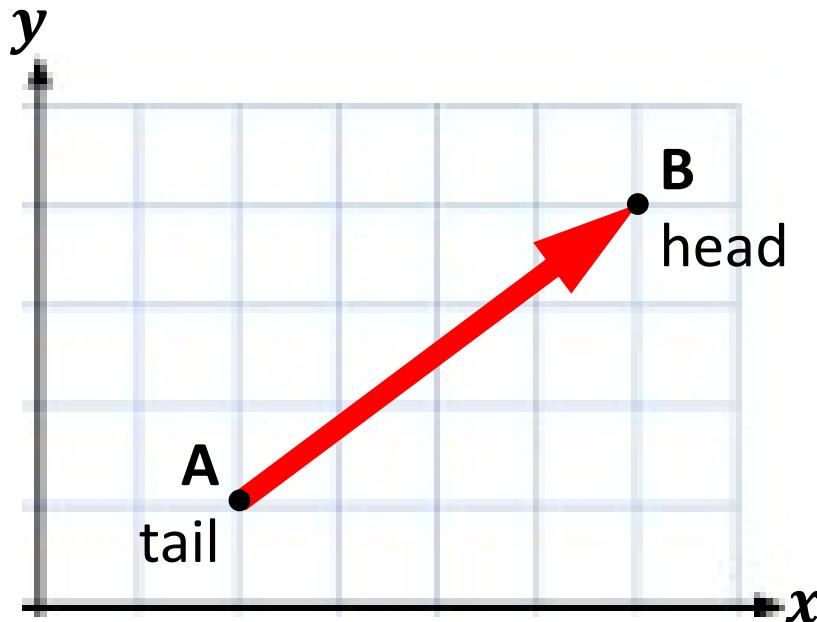


3D Forces by Unit Vector

Hibbeler 14e: Sec 2.5-2.8

REVIEW: VECTOR NOTATION



Vector notation:

$$\mathbf{AB}, \underline{AB}, \overrightarrow{AB}, \overline{AB}$$

Force vector:

$$\vec{F}_{AB} \text{ "force AB"}$$

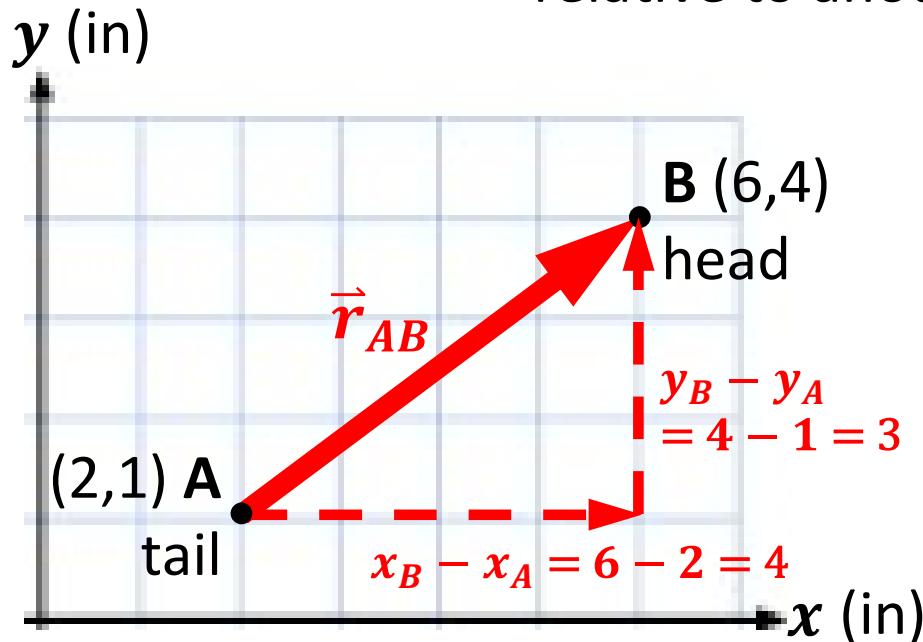
Position vector:

$$\vec{r}_{AB} \text{ "from A to B"}$$

$$\vec{r}_{B/A} \text{ "B w.r.t. A"}$$

POSITION VECTOR

Locates a point in space relative to another point



Position vector: \vec{r}_{AB}

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_{AB} &= (6 - 2)\hat{i} + (4 - 1)\hat{j} \\ &= (4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) \text{ in}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}|\vec{r}_{AB}| &= \sqrt{(6 - 2)^2 + (4 - 1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = 5 \text{ in}\end{aligned}$$

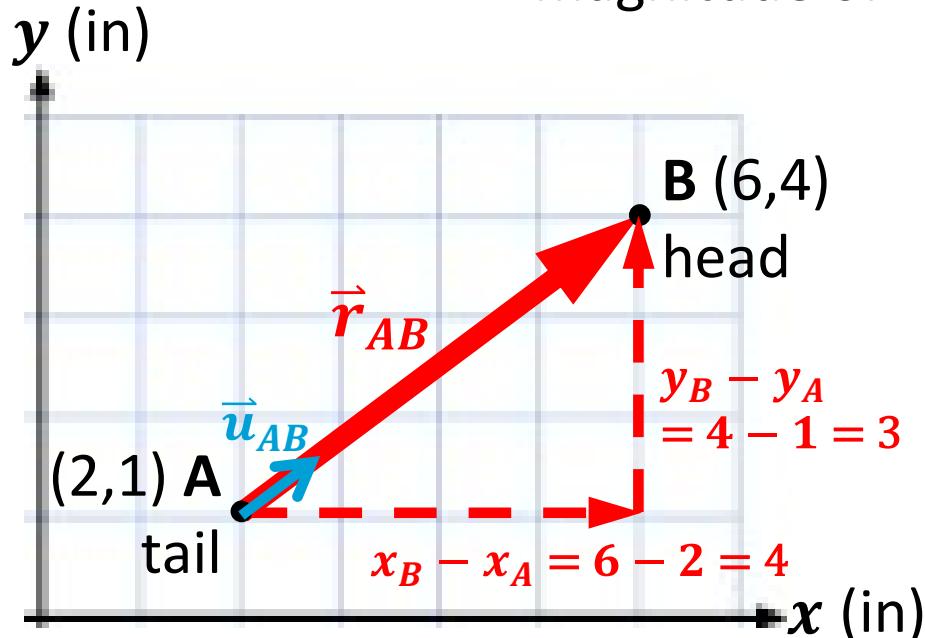
BASIC EQUATION FOR POSITION VECTOR

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = (x_B - x_A)\hat{i} + (y_B - y_A)\hat{j} + (z_B - z_A)\hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{AB}| = \sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2 + (z_B - z_A)^2}$$

UNIT VECTOR

In direction of A to B with
magnitude of “1” and dimensionless



Unit vector: $\vec{u}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|}$

$$\vec{u}_{AB} = \frac{(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) \text{ in}}{5 \text{ in}} = 0.8\hat{i} + 0.6\hat{j}$$

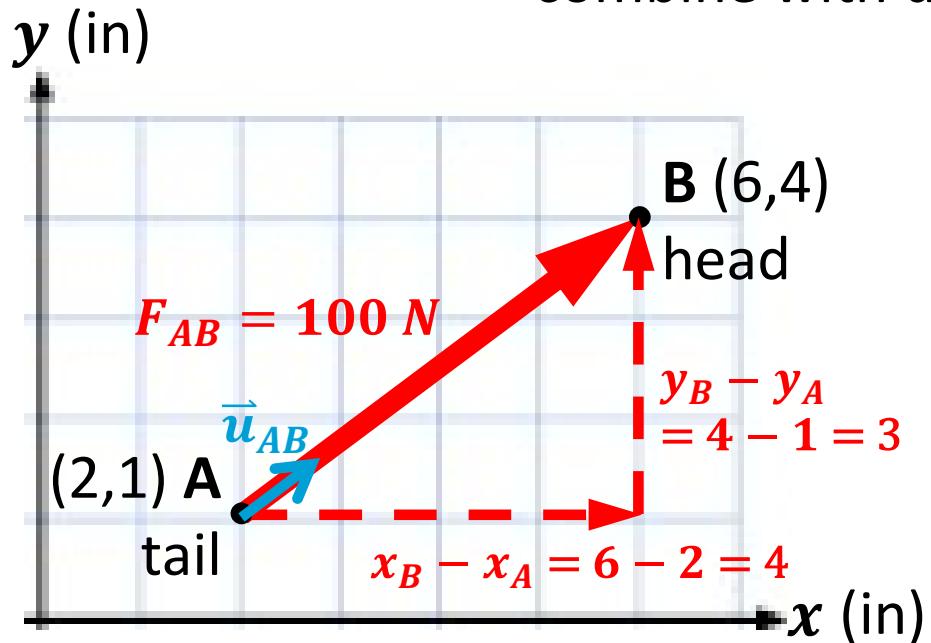
Check $|\vec{u}_{AB}| = \sqrt{0.8^2 + 0.6^2}$

$$= \sqrt{0.64 + 0.36} = 1$$

BASIC EQUATION FOR UNIT VECTOR

$$\vec{u}_{AB} = \frac{(x_B - x_A)\hat{i} + (y_B - y_A)\hat{j} + (z_B - z_A)\hat{k}}{\sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2 + (z_B - z_A)^2}}$$

FORCE VECTOR



If force has line of action directed from A to B, combine with unit vector in direction of A to B

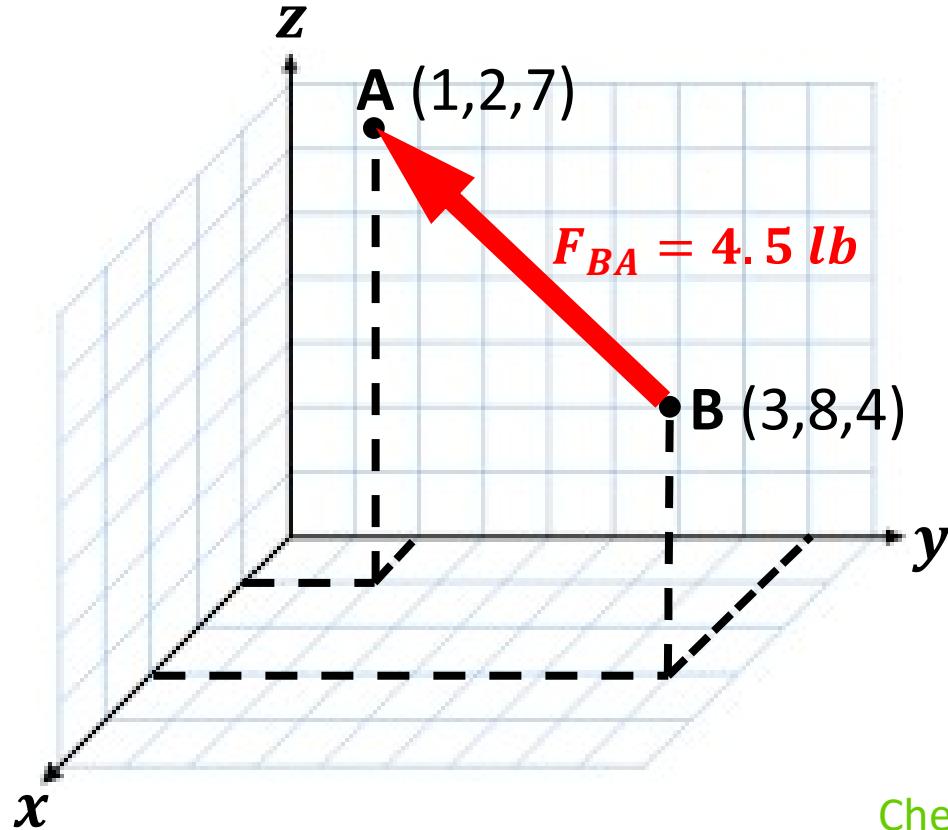
Force vector:

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = |F_{AB}| \vec{u}_{AB} = F_{AB} * \vec{u}_{AB}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{AB} &= (100 \text{ N})(0.8\hat{i} + 0.6\hat{j}) \\ &= (80\hat{i} + 60\hat{j}) \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Check } |\vec{F}_{AB}| &= \sqrt{80^2 + 60^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6400 + 3600} \\ &= \sqrt{10000} = 100 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

3D FORCE VECTOR



Step 4: Force vector

$$\vec{F}_{BA} = |F_{BA}| \vec{u}_{BA} = (4.5 \text{ lb}) \left(-\frac{2}{7}\hat{i} - \frac{6}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{7}\hat{k} \right) = (-1.29\hat{i} - 3.86\hat{j} + 1.93\hat{k}) \text{ lb}$$

Step 1: Position vector

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{BA} &= (1 - 3)\hat{i} + (2 - 8)\hat{j} + (7 - 4)\hat{k} \\ &= -2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Magnitude of position vector

$$|\vec{r}_{BA}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-6)^2 + (3)^2} = 7$$

Step 2: Unit vector

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u}_{BA} &= \frac{\vec{r}_{BA}}{|\vec{r}_{BA}|} = \frac{-2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}}{7} \\ &= -\frac{2}{7}\hat{i} - \frac{6}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{7}\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

Check $|\vec{u}_{BA}| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2} = 1$