

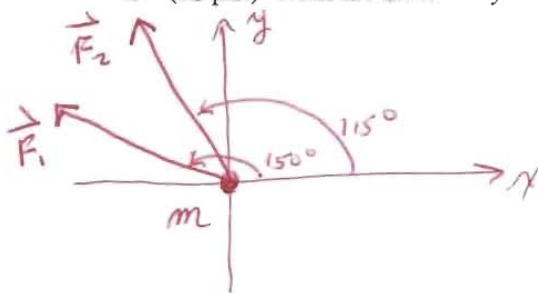
2. (30 pts.) A 3kg object out in space is subject to two forces, $\vec{F}_1 = 4\text{N}$ at 150° and $\vec{F}_2 = 7\text{N}$ at 115° , where all angles are measured in degrees from the positive x axis. There are no other forces of any kind acting on the object. At time $t = 0\text{s}$, the object is at $x_0 = -2$, $y_0 = 0$, and is moving with velocity of 2 m/s in the negative y direction.

a. (20 pts.) What are the x and y coordinates of the object at $t = 5\text{s}$?

b. (10 pts.) What are the *magnitude* and *direction* (measured in degrees from the positive x -axis) of the vector giving the position of the object at $t = 5\text{s}$?

2. (30 pts.) A 3kg object out in space is subject to two forces, $\vec{F}_1 = 4\text{N}$ at 150° and $\vec{F}_2 = 7\text{N}$ at 115° , where all angles are measured in degrees from the positive x axis. There are no other forces of any kind acting on the object. At time $t = 0\text{s}$, the object is at $x_0 = -2$, $y_0 = 0$, and is moving with velocity of 2 m/s in the negative y direction.

a. (20 pts.) What are the x and y coordinates of the object at $t = 5\text{s}$?



$$\vec{F}_1 = 4 @ 150^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = 7 @ 115^\circ$$

$$x_0 = -2$$

$$y_0 = 0$$

$$v_{0x} = 0$$

$$v_{0y} = -2$$

x -components

$$\sum F_x = m a_x$$

$$4 \cos 150 + 7 \cos 115 = 3 a_x$$

$$\underline{-2.141 \text{ m/s}^2 = a_x}$$

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$$x = -2 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} (-2.14) (5)^2$$

$$\boxed{x = -28.8}$$

y -components

$$\sum F_y = m a_y$$

$$4 \sin 150 + 7 \sin 115 = 3 a_y$$

$$\underline{2.78 \text{ m/s}^2 = a_y}$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$y = 0 - 2(5) + \frac{1}{2} (2.78) (5)^2$$

$$\boxed{y = 24.77 \text{ m}}$$

[Note: Most people who tried to "simplify" the problem by looking at other angles (such as angle from y -axis or from negative x -axis) got it wrong. Often it's easier to just keep it simple.]

b. (10 pts.) What are the *magnitude* and *direction* (measured in degrees from the positive x -axis) of the vector giving the position of the object at $t = 5\text{s}$?

$$\boxed{r = 37.98 @ 139^\circ}$$

$$\text{Note } \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{24.77}{-28.8}\right) = -40.7, \text{ so}$$

$$-40.7 + 180^\circ = \boxed{+139.3^\circ}$$

This one, because $x < 0, y > 0$.