

67. With SI units understood, the net force on the box is

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = (3.0 + 14 \cos 30^\circ - 11) \hat{i} + (14 \sin 30^\circ + 5.0 - 17) \hat{j}$$

which yields $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 4.1 \hat{i} - 5.0 \hat{j}$ in Newtons.

(a) Newton's second law applied to the $m = 4.0$ kg box leads to

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m} = 1.0 \hat{i} - 1.3 \hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2 .$$

(b) The magnitude of \vec{a} is $\sqrt{1.0^2 + (-1.3)^2} = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$. Its angle is $\tan^{-1}(-1.3/1.0) = -50^\circ$ (that is, 50° measured clockwise from the rightward axis).