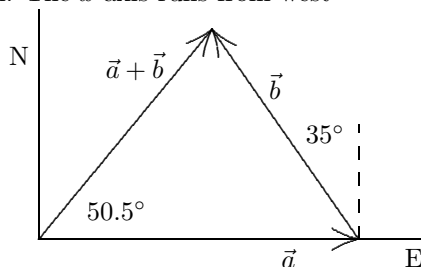


15. The vectors are shown on the diagram. The x axis runs from west

to east and the y axis run from south to north. Then $a_x = 5.0 \text{ m}$, $a_y = 0$, $b_x = -(4.0 \text{ m}) \sin 35^\circ = -2.29 \text{ m}$, and $b_y = (4.0 \text{ m}) \cos 35^\circ = 3.28 \text{ m}$.



- (a) Let $\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$. Then $c_x = a_x + b_x = 5.0 \text{ m} - 2.29 \text{ m} = 2.71 \text{ m}$ and $c_y = a_y + b_y = 0 + 3.28 \text{ m} = 3.28 \text{ m}$. The magnitude of c is

$$c = \sqrt{c_x^2 + c_y^2} = \sqrt{(2.71 \text{ m})^2 + (3.28 \text{ m})^2} = 4.3 \text{ m} .$$

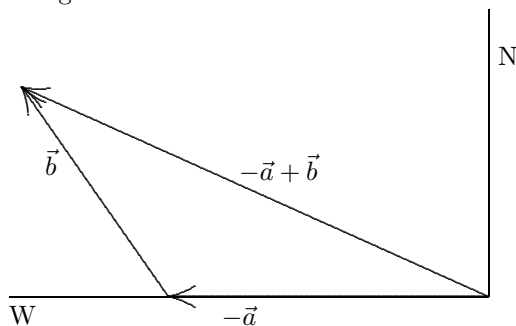
- (b) The angle θ that $\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ makes with the $+x$ axis is

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{c_y}{c_x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3.28 \text{ m}}{2.71 \text{ m}} = 50.4^\circ .$$

The second possibility ($\theta = 50.4^\circ + 180^\circ = 126^\circ$) is rejected because it would point in a direction opposite to \vec{c} .

- (c) The vector $\vec{b} - \vec{a}$ is found by adding $-\vec{a}$ to \vec{b} . The result is shown

on the diagram to the right. Let $\vec{c} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$. Then $c_x = b_x - a_x = -2.29 \text{ m} - 5.0 \text{ m} = -7.29 \text{ m}$ and $c_y = b_y - a_y = 3.28 \text{ m}$. The magnitude of \vec{c} is $c = \sqrt{c_x^2 + c_y^2} = 8.0 \text{ m}$.



- (d) The tangent of the angle θ that \vec{c} makes with the $+x$ axis (east) is

$$\tan \theta = \frac{c_y}{c_x} = \frac{3.28 \text{ m}}{-7.29 \text{ m}} = -4.50, .$$

There are two solutions: -24.2° and 155.8° . As the diagram shows, the second solution is correct. The vector $\vec{c} = -\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ is 24° north of west.