

Direction $\angle = 450^\circ - \text{Bearing}$

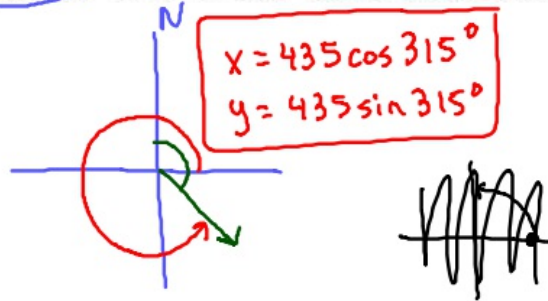
135° From North \rightarrow Direction angle 315°

Navigation

A) An airplane is flying on a bearing of 135° at 435 mph. Find the component form of the velocity of the airplane.

$x = 435 \cos 135^\circ$
 $y = 435 \sin 135^\circ$

direction angle



315° from North
 Direction angle 135°

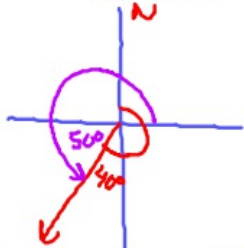


B) An airplane is flying on a compass heading (bearing) of 315° at 300 mph. A wind is blowing with the bearing 220° at 30 mph.

- Find the component form of the velocity of the airplane.

$x = 300 \cos 135^\circ = -212.132 \rightarrow A$
 $y = 300 \sin 135^\circ = 212.132 \rightarrow B$

Bearing 220° from North



- Find the component form of the velocity of the wind.

$x = 30 \cos 230^\circ \rightarrow -19.283 \rightarrow C$
 $y = 30 \sin 230^\circ \rightarrow -22.981 \rightarrow D$

$\theta = \text{direction angle} = 230^\circ$

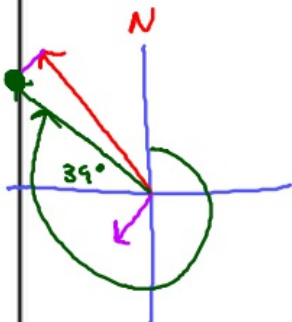
- Find the actual ground speed and direction of the airplane

plane + wind = $\langle -231.415 \quad 189.15 \rangle$
 $A+C=E \quad B+D=F$

Ground Speed = $|\text{plane} + \text{wind}| = \sqrt{E^2 + F^2} = 298.88 \text{ mph}$

Direction = Bearing from North = $270 + 39.261 = 309.261^\circ$ From North

reference $\angle = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F}{E}\right) = -39.261$



$\theta =$ direction angle
- from positive x-axis

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$x = |v| \cos \theta$$

$$y = |v| \sin \theta$$

$$180 + (90 - 80.648)$$

Actual Bearing
- (clockwise from North)

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-12.879}{-2.121}\right)$$

$$\theta = 80.648^\circ$$

Direction / Reference angle

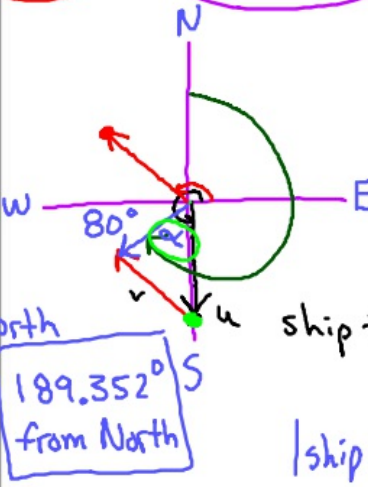
C) A ship is heading due south at 15 mph. The current is flowing northwest at 3 mph. Find the actual bearing and speed of the ship.

ship: $x = 15 \cos 270^\circ = 0$
 $y = 15 \sin 270^\circ = -15$

current: $x = 3 \cos 135^\circ = -2.121$
 $y = 3 \sin 135^\circ = 2.121$

ship + current = $\langle 0 + -2.121, -15 + 2.121 \rangle$
 $= \langle -2.121, -12.879 \rangle$

$|ship + current| = \sqrt{(-2.121)^2 + (-12.879)^2} = 13.05 \text{ mph}$



Shooting a basketball: A basketball is shot at an angle 65° with an initial speed of 12m/sec.

a. Find the component form of the initial velocity.

b. Give an interpretation of the horizontal and vertical components of the velocity.

Combining Forces: A force of 40 lbs acts on an object at angle of 20° . A second force of 65 pounds acts on the object at an angle of -25° . Find the direction and magnitude of the resultant force.