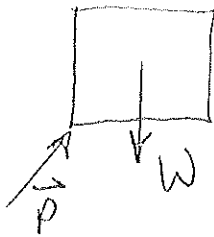


PROB. 13-140

$$U_{x,1} = 10 \frac{m}{s}, \quad U_{y,1} = 0, \quad \Delta t = 0.18 s, \quad \theta = 50^\circ, \quad |\vec{U}_2| = 12 \frac{m}{s}$$

FIND  $P_y$  
$$m\vec{U}_1 + \sum \vec{M}\vec{P}_{1-2} = m\vec{U}_2$$



$$\vec{U}_1 = (10)\hat{i} + (0)\hat{j} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{U}_2 = 12[(\cos 50^\circ)\hat{i} + (\sin 50^\circ)\hat{j}] \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{U}_2 = (7.713)\hat{i} + (9.192)\hat{j} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{P} = (P_x)\hat{i} + (P_y)\hat{j} \text{ N}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}\vec{P} = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta t = [(P_x)\hat{i} + (P_y)\hat{j} - (W)\hat{j}] \cdot \Delta t$$

Y-DIRECTION:

$$\frac{W}{g} \cdot (0) + (P_y - W) \Delta t = \frac{W}{g} \cdot U_{y,2}$$

$$P_y = W + \frac{W}{g} \cdot \frac{U_{y,2}}{\Delta t} = W \left( 1 + \frac{U_{y,2}}{g \Delta t} \right)$$

$$P_y = W \left[ 1 + \frac{(9.192 \frac{m}{s})}{(9.81 \frac{m}{s^2})(0.18 s)} \right] = 6.205 \cdot W$$

