} \end{aligned}$$

and the directions are

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}: \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15 \cos 30^\circ - 8}{15 \sin 30^\circ} \right) \approx \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4.99}{7.5} \right) \approx 33.6^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}: \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15 \cos 30^\circ - 8}{15 \sin 30^\circ} \right) \approx \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4.99}{7.5} \right) \approx 33.6^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}: \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-8 - 15 \cos 30^\circ}{-15 \sin 30^\circ} \right) \approx \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-20.99}{-7.5} \right) \approx 180^\circ + 70.3^\circ \approx 250^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}: \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15 \cos 30^\circ + 8}{15 \sin 30^\circ} \right) \approx \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{20.99}{7.5} \right) \approx 70.3^\circ.$$

Note that because both components of $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}$ have minus signs, the difference lies in the third quadrant. The inverse tangent gives an angle in the first or fourth quadrant, which is why 180° was added to 70.3° .