

RELATIVE MOTION PROBLEMS

$$\vec{v}_{pg} = \vec{v}_{pa} + \vec{v}_{ag}$$

where \vec{v}_{pg} is the velocity of the plane with respect to the ground

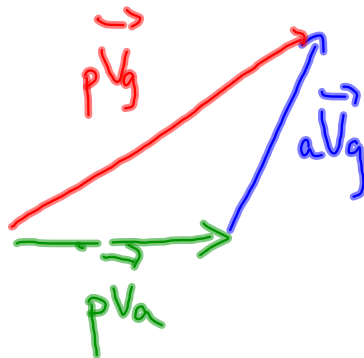
← relative to ground

\vec{v}_{pa} is the velocity of the plane with respect to the air

← airspeed + heading

\vec{v}_{ag} is the velocity of the air with respect to the ground

← wind speed + direction



Example 1

airspeed = 200 km/h

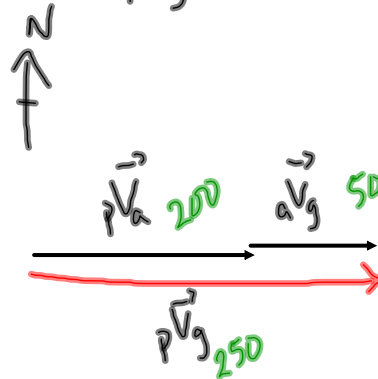
wind = 50 km/h [E]

$\vec{V}_g = ?$

- a) heading [E]
- b) heading [W]
- c) heading [N]
- d) heading [N40°E]

$|\vec{V}_a|$ ← magnitude of the vector

a) $\vec{V}_g = \vec{V}_a + \vec{V}_w$
 $\vec{V}_g = 200 \text{ km/h [E]} + 50 \text{ km/h [E]}$
 $\vec{V}_g = 250 \text{ km/h [E]}$



The velocity of the plane with respect to the ground is 250 km/h [E]

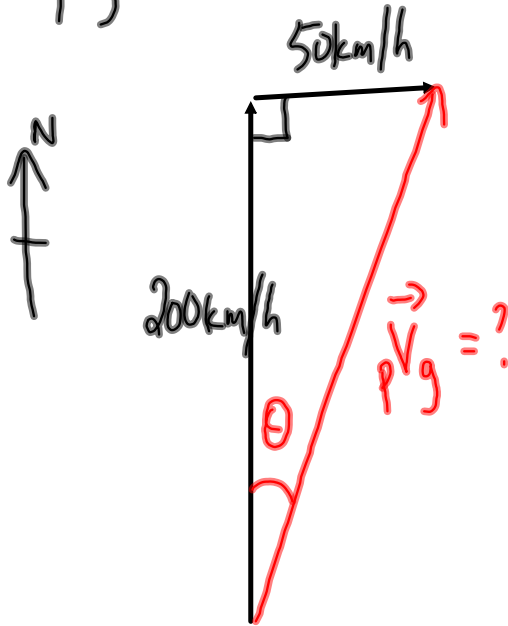
b) $\vec{V}_g = \vec{V}_a + \vec{V}_w$
 $\vec{V}_g = 200 \text{ km/h [W]} + 50 \text{ km/h [E]}$
 $\vec{V}_g = 200 \text{ km/h [W]} - 50 \text{ km/h [W]}$
 $\vec{V}_g = 150 \text{ km/h [W]}$



The velocity of the plane with respect to the ground is 150 km/h [W]

c) $\vec{v}_g = \vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_g$

$\vec{v}_g = 200 \text{ km/h [N]} + 50 \text{ km/h [E]}$ ← a 2-dimensional problem



$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$c^2 = (200 \text{ km/h})^2 + (50 \text{ km/h})^2$

$c = 206 \text{ km/h}$ ← speed

$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{50 \text{ km/h}}{200 \text{ km/h}}$

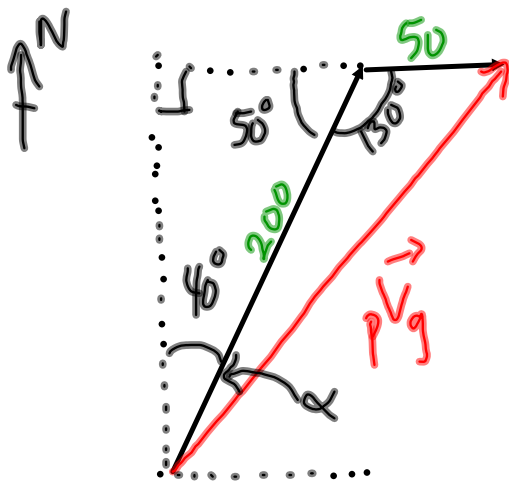
$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{50 \text{ km/h}}{200 \text{ km/h}} \right)$

$\theta = 14^\circ$ ← gives dir

The velocity of the plane with respect to the ground is $206 \text{ km/h [N}14^\circ\text{E]}$

d) $\vec{pV}_g = \vec{pV}_a + \vec{aV}_g$

$\vec{pV}_g = 200\text{km/h} [\text{N}40^\circ\text{E}] + 50\text{km/h} [\text{E}]$ ← 2-dimensional problem!!



LAW OF COSINES

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$c^2 = (200\text{km/h})^2 + (50\text{km/h})^2 - 2(200\text{km/h})(50\text{km/h})\cos 130^\circ$$

$c = 235\text{ km/h}$

LAW OF SINES

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{50\text{km/h}}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{235\text{km/h}}{\sin 130^\circ}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{(50\text{km/h})\sin 130^\circ}{235\text{km/h}}$$

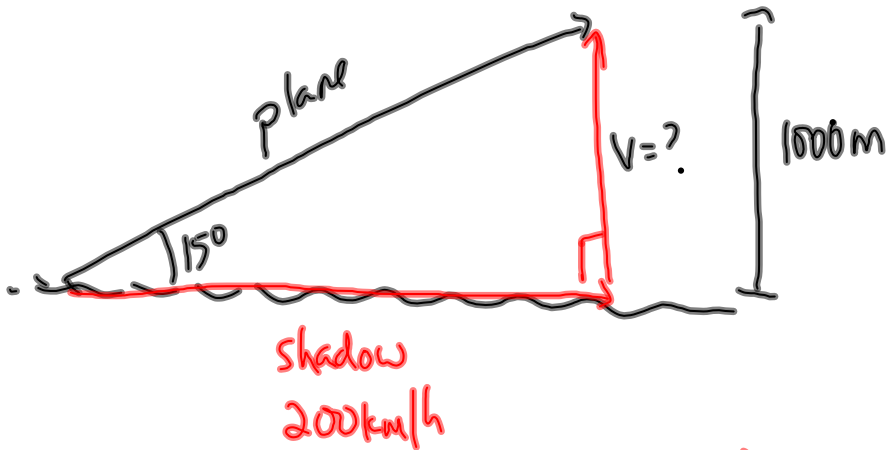
$\alpha = 9.4^\circ$

The velocity of the plane with respect to the ground is

235 km/h [N 49° E]

Components of Vectors (from HW)

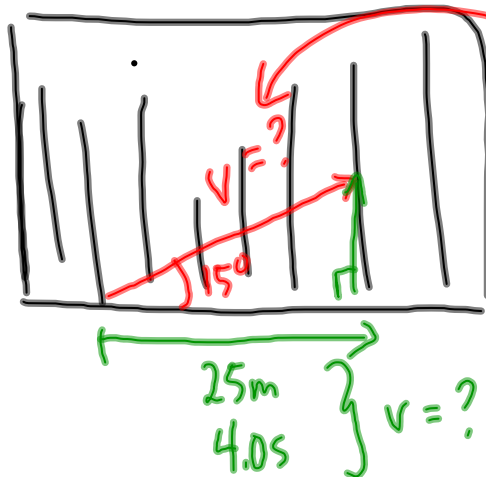
4.



$$\vec{V} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

← Δd and \vec{V} MUST be in the same dir

5.



the velocity of the football player.