RESULTANT FORCE UNBALANCED FORCES.





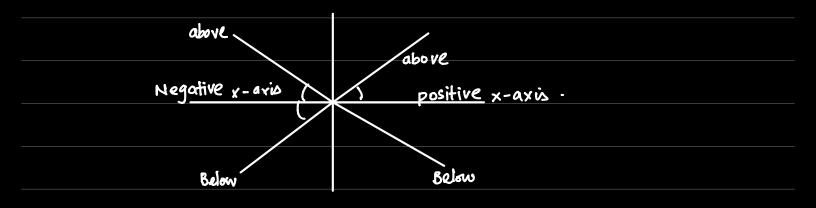
Horizontal Analysis	vertical Analysis	RESULTANT.
18 2000530	120Sin 30	R
	8N	2 0 11
1705		0.6795
$R_{x} = 4 0.6795$	$Ry = T^2$	$R^2 = 2^2 + 0.6795^2$
		O = 2.112 MAGNITUDE

Final Ans: Resultant is

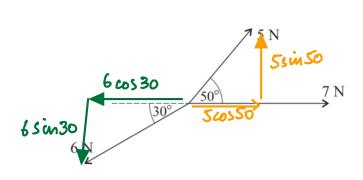
2.112N acting at T1.235° above negative

x - axis.

 $tanb = \frac{2}{0.6795}$ $\theta = 71.235 \text{ above}$ negative x-axis



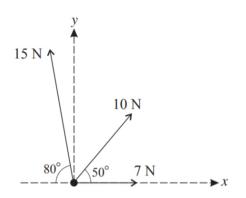
3



Three eoplanar forces act at a point. The magnitudes of the forces are 5 N, 6 N and 7 N, and the directions in which the forces act are shown in the diagram. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the three forces.

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	VERTICAL ANALYSIS	RESULTANT
6005307	ssin So	
500550	65m 30	R 0.8302
	+ 33	0.8302
R. = 5.0178	R _v = 0.8302	5.0178
~		$R^2 = 0.8302^2 + 5.0178^2$
		R = 5.175
		tan 0 = 0-8302

5.0178



Forces of magnitudes 7 N, 10 N and 15 N act on a particle in the directions shown in the diagram.

(i) Find the component of the resultant of the three forces

- (a) in the x-direction, = R_x (Horizontal Analysis)
- (b) in the y-direction. = Ry (Vertical Analysis)

(ii) Hence f nd the direction of the resultant. (Resultant). [2]

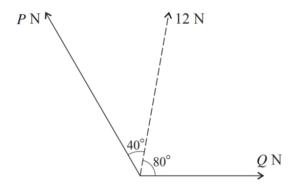
[3]

ADVANCED VARIATION: RESULTANT IS GIVEN ON THE QUESTION DIAGRAM.

METHOD: REMOVE THE RESULTANT FROM MAIN

DIAGRAM AND MAKE SAME 3 COLVMNS.

11



Two forces have magnitudes PN and QN. The resultant of the two forces has magnitude 12 N and acts in a direction 40° clockwise from the force of magnitude PN and 80° anticlockwise from the force of magnitude QN (see diagram). Find the value of Q. [4]

