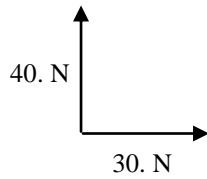


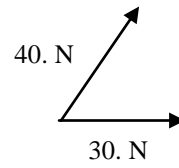
**Vectors Practice Questions**

1) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 10. N, find the size and direction of the resultant of the forces of 30. N and 40. N acting at

a) right angles to each other



b) 60.° to each other

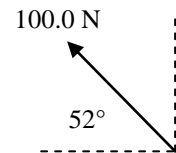


2) Using calculation, calculate the resultant for both cases in question 1.

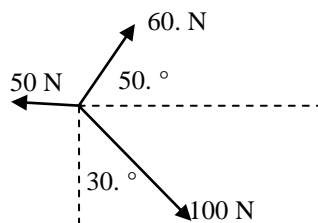
[ a) 50. N at 53° , b) 61 N at 34.7° ]

3) Resolve the vector to the right into its vertical and horizontal components.

[F<sub>y</sub> = 79 N upwards, F<sub>x</sub> = 62 N to the left]

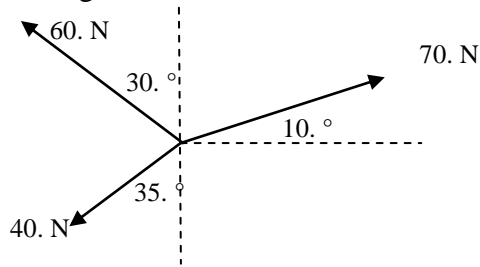


4) Calculate the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the forces shown in the figure below.

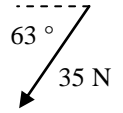


[56 N at -47 °]

- 5) A 4<sup>th</sup> force is added to the other 3 forces shown below so that the total force is zero. What is the magnitude and direction of the 4<sup>th</sup> force?

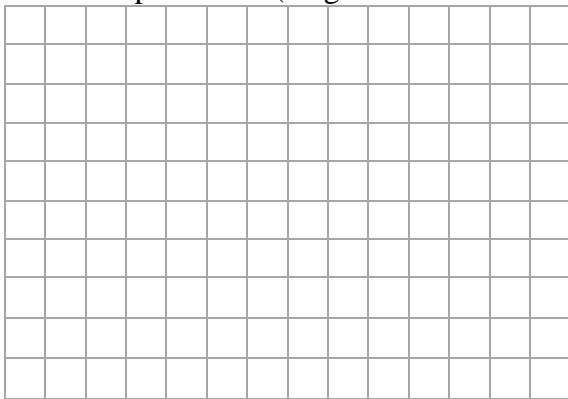


Answer



- 6) A cave diver is exploring a cave. He follows a passage that goes 210 m straight West, then 180 m in a direction 45° East of North, then 110m at 60.° East of South. After a fourth unmeasured displacement he finds himself back where he started. Draw a vector diagram and determine the fourth displacement (magnitude and direction.)

**[73.3 m at 260°]**



- 7) What is the change in velocity (remember  $\Delta \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_f - \mathbf{v}_i$ ) given the following final and initial velocities shown below?

**[104 ms<sup>-1</sup> at 180°]**

