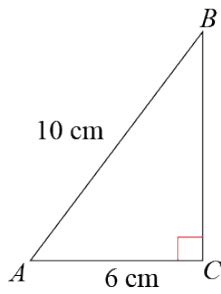


Exercise 3G

1



Let A be the origin and let AC be the positive x -axis.

By Pythagoras' theorem;

$$BC^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$$

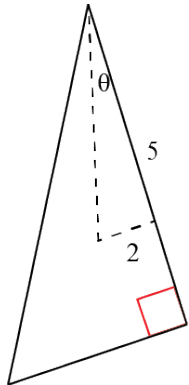
$$= 64$$

$$BC = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 10 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 6 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 8 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{24} \begin{pmatrix} 96 \\ 72 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

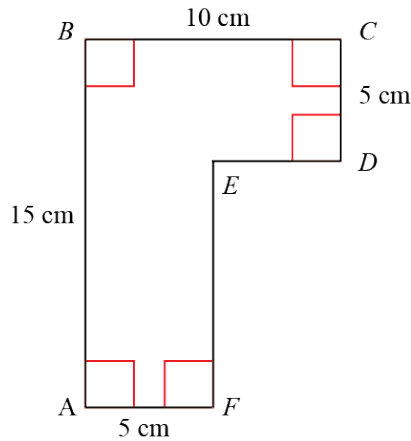


$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\theta = 21.801\dots$$

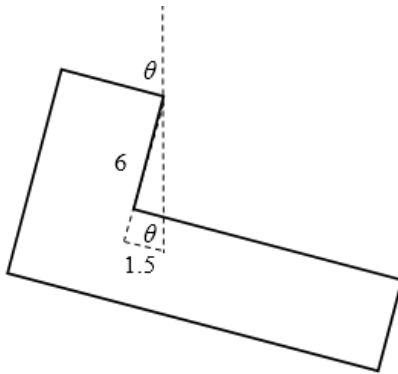
$$= 21.8^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

2



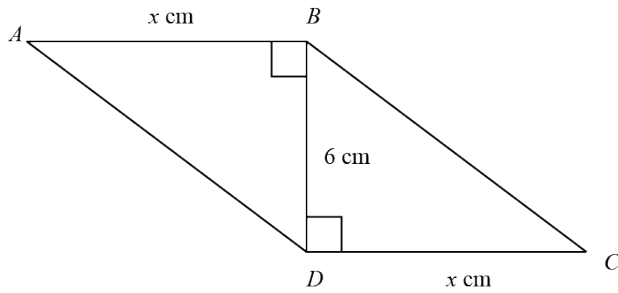
Let A be the origin and let AF be the positive x -axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} &= 15 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 7.5 \end{pmatrix} + 10 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 12.5 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + 10 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 112.5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 150 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 62.5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 37.5 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 12.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} &= \frac{1}{50} \begin{pmatrix} 200 \\ 425 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8.5 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \tan \theta &= \frac{6}{1.5} \\
 \theta &= 75.963\dots \\
 &= 76.0^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 a



Since the Let D be the origin and let DC be the positive x -axis.

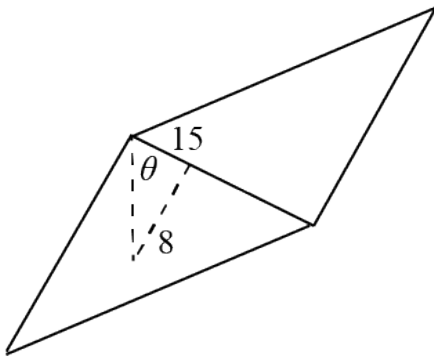
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\bar{y}}{\bar{x}} = \frac{3}{8} \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore $x = 8$

$$\text{b } (M + kM) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + kM \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1+k} \begin{pmatrix} -8k \\ 3+6k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-8k}{1+k} \\ \frac{3+6k}{1+k} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8k}{1+k}}{6 - \frac{3+6k}{1+k}} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8k}{1+k}}{\frac{6+6k-3-6k}{1+k}} = \frac{8}{15}$$

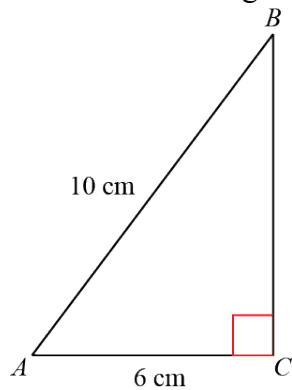
$$\frac{8k}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{5}$$

4 From question 1:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

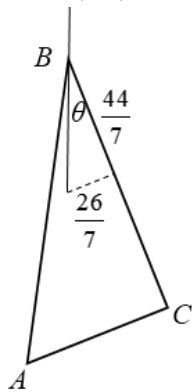
Where A is the origin and AC is the positive x -axis.



$$1.75M \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 0.75M \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1.75} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{16}{7} \\ \frac{12}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{26}{7}}{\frac{44}{7}}$$

$$\theta = 30.579\dots$$

$$= 30.6^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

5 From question 2:

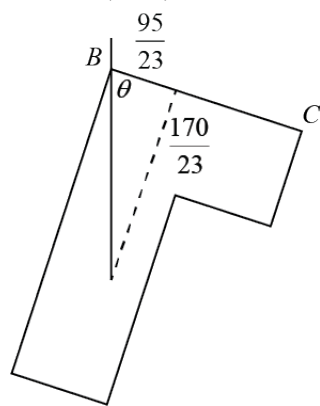
$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let A be the origin and let AF be the positive x -axis.

$$1.15M \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8.5 \end{pmatrix} + 0.15M \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1.15} \begin{pmatrix} 4.75 \\ 8.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{95}{23} \\ \frac{170}{23} \end{pmatrix}$$

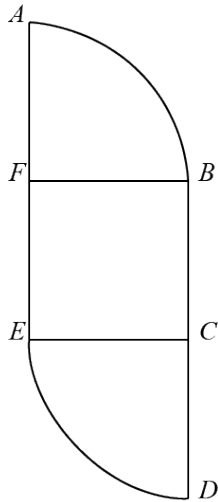


$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{170}{23}}{\frac{95}{23}}$$

$$\theta = 60.802\dots$$

$$= 60.1^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

6



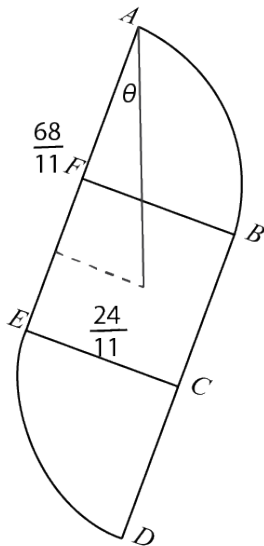
Let E be the origin and let EC lie along the positive x -axis.

By symmetry the centre of mass of the lamina is at the point $(2, 2)$.

$$1.1M \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 0.1M \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1.1} \begin{pmatrix} 2.4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{24}{11} \\ \frac{20}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

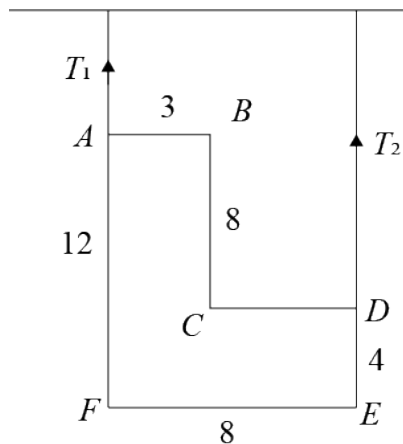


$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{24}{11}}{\frac{68}{11}}$$

$$\theta = 19.440\dots$$

$$= 19.4^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

7 a



Let F be the origin and let FE lie on the positive x -axis.

$$W \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{12}{40}W \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{40}W \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{8}{40}W \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{5}{40}W \begin{pmatrix} 5.5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{40}W \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{8}{40}W \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{40} \begin{pmatrix} 120 \\ 200 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Res}(\uparrow) T_1 + T_2 = W \quad (1)$$

Taking moments about the centre of mass gives:

$$3T_1 = 5T_2$$

$$T_1 = \frac{5}{3}T_2 \quad (2)$$

Substituting (2) into (1) gives:

$$\frac{5}{3}T_2 + T_2 = W$$

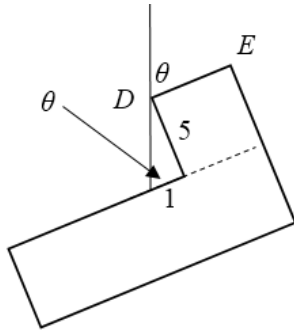
$$\frac{8}{3}T_2 = W$$

$$T_2 = \frac{3}{8}W$$

Therefore:

$$T_1 = \frac{5}{8}W$$

7 b

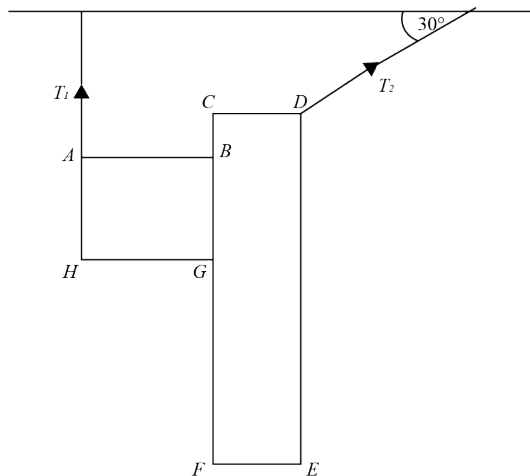


$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\theta = 78.690\dots$$

$$= 78.7^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

8 a



Let A be the origin and let AB lie on the positive x -axis.

$$W \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{6}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{10}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{10}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{6}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{42}W \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{231}{42} \\ -\frac{110}{42} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{2} \\ -\frac{55}{21} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Res}(\uparrow) T_1 + T_2 \sin 30 = W$$

$$T_1 + \frac{1}{2}T_2 = W$$

Taking moments about D gives:

$$9 \times T_1 = \left(9 - \frac{11}{2}\right) \times W$$

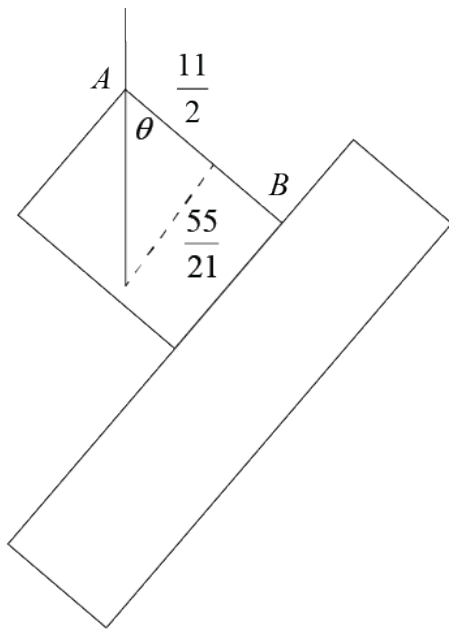
$$9T_1 = \frac{7}{2}W$$

$$T_1 = \frac{7}{18}W$$

Therefore:

$$T_2 = \frac{11}{9}W$$

8 b



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{55}{21}}{\frac{11}{2}}$$
$$\theta = 25.463\dots$$
$$= 25.5^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$