

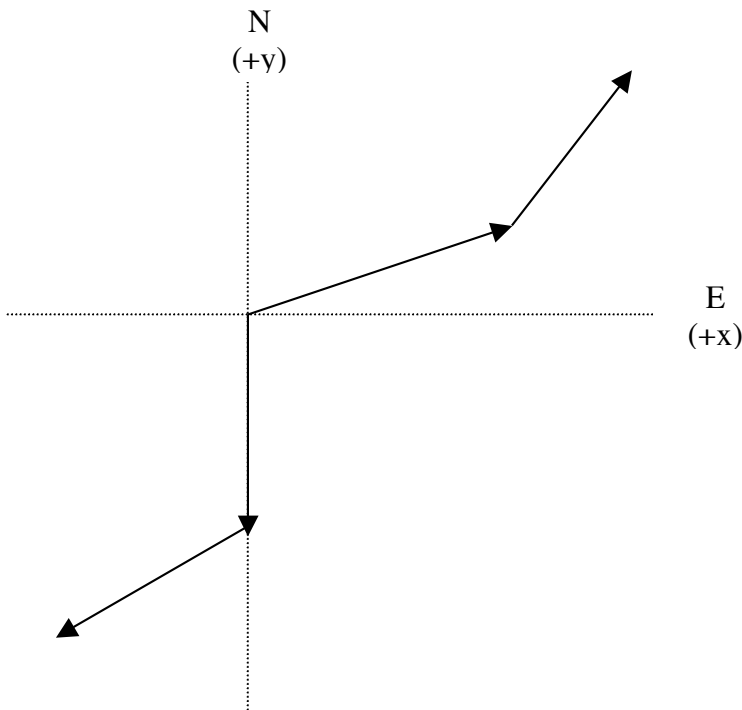
Question:

Two hikers leave from the ranger station and head off in different directions for 2 hours. Hiker A covers these distances at a rate of 1m/s: 1 hour at 30 degrees north of east, then 1 hour at 60 degrees north of east. Hiker B moves at 1.5m/s for 1 hour due south, 1 hour at 60 degrees west of south

- Find the magnitude and direction of the average velocity of each hiker.
- What is the distance that separates the two hikers at the end of 6 hours?

Numerical Answer:

- $v_A \sim 0.97\text{m/s}$ @ 45 degrees wrt East, $v_B \sim 1.3\text{m/s}$ @ 30 degrees South of East
- $\sim 16.2\text{km}$



$$x_{fA} = v \cos 30t_1 + v \cos 60t_2$$

$$x_{fA} = 1\text{ m / s} \times 3600\text{ s}(\cos 30 + \cos 60)$$

$$x_{fA} = 3600\text{ m}(.866 + .5) = 4.92 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}(+x)$$

$$y_{fA} = v \sin 30t_1 + v \sin 60t_2$$

$$y_{fA} = 1\text{ m / s} \times 3600\text{ s}(\sin 30 + \sin 60)$$

$$y_{fA} = 3600\text{ m}(.5 + .866) = 4.92 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}(+y)$$

$$R_A = \sqrt{x_{fA}^2 + y_{fA}^2} = 6.96 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}$$

$$\tan \theta_{RA} = \frac{4.92 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}}{4.92 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}}$$

$$\theta_{RA} = 45\text{ wrt } +x$$

Since average speed is total displacement over total time, then

$$\bar{v}_A = \frac{6.96 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}}{2 \times 3600\text{ s}} = 9.67 \cdot 10^{-1}\text{ m / s}, \theta = 45\text{ wrt } +x$$

Reasoning:

Start with a sketch: So, hiker A has two displacements in the +x direction, and two in the +y direction. Hiker B has 2 displacements in the (-y) direction and 1 in the (-x) direction.

To find the final position of hiker A – find the net x & y displacements:

Follow exactly the same steps for hiker B and

$$x_{fB} = v \cos 270t + v \cos 210t$$

$$x_{fB} = 1.5\text{ m / s} \times 3600\text{ s}(0 - .866)$$

$$x_{fB} = 4.68 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}(-x)$$

$$y_{fB} = v \sin 270t + v \sin 210t$$

$$y_{fB} = 1.5\text{ m / s} \times 3600\text{ s}(-1 - .5)$$

$$y_{fB} = 8.10 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}(-y)$$

$$R_B = \sqrt{x_{fB}^2 + y_{fB}^2} = 9.36 \cdot 10^3\text{ m}$$

$$\tan \theta_{RB} = \frac{-8.10 \cdot 10^3}{-4.68 \cdot 10^3}$$

$$\theta_{RB} = 240\text{ wrt } +x$$

Again, average speed is displacement over time

$$\bar{v}_B = \frac{9.36 \cdot 10^3 m}{7200 s} = 1.3 m / s, \theta = 240 \text{ wrt } +x$$

b) Distance is the absolute value of the displacement between the hikers after the trip.

Since displacement is defined as final position – initial position, we can proceed...

$$x_{fA} - x_{fB} = \Delta x_{AB}$$

$$\Delta x_{AB} = 4.92 \cdot 10^3 m(+x) - 4.68 \cdot 10^3 m(-x)$$

$$\Delta x_{AB} = 9.60 \cdot 10^3 m(+x)$$

$$y_{fA} - y_{fB} = \Delta y_{AB}$$

$$\Delta y_{AB} = 4.92 \cdot 10^3 m(+y) - 8.10 \cdot 10^3 m(-y)$$

$$\Delta y_{AB} = 1.30 \cdot 10^4 m(+y)$$

$$R_{AB} = \sqrt{\Delta x_{AB}^2 + \Delta y_{AB}^2} = 1.62 \cdot 10^4 m$$

