

Selected Problems

From the Set Involving Making the Net Force Zero

1. A force \vec{F}_1 of 10 N acts at 30° to the positive x-axis. Another force \vec{F}_2 of 5 N acts along the negative y-axis. What is the magnitude and direction of a third force \vec{F}_3 required to make the net force zero?
2. A force \vec{F}_1 of 15 N acts at 120° to the positive x-axis. Another force \vec{F}_2 of 10 N acts at 210° to the positive x-axis. What is the magnitude and direction of the force \vec{F}_3 needed to make the net force zero?
3. A force \vec{F}_1 of 40 N acts at 250° to the positive x-axis. Another force \vec{F}_2 of 35 N acts at 325° to the positive x-axis. Determine the force \vec{F}_3 required to make the net force zero.

From the Set Involving Resolving Vectors

4. A vector \vec{A} has a magnitude of 5 units and makes an angle of 30° with the positive x-axis. Resolve the vector into its x and y components.
5. A vector \vec{D} has a magnitude of 12 units and is oriented at 120° to the positive x-axis. Resolve this vector into its x and y components.
6. A displacement vector \vec{H} has a magnitude of 15 units and is directed 37° below the negative x-axis. Calculate the x and y components of this vector.

Additional Questions

1. Obtain the condition to be satisfied by the direction and magnitude of force \vec{F}_3 such that the net force acting along $y = x$ is zero when a force \vec{F}_1 making an angle 30° with the x-axis and a force \vec{F}_2 making an angle 210° with the x-axis are acting on a point.
2. Determine the conditions for the direction and magnitude of a third force \vec{F}_3 such that the net force is zero along $y = -x$, given a force \vec{F}_1 acting at 45° to the x-axis and another force \vec{F}_2 acting at 135° to the x-axis.
3. Find the necessary conditions for the direction and magnitude of force \vec{F}_3 such that the resultant force along the line $y = 2x$ is zero. The forces \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 act at 60° and 240° to the x-axis, respectively.