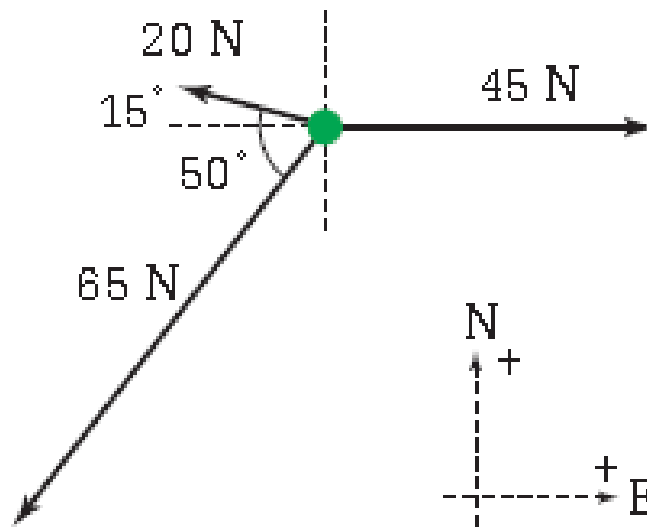


Three children are each pulling on their older sibling, who has a mass of 65 kg. The forces exerted by each child are listed below. Use vector components to find the acceleration of the older sibling.

$$\vec{F}_1 = 45 \text{ N[E]}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = 65 \text{ N[S}40^\circ\text{W]}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = 20 \text{ N[N}75^\circ\text{W]}$$



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Solution

- Determine the algebraic sum of the X and Y components of each vector to determine the resultant force vector

F₁

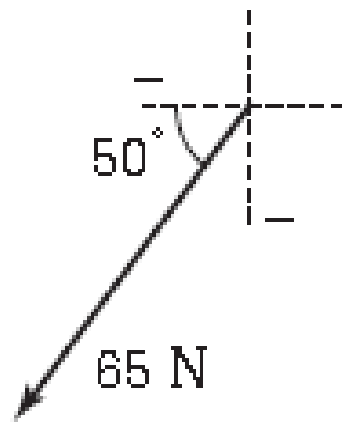


$$F_{1x} = 45 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{1y} = 0.0 \text{ N}$$

Mar 6-2:48 PM

F₂



$$F_{2x} = -|\vec{F}_2| \cos 50^\circ$$

$$F_{2x} = -(65 \text{ N})(0.6428)$$

$$F_{2x} = -41.78 \text{ N}$$

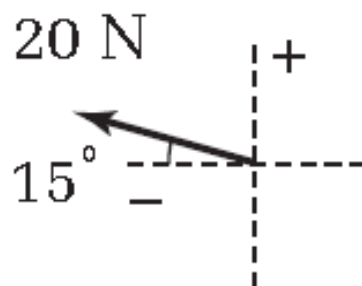
$$F_{2y} = -|\vec{F}_2| \sin 50^\circ$$

$$F_{2y} = -(65 \text{ N})(0.7660)$$

$$F_{2y} = -49.79 \text{ N}$$

Mar 6-2:53 PM

F₃



$$F_{3x} = -|\vec{F}_3| \cos 15^\circ$$

$$F_{3x} = -(20 \text{ N})(0.9659)$$

$$F_{3x} = -19.32 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3y} = |\vec{F}_3| \sin 15^\circ$$

$$F_{3y} = (20 \text{ N})(0.2588)$$

$$F_{3y} = 5.176 \text{ N}$$

Mar 6-2:56 PM

Collect Components in a table

Vector	x-component	y-component
\vec{F}_1	45 N	0.0 N
\vec{F}_2	-41.78 N	-49.79 N
\vec{F}_3	<u>-19.32 N</u>	<u>5.176 N</u>
\vec{F}_{net}	-16.1 N	-44.614 N

Mar 6-2:57 PM

Magnitude

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}|^2 = (F_{x \text{ net}})^2 + (F_{y \text{ net}})^2$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}|^2 = (-16.1 \text{ N})^2 + (-44.614 \text{ N})^2$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}|^2 = 259.21 \text{ N}^2 + 1990.41 \text{ N}^2$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}|^2 = 2249.62 \text{ N}^2$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = 47.430 \text{ N}$$

Direction

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-44.614 \text{ N}}{-16.1 \text{ N}}$$

$$\tan \theta = 2.7711$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} 2.7711$$

$$\theta = 70.16^\circ$$

Mar 6-3:02 PM

Recall

Use vector components to find the **acceleration** of the older sibling.

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{47.43 \text{ N}[\text{S}20^\circ\text{W}]}{65 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\vec{a} = 0.72969 \frac{\cancel{\text{kg}} \cdot \text{m}}{\cancel{\text{kg}} \cdot \text{s}^2} [\text{S}20^\circ\text{W}]$$

$$\vec{a} = 0.79269 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} [\text{S}20^\circ\text{W}]$$

The acceleration of the older sibling is $0.73 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} [\text{S}20^\circ\text{W}]$.