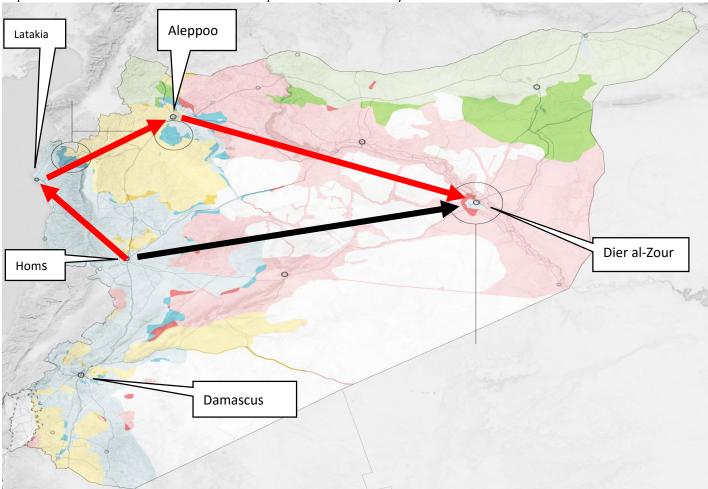
RESULTANT VECTORS Unit 2 Dr. John P. Cise, Professor of Physics,

Austin Com. College, 1212 Ri Grande St., Austin Tx. 78701 jpcise@austincc.edu & New York Times, March 13, 2016 by Anne Barnard & Maher Samaan

Signs of Hope Five Years After Start of Syria's War

BEIRUT, Lebanon — The United Nations mediator, Staffan de Mistura, was satisfied enough with the results to convene a new round of indirect peace talks starting Monday, which opposition groups have agreed to attend. That is the day before the fifth anniversary of the beginning of the uprising against President Bashar al-Assad, which morphed into civil war and then a regional and global proxy war. The deal, brokered by Washington and Moscow, is in many ways flawed and problematic, and dozens of airstrikes and bombardments still occur daily. But the death toll, and the level of fear, have sharply decreased, and Mr. de Mistura said last week that the cease-fire, originally planned for two weeks, could continue indefinitely. Deliveries of humanitarian aid to hundreds of thousands of Syrians living under siege have increased, though there is nowhere near the continuous, unimpeded access that is required under international law and called for by United Nations Security Council resolutions.



INTRODUCTION: Vector A: Homs to Latakia is 186 km. at 60° N of West.

Vector B: Latakia to Aleppoo is 186 km. at 45° N of East.

Vector C: Aleppoo to Deir al-Zour is 320 km. at 30° S of East

QUESTION: Find resultant displacement (magnitude and direction) Homs to Deir al-Zour?

HINTS: $R = (R_X^2 + R_Y^2)^{1/2}$, tangent $\Theta = R_Y / R_X$

ANSWER: 342.4 km. at 22.8° North of East.