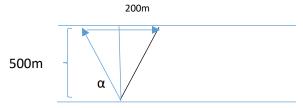
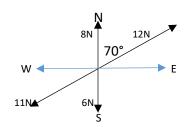
Force and Velocity Questions

- 1. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant if an 8N force and an 11N force act at an angle of 50° to each other.
- 2. Determine the magnitude and direction of the equilibrant if a 13N force and a 7N force act at an angle of 120° to each other.
- 3. If the component wind is from N30°W at 40 km/h and the plane is steering E20°S at an airspeed of 200 km/h, determine the resultant velocity of the plane.
- 4. An airplane is being steered at N10°W with an airspeed of 250 km/h. The resultant velocity of the plane is N15°W at 260 km/h. What is the velocity of the wind?
- 5. Joe is walking 5 m/s at N40°E and Tim is walking 4 m/s S10°E. What is Joe's velocity relative to Tim?
- 6. Fiona is driving 80km/h S30°E and Geraldine's velocity relative to Fiona is 100 km/h N10°W. What is Geraldine's velocity?
- 7. Determine the magnitude of the tension in the two ropes in each of the following situations:
 - a. Two ropes make angles of 50° and 30° with the ceiling, holding a weight of 16kg
 - b. Two ropes of length 5m and 4m are placed 7m apart on a ceiling and hold a weight of 20 kg.
- 8. Determine the magnitude of the resultant force if two forces of 30N and 60 N, acting at an angle of 70° to each other, are met by a 100N force acting perpendicularly to the plane containing the two component forces.
- 9. A river is 400 m wide. Lou's motorboat travels 15 m/s (component vector). It wants to end up at a spot 250 m upstream on the other side of the river. If the current flows at 4m/s (component vector), how long will this take?
- 10. Sarah wants to end up on the other side of a 500m wide river, 200 m downstream from where she started. If the current runs at 22m/s (component vector), and her boat travels 21m/s (component vector), what angle should she make with the bank (i.e., state all possible values for α in the diagram below)? Then, determine how long it will take Sarah to cross to the other side.



11. Four forces are arranged as follows. State the magnitude of the resultant force.



- 12. Resolve a force of 20N into two forces perpendicular to each other, such that one component force makes an angle of 25° with the 20 N force. State the magnitudes of the two forces (don't worry about stating direction).
- 13. A 15kg block lies on a smooth ramp that is inclined at 20° top the horizontal. What force, parallel to the ramp, would prevent the block from moving?

20°

14. Determine the angle between the two largest forces when forces of 8N, 10 N and 11 N are placed in equilibrium.

Answers: ① 17.3N in a direction 29.2° from the 8N force towards the 11N force (or 20.8° from the 11N force towards the 8N force ② 11.3 N in a direction 147.6° from the 13 N force away from the 7N force (or 92.4° from the 7N force away from the 13 N force ③ 232.1 km/h E26.4°S ④ 24.4 km/h W11.7°N (not S58.3°W or W31.7°S; if you got these answers you may have used the sin law to find an angle when the cos law was the appropriate law to use) ⑤ 8.2 km/h N18.1°E ⑥ 36.9 km/h N37.8°E ⑦ a) 102.4 N and 138.0 N; b) 165.8 N and 143.1 N ⑧ 125.4N ⑨ 37.8 s ⑩ 35.2° or 8.4°; length of time is 41.3 seconds or 163.0 seconds ⑪ 2.5N ⑫ 8.5 N and 18.1 N ⑪ 50.3 N ⑭ 135.5° (if you said 44.5°, remember that you need to place the vectors tail to tail to determine the angle between them, unlike the diagram that you likely drew ⑩)