

# 1-1.2-21

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## Question:

Represent graphically a displacement of  $40\text{km}$ ,  $30^\circ$  west of south.

## Solution:

Variable	Description
$R$	Magnitude of the displacement
$\theta$	Angle relative to East, taken anticlockwise
$x$	Horizontal component of displacement
$y$	Vertical component of displacement

1-1.2-21-Table-1 : Variables Used

The position vector can be represented as :

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R \cos \theta \\ R \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

Given,

$$R = 40\text{km} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\theta = 240^\circ = \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad (0.3)$$

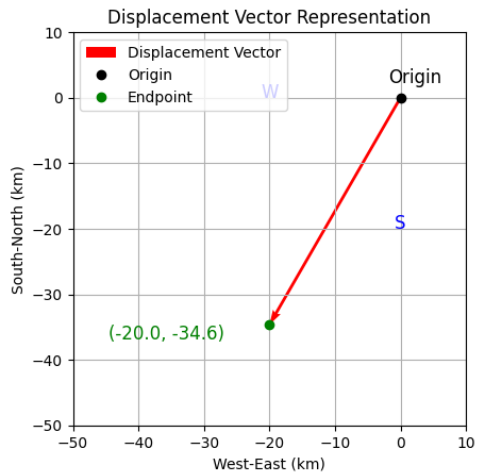
From equations (??) and (??), the horizontal and vertical components are:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 40 \cos \left( \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \\ 40 \sin \left( \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{40}{2} \\ -\frac{40\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ -20\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

This can be represented graphically as below:



1-1.2-21-Figure-1: Graphical representation of the displacement vector