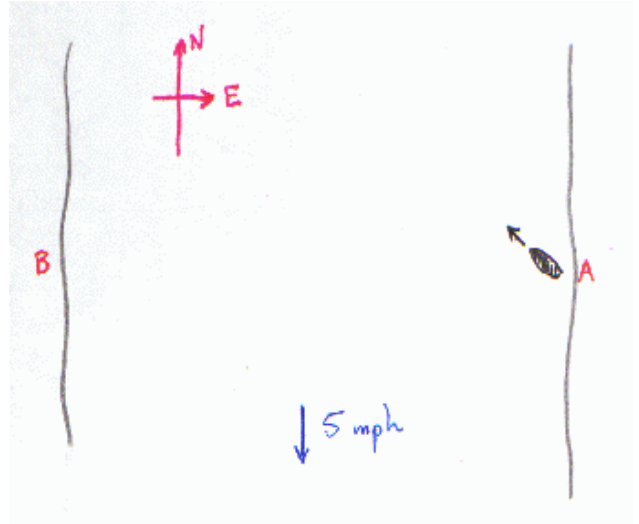


DAY 16

Homework Assignment (see syllabus for homework collection information)

1. A boater wants to cross a river that has a current of 5 mph and measures 0.75 miles in width. If the boat can travel at 20 mph through the water, what heading must it take in order to travel from A and arrive directly across the river at B?
2. For a boat trying to cross from point A on one shore of a river to point B on the opposite shore, come up with a general equation for the heading angle in terms of the boat speed v_{boat} and the current speed v_{current} . Show that when $v_{\text{boat}} = v_{\text{current}}$ the heading is 90° and when $v_{\text{current}} = 0$ the heading is 0° (measured off a line running from A to B).

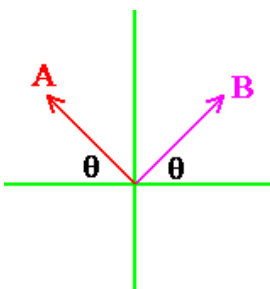


3. In the 1st example problem for today, what 4th force \mathbf{F}_4 would result in

$$\mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2 + \mathbf{F}_3 + \mathbf{F}_4 = 0?$$

4. In the figure shown, vectors \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} have the same magnitude (10 m), and the angle that \mathbf{A} makes with the negative axis is the same as the angle \mathbf{B} makes with the positive x axis.

Find $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ for the following:



- $\theta = 0^\circ$
- $\theta = 15^\circ$
- $\theta = 30^\circ$
- $\theta = 60^\circ$
- $\theta = 75^\circ$
- $\theta = 90^\circ$

5. In the above problem, discuss what doesn't change with θ and why not.
6. A bird leaves its nest on Monday and flies 50 miles due N. On Tuesday it flies 50 miles due E. On Thursday it flies 25 miles due N again. On Friday it flies 20 miles @ 45° S of W, and arrives back at its nest.

How did the bird travel on Wednesday?

7. **PHY 231 Only**

Rework example #3 but this time have the tracking telescope located directly under the peak of the projectile's arc.

8. **PHY 231 Only**

A heavy rock dropped from the top of a 100 m tall cliff is tracked as it falls by a telescope located 100 m from the cliff's base. Calculate the slewing speed of the telescope when the rock is half-way down the cliff and when the rock is about to hit the ground. Can you solve this without using calculus?