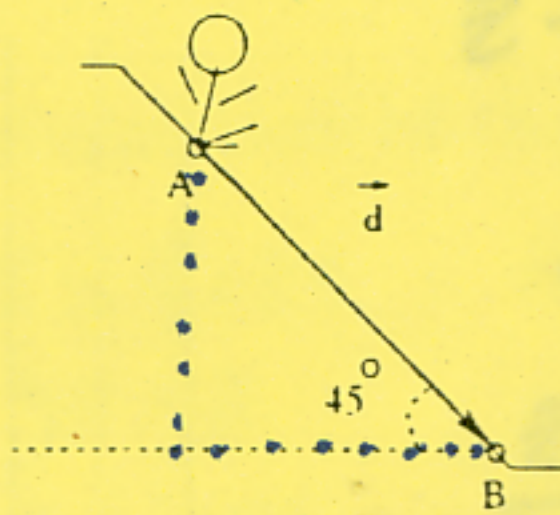


2. If you have a child sitting on a slide, the force of gravity, G , is working on that child in pulling him down the slide. If the child goes a distance of 2 meters down the slide from point A to point B, as shown, and the slide is at an incline of 45° , answer the following questions: (Note $\vec{G} = \langle 0, -98 \rangle$ if we assume the child weighs 10 kg)



- (a) [8 points] Give the child's displacement in the form of a coordinate vector.

$$\vec{d} = \langle \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \rangle$$

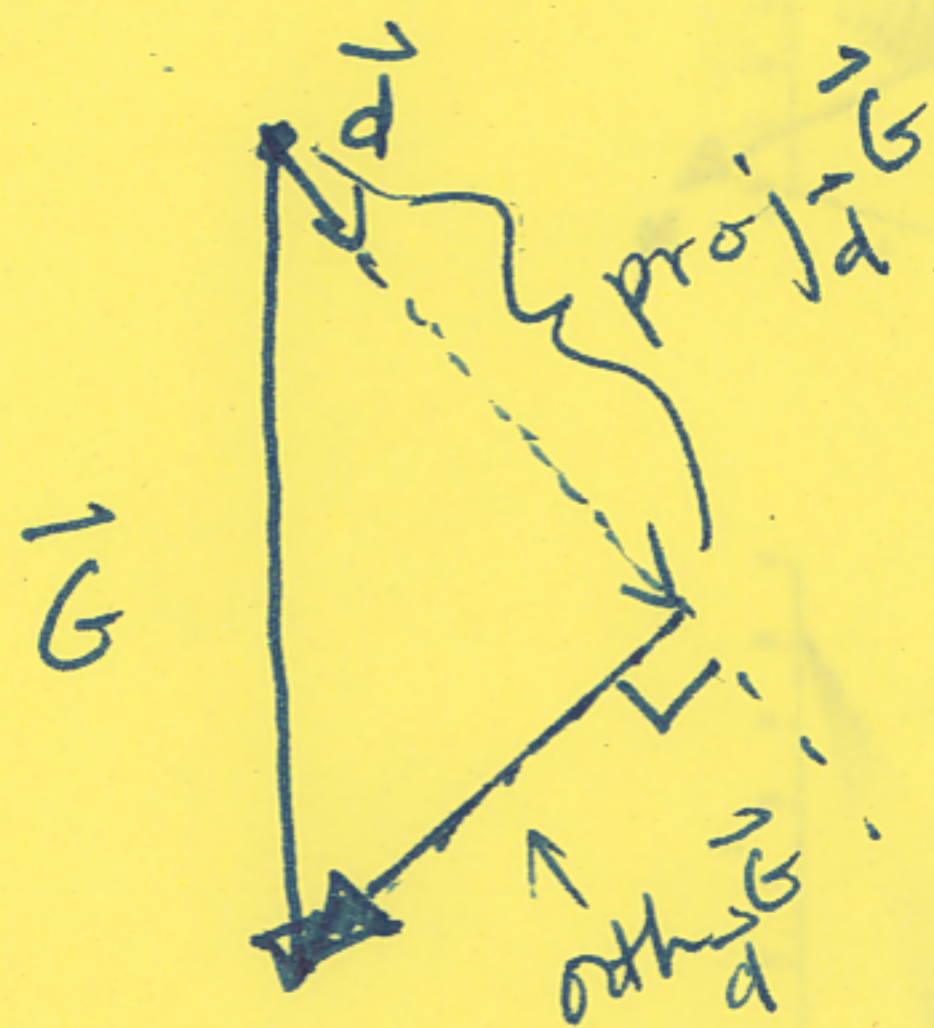
where the y-component is negative, because \vec{d} points in the negative y direction.

$\Rightarrow x = 2 \cos 45^\circ = \sqrt{2}, y = 2 \sin 45^\circ = \sqrt{2}$

- (b) [10 points] Find $\text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}$ and $\text{orth}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}$. Sketch \vec{G} , \vec{d} , $\text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}$, and $\text{orth}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}$ below. Recall that $\text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G} + \text{orth}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G} = \vec{G}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G} &= \frac{\vec{d} \cdot \vec{G}}{|\vec{d}|^2} \vec{d} = \frac{\langle \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \rangle \cdot \langle 0, -98 \rangle}{2^2} \langle \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \rangle \\ &= \frac{98\sqrt{2}}{2} \langle \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{98(2)}{4}, \frac{-98(2)}{4} \right\rangle \\ &= \langle 49, -49 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{orth}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G} &= \vec{G} - \text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G} \\ &= \langle 0, -98 \rangle - \langle 49, -49 \rangle \\ &= \langle -49, -49 \rangle \end{aligned}$$



- (c) [10 points] Is more of the gravitational force going to move the child or to pushing him into the slide? How much work does gravity do in moving the child from point A to point B?

• from part (b) the amount of \vec{G} that is aligned with motion down the slide will be the magnitude of $\text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}$

$$|\text{proj}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}| = \sqrt{(49)^2 + (-49)^2} = 49\sqrt{2}$$

and the amt pushing him into the slide (\perp to \vec{d}) is

$$|\text{orth}_{\vec{d}} \vec{G}| = \sqrt{(-49)^2 + (-49)^2} = 49\sqrt{2}$$

So there is as much force pushing him into the slide as down it.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work} &= \vec{G} \cdot \vec{d} \\ &= \langle 0, -98 \rangle \cdot \langle \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \rangle \\ &= 98\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$