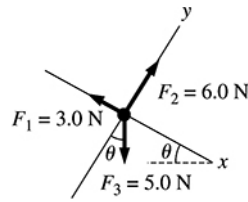


**3.45. Visualize:**

Known  
 $F_1 = 3.0 \text{ N}$     $F_2 = 6.0 \text{ N}$   
 $F_3 = 5.0 \text{ N}$     $\theta = 30^\circ$

Find  
 $\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$     $(\vec{F}_{\text{net}})_x$     $(\vec{F}_{\text{net}})_y$



Use a tilted coordinate system such that  $x$ -axis is down the slope.

**Solve:** Expressing all three forces in terms of unit vectors, we have  $\vec{F}_1 = -(3.0 \text{ N})\hat{i}$ ,  $\vec{F}_2 = +(6.0 \text{ N})\hat{j}$ , and  $\vec{F}_3 = (5.0 \text{ N})\sin\theta\hat{i} - (5.0 \text{ N})\cos\theta\hat{j}$ .

(a) The component of  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$  parallel to the floor is  $(F_{\text{net}})_x = -(3.0 \text{ N}) + 0 \text{ N} + (5.0 \text{ N})\sin 30^\circ = -0.50 \text{ N}$ , or  $0.50 \text{ N}$  up the slope.

(b) The component of  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$  perpendicular to the floor is  $(F_{\text{net}})_y = 0 \text{ N} + (6.0 \text{ N}) - (5.0 \text{ N})\cos 30^\circ = 1.67 \text{ N}$ .

(c) The magnitude of  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$  is  $F_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{(F_{\text{net}})_x^2 + (F_{\text{net}})_y^2} = \sqrt{(-0.50 \text{ N})^2 + (1.67 \text{ N})^2} = 1.74 \text{ N}$ . The angle  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$  makes is

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{(F_{\text{net}})_y}{|(F_{\text{net}})_x|} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1.67 \text{ N}}{0.50 \text{ N}} \right) = 73^\circ$$

$\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$  is  $73^\circ$  above the floor on the left side of  $\vec{F}_2$ .