

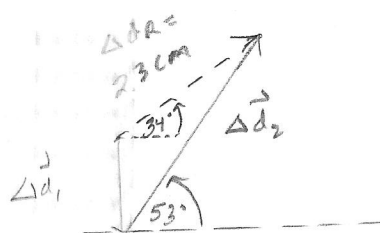
1. $\Delta \vec{d}_1 = 1.2 \text{ km [S]}$

$\Delta \vec{d}_2 = 3.1 \text{ km [E } 53^\circ \text{ N]}$

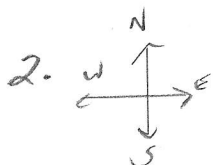
$\Delta \vec{d}_R = ?$

analysis: $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2$

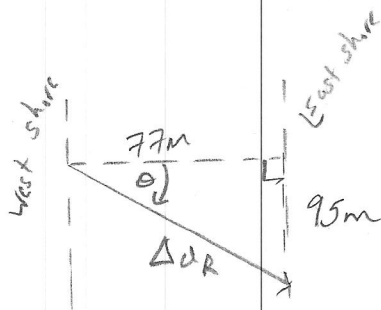
Scale: 1 cm = 1 km



$\Delta \vec{d}_R = 2.3 \text{ km [E } 34^\circ \text{ N]}$



$\Delta \vec{d}_R = ?$



$\Delta d_R = \sqrt{77^2 + 95^2} = 122.3 \text{ km}$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{95}{77}\right) = 50.97^\circ$

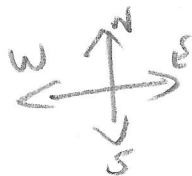
$\Delta \vec{d}_R = 122 \text{ km [E } 51^\circ \text{ S]}$

3. $\Delta \vec{d}_1 = 65 \text{ km [N } 32^\circ \text{ E]}$

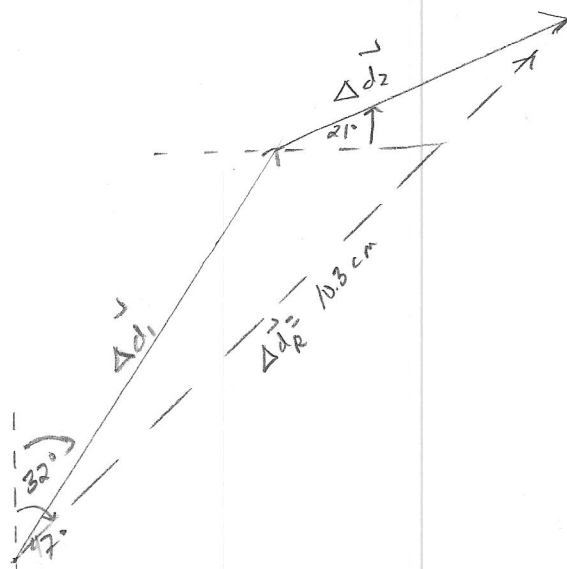
$\Delta \vec{d}_2 = 42 \text{ km [E } 21^\circ \text{ N]}$

$\Delta \vec{d}_R = ?$

analysis: $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2$



Scale: 1 cm = 10 km



$\Delta \vec{d}_R = 103 \text{ km [N } 47^\circ \text{ E]}$

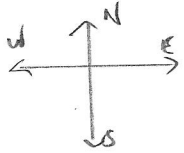
or $\approx 1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ km [N } 47^\circ \text{ E]}$ (to 2 sig figs)

1. $\Delta \vec{d}_1 = 7.81 \text{ km [E } 50^\circ \text{ N]}$

$\Delta \vec{d}_2 = 5.10 \text{ km [W } 11^\circ \text{ N]}$

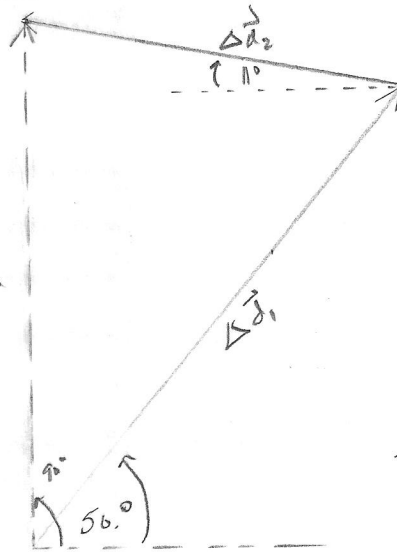
$\Delta \vec{d}_R = ?$

analysis: $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2$



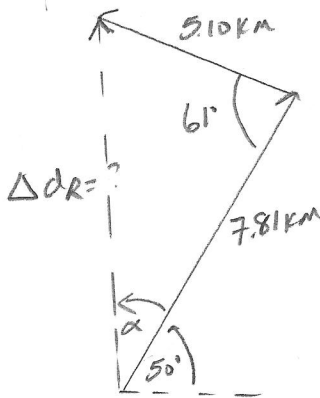
Scale:
1 cm = 1 km

$\Delta \vec{d}_R =$
6.95 km



$\therefore \Delta \vec{d}_R = 6.95 \text{ km [N]}$

b)



$$\Delta d_R = \sqrt{7.81^2 + 5.10^2 - 2(7.81)(5.10) \cos 61}$$

$$= 6.96 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{5.10} = \frac{\sin 61}{6.96}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{(5.10)(\sin 61)}{(6.96)} \right) = 39.89^\circ \approx 39.9^\circ$$

$\Delta \vec{d}_R = 6.96 \text{ km [E } 89.9^\circ \text{ N]} \approx 6.96 \text{ km [N]}$

c) % dif = $\frac{|\text{calc 1} - \text{calc 2}|}{\left(\frac{\text{calc 1} + \text{calc 2}}{2} \right)} \times 100\% = \frac{|6.95 - 6.96|}{\left(\frac{6.95 + 6.96}{2} \right)} \times 100\% = 0.14\%$

The two methods agree to within 0.14%. - This is excellent agreement; the two values are the same within reasonable measurement error.

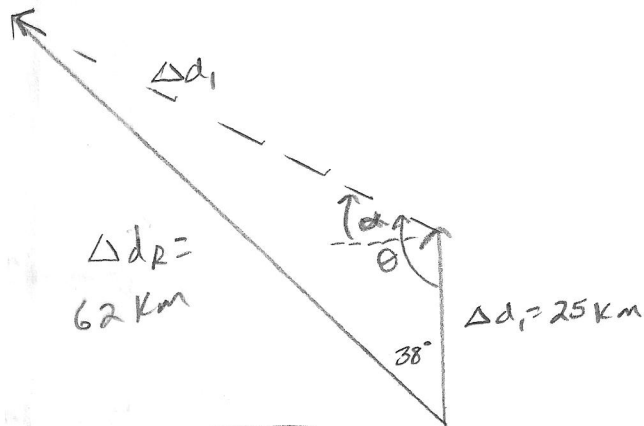
16]

$$\Delta \vec{d}_1 = 25 \text{ km [N]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_R = 62 \text{ km [N } 38^\circ \text{ W]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_2 = ?$$

analysis: $\Delta \vec{d}_2 = \Delta \vec{d}_R - \Delta \vec{d}_1$



$$\Delta d_2 = \sqrt{25^2 + 62^2 - 2(62)(25)\cos 38^\circ}$$

$$= 45.0 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{62} = \frac{\sin 38^\circ}{45.0} \rightarrow \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{62(\sin 38^\circ)}{45.0}\right) = 57.99^\circ$$

But θ is obtuse, so $\theta = 180^\circ - 57.99^\circ$
 $= 122.0^\circ$

Find angle α from west direction:

$$\therefore \alpha = 122.0^\circ - 90^\circ = 32.0^\circ$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_2 = 45 \text{ km [W } 32^\circ \text{ N]}$$

