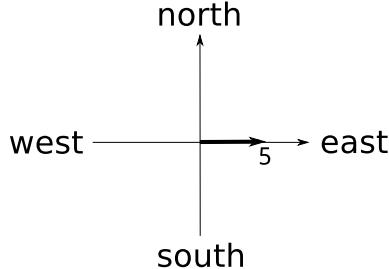


**Task.** Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the following displacements:

- 5m east,
- 8m 45 degrees north of east,
- 3m 60 degrees south of west,
- 7m south.

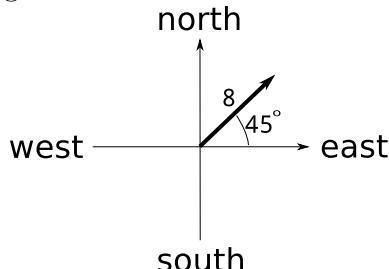
**Solution.**

a) Consider the following figure:



The displacement 5m east is a displacement into the positive direction of  $x$ -axis by 5 meters. Hence the displacement vector has coordinates  $v = (5, 0)$ . Its magnitude  $|v| = \sqrt{5^2 + 0^2} = 5$  and its angle with  $x$ -axis is  $0^\circ$ .

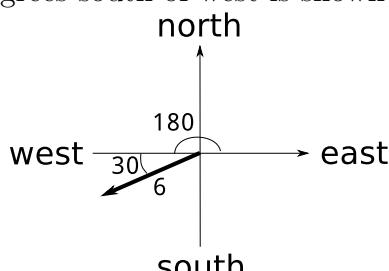
b) The displacement 8m 45 degrees north of east is shown in the following figure:



The displacement vector  $v$  has magnitude 8 and its angle with  $x$ -axis is equal to  $45^\circ$ . Hence  $v$  has the following coordinates:

$$v = (8 \cos 45^\circ, 8 \sin 45^\circ) = \left(8 * \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 8 * \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = (4\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2}).$$

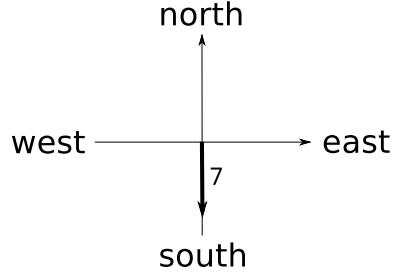
c) The displacement 3m 60 degrees south of west is shown in the following figure:



The displacement vector  $v$  has magnitude 6 and its angle with  $x$ -axis is equal to  $180 + 30 = 210^\circ$ . Hence  $v$  has the following coordinates:

$$v = (6 \cos 210^\circ, 6 \sin 210^\circ) = (-6 \cos 30^\circ, -6 \sin 30^\circ) = \left(-6 * \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -6 * \frac{1}{2}\right) (-3\sqrt{3}, -3).$$

d) The displacement 7m south is shown in the following figure:



The displacement vector  $v$  has magnitude 7 and it is directed down along  $y$ -axis. Hence  $v$  has the following coordinates:

$$v = (0, -7).$$