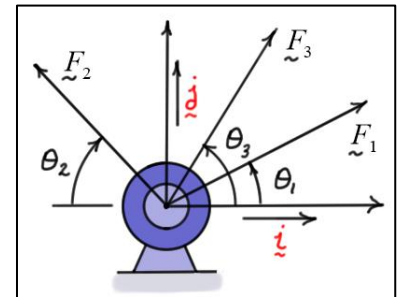


Elementary Engineering Mathematics

Exercises #4 – Two Dimensional (2D) Vectors

1. A force \vec{F} has a magnitude $|\vec{F}| = 250$ (lb) and makes an angle $\theta = 135$ (deg) with the X axis. Express the force \vec{F} in terms of the unit vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} .
2. A force \vec{F} has a magnitude $|\vec{F}| = 100$ (lb) and makes an angle $\theta = 55$ (deg) with the X axis. Express the force \vec{F} in terms of the unit vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} .
3. A force $\vec{F} = -50\hat{i} - 150\hat{j}$ (lbs). Find the magnitude of \vec{F} and the angle between it and the \hat{i} direction. Express the angle in both degrees and radians.
4. A force $\vec{F} = 80\hat{i} - 100\hat{j}$ (lbs). Find the magnitude of \vec{F} and the angle between it and the \hat{i} direction. Express the angle in both degrees and radians.
5. Given the three forces and angles $|\vec{F}_1| = 50$ (lbs), $\theta_1 = 20$ (deg), $|\vec{F}_2| = 100$ (lbs), $\theta_2 = 30$ (deg), and $|\vec{F}_3| = 75$ (lbs), $\theta_3 = 70$ (deg), find (a) the total force \vec{F} in terms of the unit vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} , (b) the magnitude of \vec{F} , (c) the angle that \vec{F} makes with the \hat{i} direction, and (d) a unit vector in the direction of \vec{F} .
6. Given a force $\vec{F} = 150\hat{i} - 80\hat{j}$ (lbs) and a unit vector $\hat{n} = \frac{4}{5}\hat{i} + \frac{3}{5}\hat{j}$, find (a) the angle between the two vectors, (b) F_{\parallel} the component of \vec{F} parallel to \hat{n} , and (c) F_{\perp} the component of \vec{F} perpendicular to \hat{n} . Express all vectors in terms of unit vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} .
7. Given a force $\vec{F} = 50\hat{i} + 200\hat{j}$ (lbs) and a unit vector $\hat{n} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$, find (a) the angle between the two vectors, (b) the component of \vec{F} parallel to \hat{n} , and (c) the component of \vec{F} perpendicular to \hat{n} . Express the angle in degrees and radians and all vectors in terms of unit vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} .
8. A force $\vec{F} = 150\hat{i} - 80\hat{j}$ (lbs) is applied at a point A whose coordinates are $(3,2)$ (ft). Find (a) M_B the moment of \vec{F} about point B whose coordinates are $(4,5)$ (ft), and (b) the perpendicular distance from B to the line of action of \vec{F} .
9. A force $\vec{F} = 50\hat{i} + 200\hat{j}$ (lbs) is applied at a point A whose coordinates are $(2,5)$ (ft). Find (a) M_B the moment of \vec{F} about point B whose coordinates are $(10,0)$ (ft), and (b) the perpendicular distance from B to the line of action of \vec{F} .



10. A block is resting on an inclined plane under the action of its weight \vec{W} and the external force \vec{P} . The plane exerts a friction force \vec{f} and normal force \vec{N} on the block holding it in place. Given $|\vec{W}|=200$ (lbs), $|\vec{P}|=100$ (lbs) and $\theta=60^\circ$,

- Express the forces \vec{W} and \vec{P} in terms of the unit vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} .
- Find the friction and normal forces \vec{f} and \vec{N} so $\vec{P}+\vec{W}+\vec{f}+\vec{N}=\vec{0}$.

