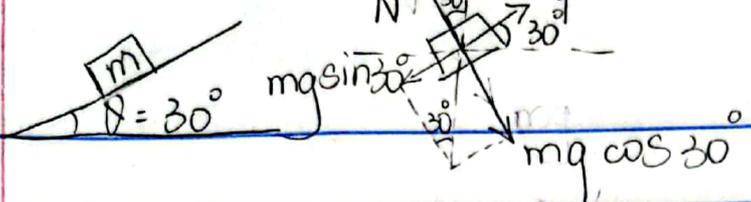


HW # 1 . P.7 [LA] Q# 1-12



Assume $g = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$
 f, N are magnitudes
 of \vec{F}_f, \vec{F}_N
 $\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g} = (0, -10m)$

Since the mass m rests on the inclined plane, the net force on it is 0, which means that

$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_f = -m\vec{g} \sin 30^\circ = f (\cos 30^\circ, \sin 30^\circ) = f \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \vec{F}_N = -m\vec{g} \cos 30^\circ = N (-\sin 30^\circ, \cos 30^\circ) = N \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ \vec{F}_f + \vec{F}_N = -m\vec{g} = (0, 10m) \end{cases}$$

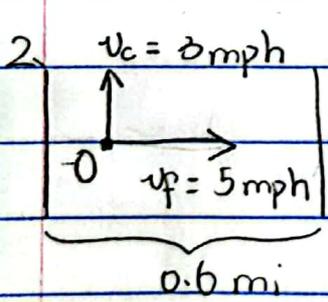
$$\rightarrow f \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + N \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = (0, 10m)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} f - \frac{1}{2} N = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} f = N \Rightarrow f + \sqrt{3} (\sqrt{3} f) = 20m \\ \frac{1}{2} f + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} N = 10m \Rightarrow f + \sqrt{3} N = 20m \end{cases}$$

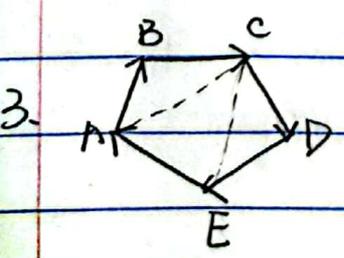
$$\therefore 4f = 20m \quad N = 5\sqrt{3} m$$

$$f = 5m$$

Above all, $\vec{F}_f = \left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} m, \frac{5}{2} m\right), \vec{F}_N = \left(-\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} m, \frac{15}{2} m\right)$



the total length of a round trip = 1.2 mi
 $\therefore t = \frac{s}{v}$
 $\therefore t = \frac{1.2 \text{ mi}}{5 \text{ mph}} = 0.24 \text{ h}$

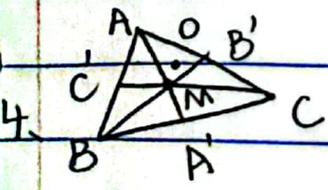


$$\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}, \quad \vec{CD} + \vec{DE} = \vec{CE} \rightarrow \vec{AC} + \vec{CE} = \vec{AE} = -\vec{EA}$$

$$\therefore \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} + \dots + \vec{DE} + \vec{EA} = -\vec{EA} + \vec{EA} = 0$$

Now assume that we have $n+1$ lines

$$\therefore \vec{A_1 A_2} + \vec{A_2 A_3} + \dots + \vec{A_n A_{n+1}} + \vec{A_{n+1} A_1} = 0$$



$$\vec{OM} = \vec{OA} + \vec{AM} = \vec{OB} + \vec{BM} = \vec{OC} + \vec{CM}, \quad \vec{MA} + \vec{MB} + \vec{MC} = 0$$

$$\therefore 3\vec{OM} = \vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC} + (\vec{AM} + \vec{BM} + \vec{CM}) \rightarrow \vec{OM} = \frac{1}{3} (\vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC})$$