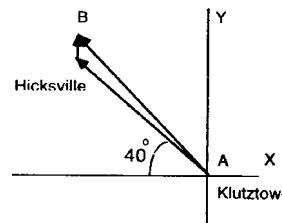


Chapter 01 (Bueche & Jerde) **Introduction**

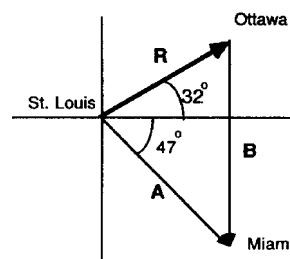
P28. $a = 4.75$ m, $b = 5.50$ m & $c = 2.35$ m. The diagonal length from ceiling corner to the opposite floor corner is $D = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^{1/2} = 7.64$ m. The diagonal length on the floor is $L = (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} = 7.27$ m and $\theta = \cos^{-1}(L/D) = 18.0^\circ$.

P18. $\vec{R}_1 = 220$ km $(-\cos 40^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 40^\circ \hat{j})$ & $\vec{R}_2 = 30$ km \hat{j} . $\vec{R} = -(\vec{R}_1 + \vec{R}_2) = (169 \hat{i} - 171 \hat{j})$ km or $R = 240$ km, 46° south of east.



P29. $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$: $20 = 40 \cos 225^\circ + B_x$ & $0 = 40 \sin 225^\circ + B_y \Rightarrow B_x = 48.0$ m & $B_y = 28.0$ m.

P19. $\vec{R}_1 = 780$ km $(\cos 47^\circ \hat{i} - \sin 47^\circ \hat{j})$ & $\vec{R}_2 = 2060$ km \hat{j} . $\vec{R} = (\vec{R}_1 + \vec{R}_2) = (1214 \hat{i} + 758 \hat{j})$ km or $R = 1431$ km, 32° north of east.



P30. $A = 49$ cm, $\theta_A = 42^\circ$ & $B = 32$ cm, $\theta_B = 115^\circ$. $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = (22.9 \hat{i} + 61.8 \hat{j})$ cm and $\vec{B} - \vec{A} = -(49.9 \hat{i} + 3.80 \hat{j})$ cm.

P32. Choosing east as $+x$, north as $+y$, and up as $+z$ directions. $A = 6.5$ ft, $\theta_A = -65^\circ$ & $B = 2.5$ ft, $\theta_B = -25^\circ$. $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$: $R_x = -6.50 \cos 65.0^\circ = 2.75$ (ft), $R_y = 2.50 \cos 25.0^\circ = 2.30$ (ft), and $R_z = 6.50 \sin 65.0^\circ - 2.50 \sin 25.0^\circ = 4.80$ (ft). $R = (2.75^2 + 2.30^2 + 4.80^2)^{1/2} = 6.00$ (ft), $\theta_f = \tan^{-1}[R_z / (R_x^2 + R_y^2)^{1/2}] = 53.0^\circ$, and $\theta_n = \tan^{-1}[R_y / (R_x^2 + R_z^2)^{1/2}] = 22.6^\circ$.

P34. Taking east as $+x$ and north as $+y$, we have $R = 4.3$ mi and $R_x = -1.6$ mi. $R_y = \pm(4.3^2 - 1.6^2)^{1/2} = 4.00$ (mi), $\theta = \sin^{-1}(R_x/R) = 21.8^\circ$. Thus the boat travels either 21.8° west of north or west of south.

