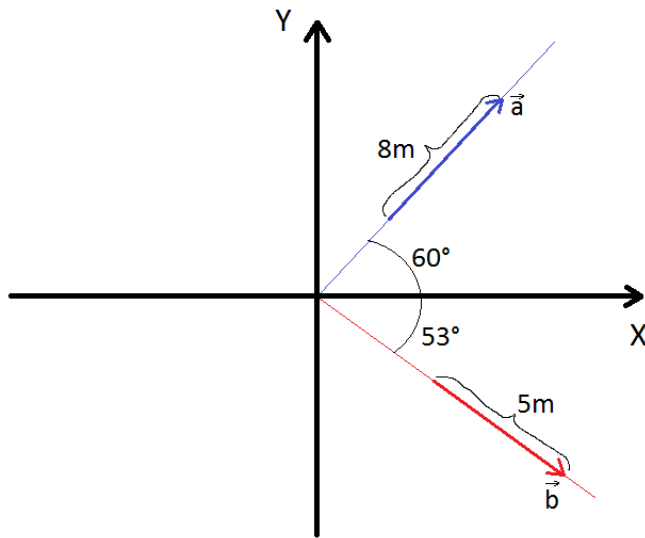


Answer on Question #58021 - Physics - Mechanics – Relativity

$$|\vec{a}| = 8m, \angle(Ox, \vec{a}) = 60^\circ$$

$$|\vec{b}| = 5m, \angle(Ox, \vec{b}) = -53^\circ$$

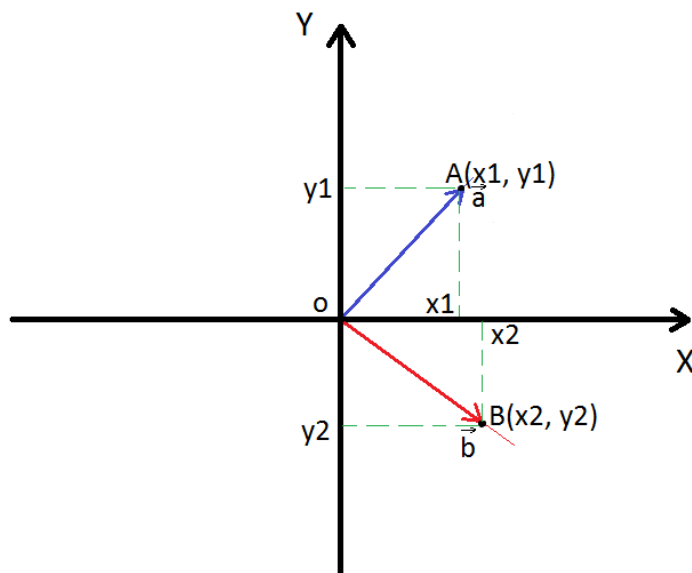


For convenience denote:

$$|\vec{a}| = l_1, \angle(Ox, \vec{a}) = \gamma_1$$

$$|\vec{b}| = l_2, \angle(Ox, \vec{b}) = \gamma_2$$

Transfer vectors at the beginning of the coordinate system:



Coordinates of vectors:

$$\vec{a} = (x_1, y_1)$$

$$\vec{b} = (x_2, y_2)$$

Search these coordinates:

$$y_1 = l_1 \sin \gamma_1$$

$$x_1 = l_1 \cos \gamma_1$$

$$y_2 = l_2 \sin \gamma_2$$

$$x_2 = l_2 \cos \gamma_2$$

Search difference of vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} - \vec{b} &= \overrightarrow{(l_1 \cos \gamma_1 - l_2 \cos \gamma_2, l_1 \sin \gamma_1 - l_2 \sin \gamma_2)} = \\ &= \overrightarrow{(8 * \cos 60^\circ - 5 * \cos(-53^\circ), 8 * \sin 60^\circ - 5 * \sin(-53^\circ))} \approx \overrightarrow{(0,99, 10,92)}\end{aligned}$$

The magnitude:

$$|\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = \sqrt{(l_1 \cos \gamma_1 - l_2 \cos \gamma_2)^2 + (l_1 \sin \gamma_1 - l_2 \sin \gamma_2)^2} \approx 10,96\text{m}$$