

## Examples - Finding a Resultant Analytically

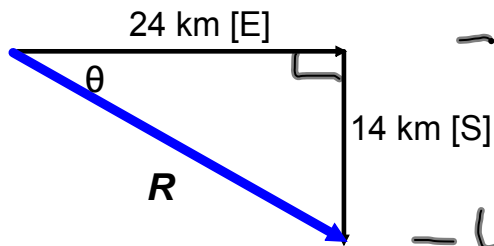
(no scale needed)

Solution must include:

Labelled sketch ( $R$ ,  $\theta$ , and arrows)

magnitude of  $R$  and direction of  $R$ .

1. Find the resultant of the following displacements: 24 km [E] and 14 km [S].



- Use Pythagorean T.  
(magnitude)

- Use Tan for finding

$\theta$ .

$$R^2 = 24^2 + 14^2$$

$$R = \sqrt{576 + 196}$$

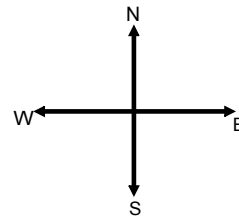
$$R = 28 \text{ km}$$

$$\vec{R} = 28 \text{ km [E } 30^\circ \text{ S]}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{14}{24}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{14}{24}\right)$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$



**Try**

2. Find the resultant of the following accelerations: 12 m/s<sup>2</sup> [N] and 5.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> [W]

$$13 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [W } 65^\circ \text{ N]}$$

3. Find the resultant of the following displacements: 34 m [W] and 42 m [S].

$$54 \text{ m [W } 51^\circ \text{ S]}$$