## Example ${ }^{1}$

Two forces are applied to a hook as shown. The magnitude of $\mathbf{P}$ is 35 N . Using trigonometry,
(a) find the required angle $\alpha$ such that the resultant $\mathbf{R}$ is horizontal, and
(b) the magnitude of $\mathbf{R}$.
(c) Repeat (a) and (b) using vector components.


[^0]
## Example

Given vectors $\mathbf{F}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{F}_{2}$ as shown, find the resultant. Express your answer
(a) in Cartesian vector form, and
(b) as a magnitude and an angle measured from the horizontal.


## Example

Three forces act on the member as shown. Find the resultant, expressing it in Cartesian vector form.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ From Beer and Johnston, Vector Mechanics for Engineers, Statics

