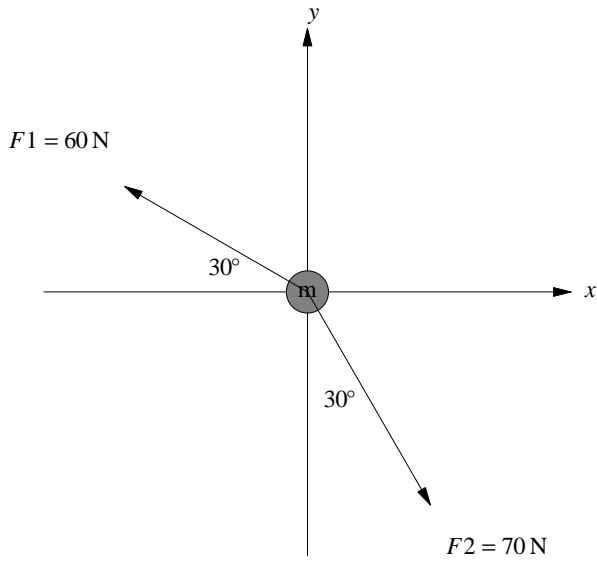
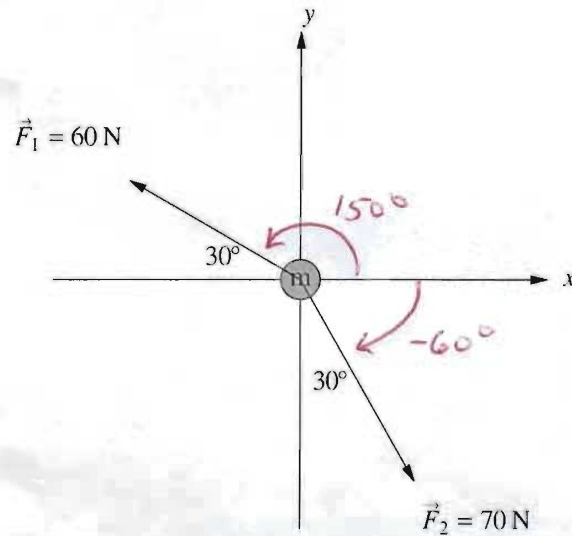


Problem 3: (30 pts.) The figure shows an overhead view of a 2.50 kg box on a horizontal frictionless table. There are three forces acting on it, \vec{F}_1 , \vec{F}_2 , and \vec{F}_3 , but only \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 are shown in the figure. \vec{F}_1 is 60 N at 30° above the negative x -axis, and \vec{F}_2 is 70 N at 30° measured counter-clockwise from the negative y -axis. The velocity of the box is observed to be $\vec{v} = 1.30t\hat{i} - 1.40t\hat{j}$. What is \vec{F}_3 ? (It is sufficient to just give the x and y components of \vec{F}_3 .)



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

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 = m\vec{a}$$

x-components: $F_{1x} + F_{2x} + F_{3x} = ma_x$

$$F_{3x} = ma_x - F_{1x} - F_{2x}$$

$$F_{3x} = (2.50)(1.30) - 60 \cos 150^\circ - 70 \cos(-60^\circ) =$$

$$\boxed{F_{3x} = +20.2 \text{ N}}$$

y-components: $F_{1y} + F_{2y} + F_{3y} = ma_y$

$$F_{3y} = ma_y - F_{1y} - F_{2y}$$

$$= (2.50)(-1.40) - 60 \sin(150^\circ) - 70 \sin(-60^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{F_{3y} = +27.1 \text{ N}}$$

OR: $\boxed{\vec{F}_3 = 33.8 \text{ N @ } 53.3^\circ}$

Note:

$$\vec{v} = a_x t \hat{i} + a_y t \hat{j}$$

$$a_x = 1.30$$

$$a_y = -1.40$$