



QD Find a =? , R = 6.37 x 106 m

$$\alpha_r = \frac{V^2}{R}$$
, $V = R \times \omega$, $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ forth

V ≈ 463.24 m/s

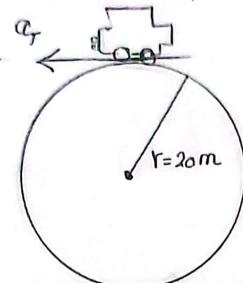
00 a_r =
$$\frac{V^2}{R}$$
 ≈ 0.034 m/s²

$$50!$$
 a) $V = \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(t^3 \hat{i} + 20 \hat{j} \right) = 3t^2 \hat{i}$

$$\vec{d} = \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(3t^2 \hat{i} \right) = 6t\hat{i}$$

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Q4) Find $1\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 1 + 3 = 0 \cdot \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 \cdot \vec{F}_3 \cdot$	University
F. AF	
$50! F_1 = F_2 L + F_9 L$	
= rGsei + larsinei	
= 5 GS60 i + 5 Sin 60 j (60)	
F. = 5/2 i + 5/3/i	· X
By the same way	
$F_2 = F_{2x} \hat{L} + F_{2y} \hat{J}$	
= rcse i + r sine i	
= 4 Cos90 î + 4 sin90 j	
F ₂ = 01+43	
	(142)
Then $F_1 + F_2 = 52\hat{1} + 8+573\hat{1}$	<u></u>
$ F_1 + F_2 = \sqrt{(f_{1x} + f_{2x})^2 + (f_{1y} + f_{2y})^2}$	<i>x</i> 1
$ \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = \sqrt{(5/2)^2 + (8+5\sqrt{3})^2} \approx 8.7 \text{ N}$	
$ t_1 + t_2 = \sqrt{(\frac{9}{2})^2 + (\frac{8+5}{2})^2} \approx 8.7 \text{ N}$	
0 2-1/P.P.	
Q = Jan' (fix + f2y) = 73.3° fix + f2x	
\ tix + t2x /	
	•••••



$$(2)$$
 $|a| = \sqrt{a_{\tau}^2 + a_{e}^2} = \sqrt{0.7^2 + (4/5^2)} = \sqrt{113}$