

Solutionbank M1

Heinemann Modular Maths for Edexcel AS and A-level

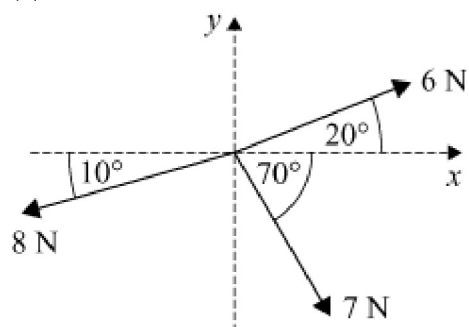
4 Forces

Exercise D, Question 5

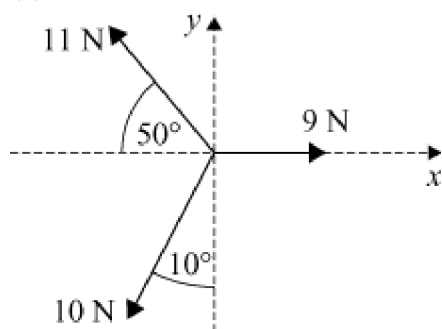
Question:

Find the magnitude and the direction of the resultant force in each of the following cases:

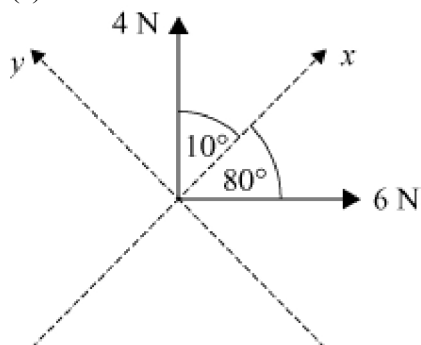
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Solution:

(a)

$$\mathbf{R} = (6 \cos 20^\circ + 7 \cos 70^\circ - 8 \cos 10^\circ) \mathbf{i} + (6 \sin 20^\circ - 7 \sin 70^\circ - 8 \sin 10^\circ) \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = 0.15383 \dots \mathbf{i} - 5.9149 \dots \mathbf{j}$$

$$\therefore |\mathbf{R}| = \sqrt{0.15383^2 + (-5.9149)^2}$$

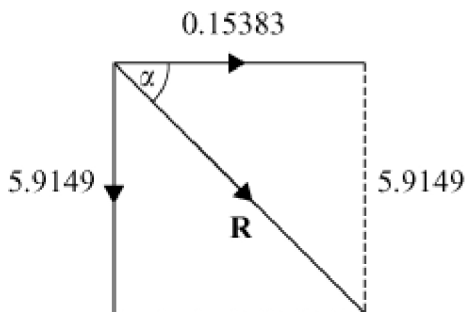
$$= 5.9169 \dots$$

$$\text{i.e. } |\mathbf{R}| = 5.92 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$

$$\text{then } \tan \alpha = \frac{5.9149 \dots}{0.15383 \dots}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \alpha = 88.510 \dots^\circ$$

i.e. at 88.5° below the positive \mathbf{i} direction.



$$\mathbf{R} = (9 - 11 \cos 50^\circ - 10 \sin 10^\circ) \mathbf{i} + (11 \sin 50^\circ - 10 \cos 10^\circ) \mathbf{j}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \mathbf{R} = 0.19285 \dots \mathbf{i} - 1.4215 \dots \mathbf{j}$$

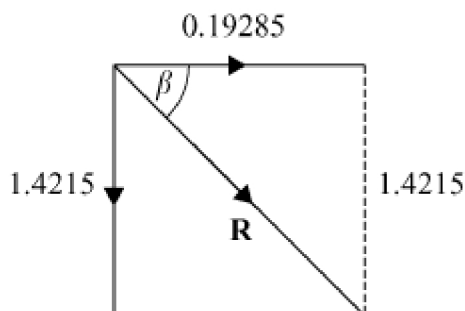
$$\therefore |\mathbf{R}| = \sqrt{0.19285 \dots^2 + (-1.4215 \dots)^2} = 1.4346 \dots$$

(b) i.e. $|\mathbf{R}| = 1.43 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{1.4215 \dots}{0.19285 \dots}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \beta = 82.274 \dots^\circ$$

i.e. at 82.3° below the positive \mathbf{i} direction.



$$\mathbf{R} = (6 \cos 80^\circ + 4 \cos 10^\circ) \mathbf{i} + (4 \sin 10^\circ - 6 \sin 80^\circ) \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = 4.9811\dots \mathbf{i} - 5.2142\dots \mathbf{j}$$

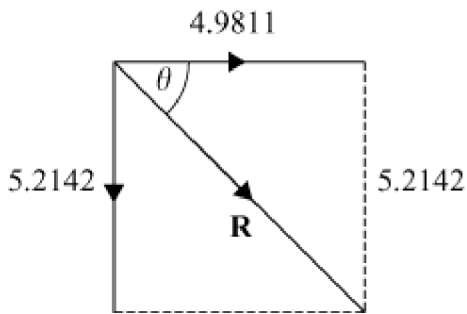
$$|\mathbf{R}| = \sqrt{4.9811^2 + (-5.2142)^2}$$

$$(c) \quad |\mathbf{R}| = 7.2111\dots$$

$$\text{i.e. } |\mathbf{R}| = 7.21 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5.2142\dots}{4.9811\dots}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \theta = 46.309\dots^\circ \text{ i.e. at } 46.3^\circ \text{ below the positive } \mathbf{i} \text{ direction (3 s.f.)}$$



(d)

$$\mathbf{R} = (11 \cos 30^\circ - 10 \sin 80^\circ - 9 \sin 10^\circ) \mathbf{i} + (9 \cos 10^\circ - 10 \cos 80^\circ - 11 \sin 30^\circ) \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = -1.8846\dots \mathbf{i} + 1.6267\dots \mathbf{j}$$

$$\therefore |\mathbf{R}| = \sqrt{(-1.8846)^2 + (1.6267)^2}$$

$$|\mathbf{R}| = 2.4896\dots$$

$$|\mathbf{R}| = 2.49 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{1.8846\dots}{1.6267}$$

$$\phi = 49.199\dots^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{at } 90^\circ = 90^\circ + 49.199\dots^\circ$$

$$+ \phi = 139.19\dots^\circ$$

i.e. at 139° above the positive \mathbf{i} direction (3 s.f.)

