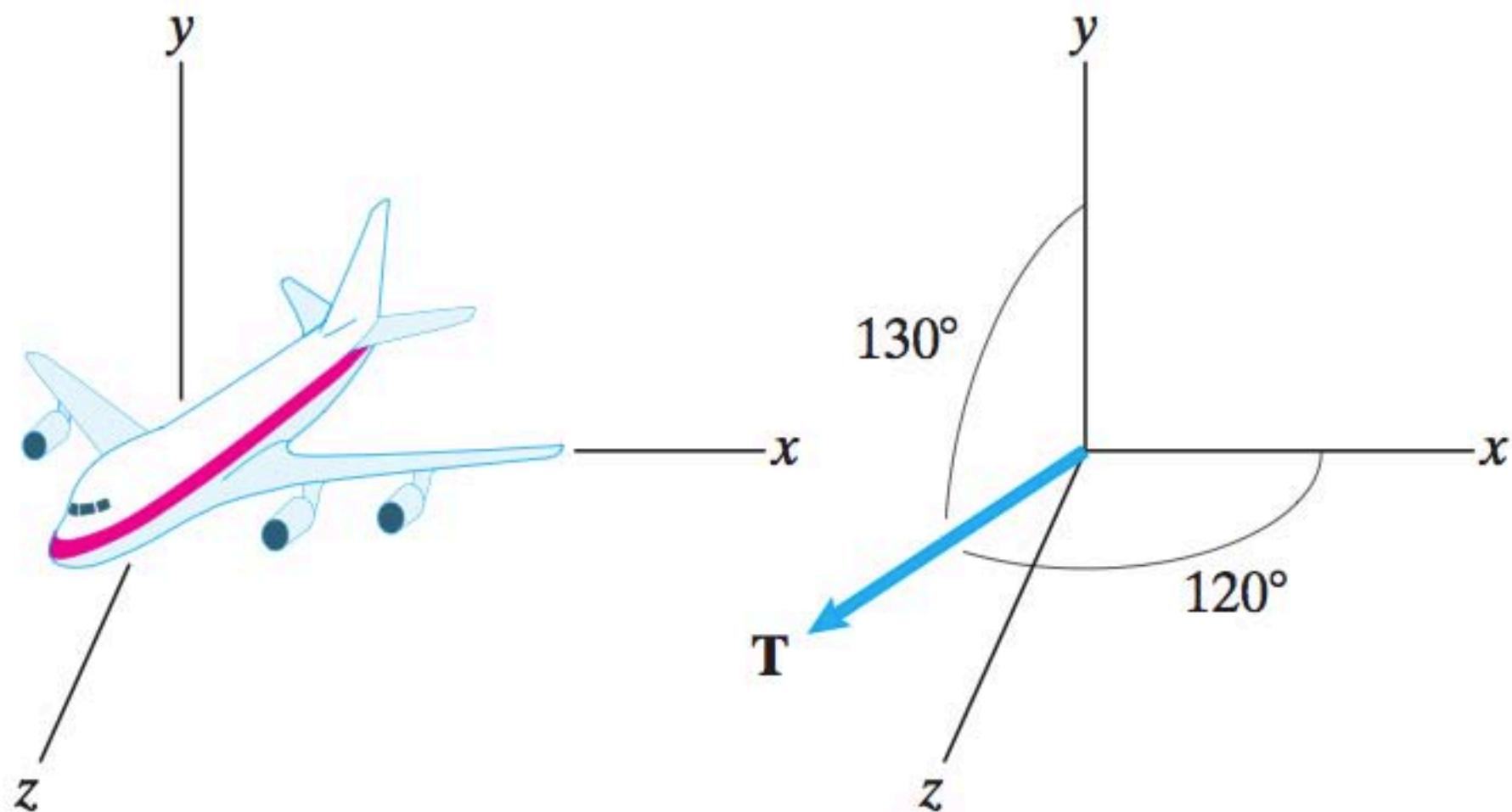


**2.71** The airplane's engines exert a total thrust force  $\mathbf{T}$  of 200-kN magnitude. The angle between  $\mathbf{T}$  and the  $x$  axis is  $120^\circ$ , and the angle between  $\mathbf{T}$  and the  $y$  axis is  $130^\circ$ . The  $z$  component of  $\mathbf{T}$  is positive.

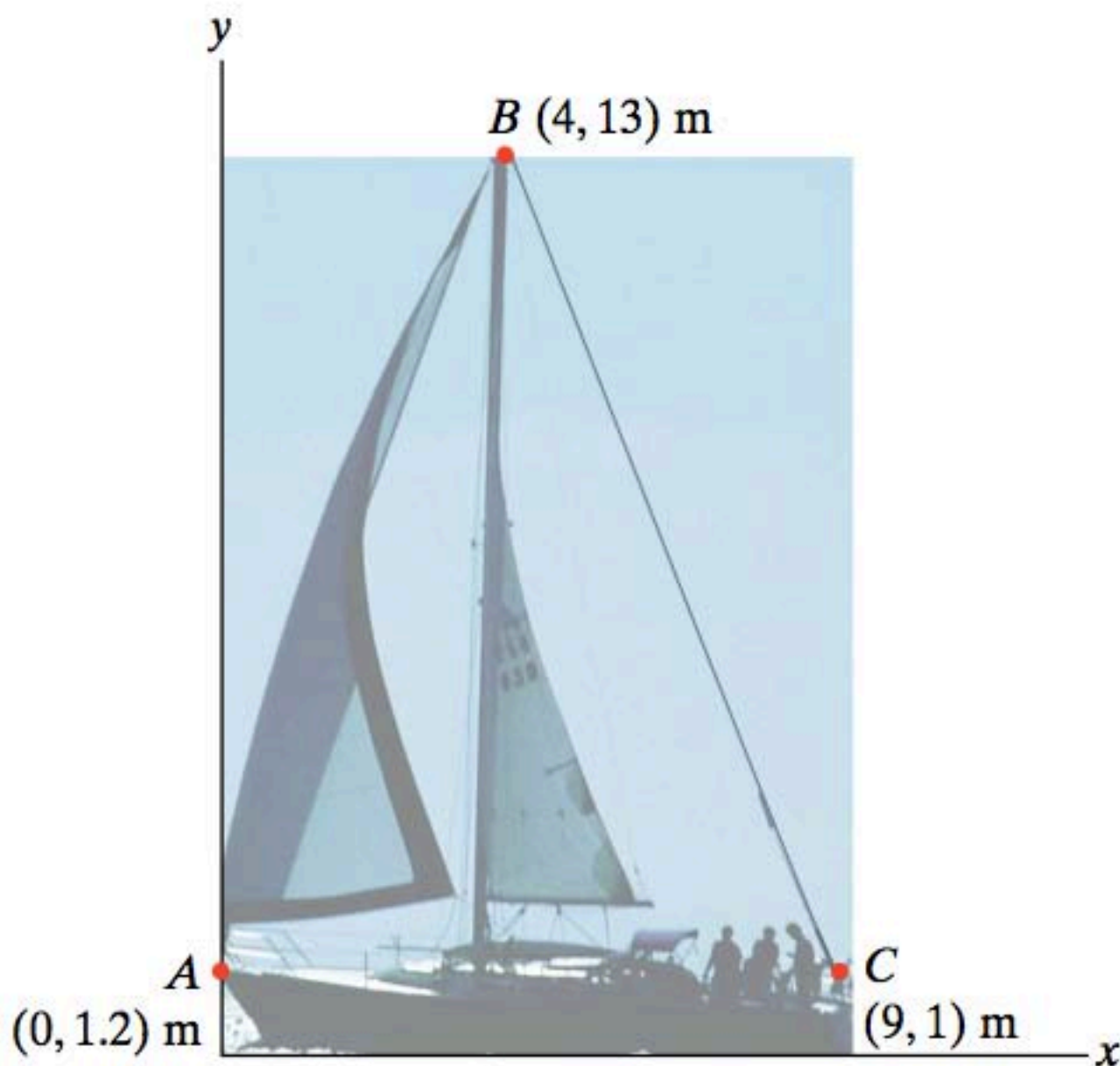
- (a) What is the angle between  $\mathbf{T}$  and the  $z$  axis?
- (b) Express  $\mathbf{T}$  in terms of components.



**Problem 2.71**

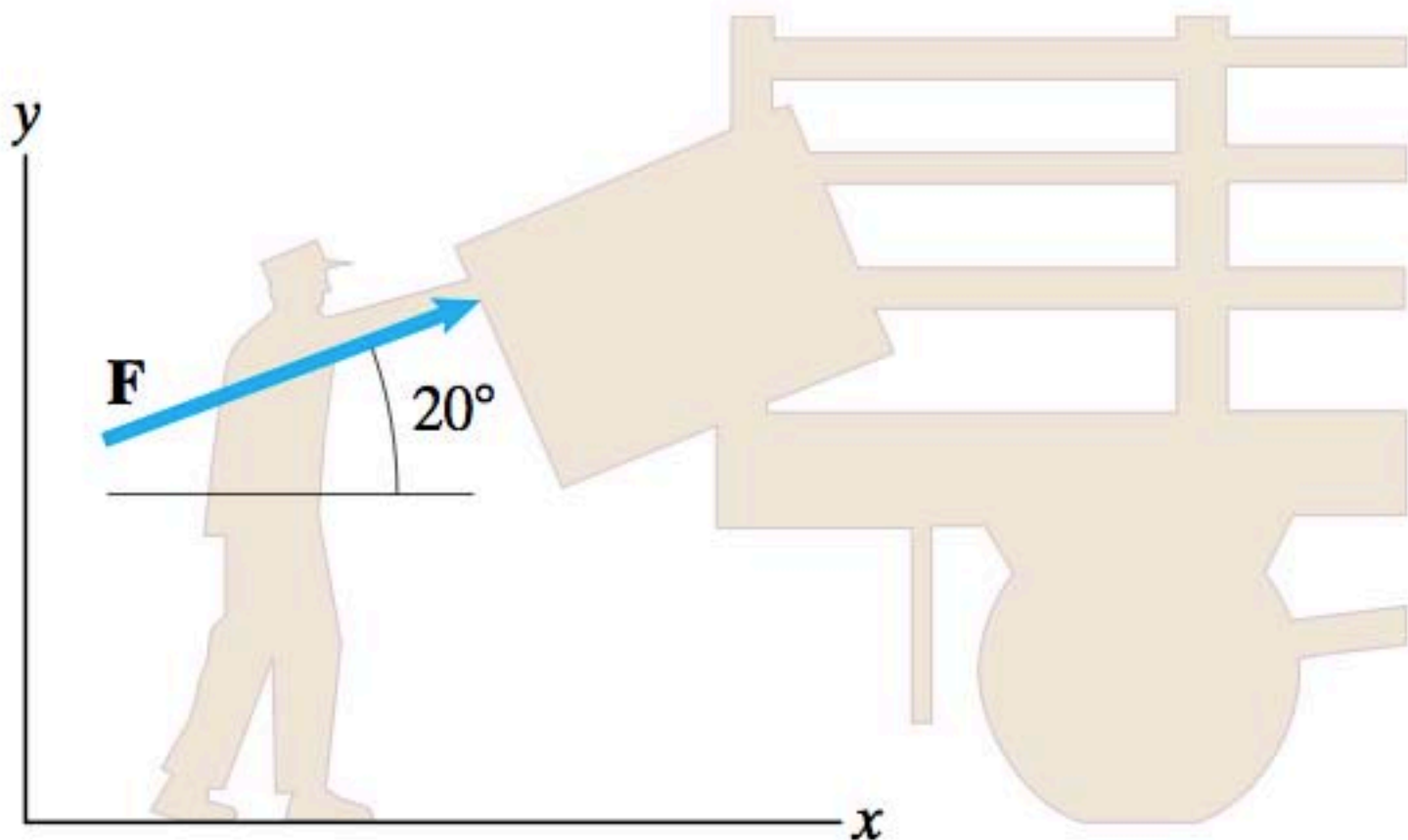
**2.37** The  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of points  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  of the sailboat are shown.

- (a) Determine the components of a unit vector that is parallel to the forestay  $AB$  and points from  $A$  toward  $B$ .
- (b) Determine the components of a unit vector that is parallel to the backstay  $BC$  and points from  $C$  toward  $B$ .



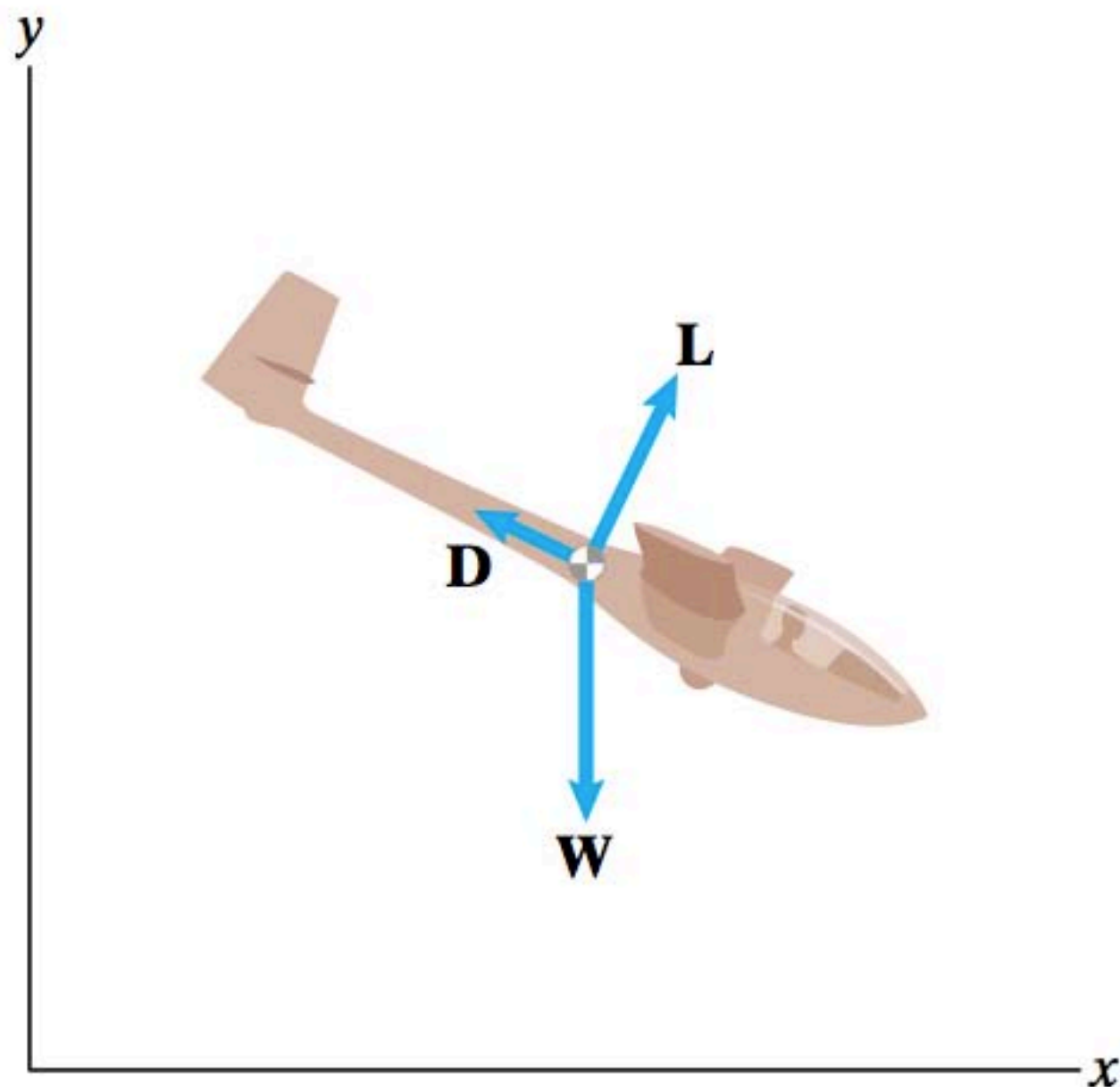
**Problem 2.37**

**2.24** A man exerts a 60-lb force  $\mathbf{F}$  to push a crate onto a truck. (a) Express  $\mathbf{F}$  in terms of components using the coordinate system shown. (b) The weight of the crate is 100 lb. Determine the magnitude of the sum of the forces exerted by the man and the crate's weight.



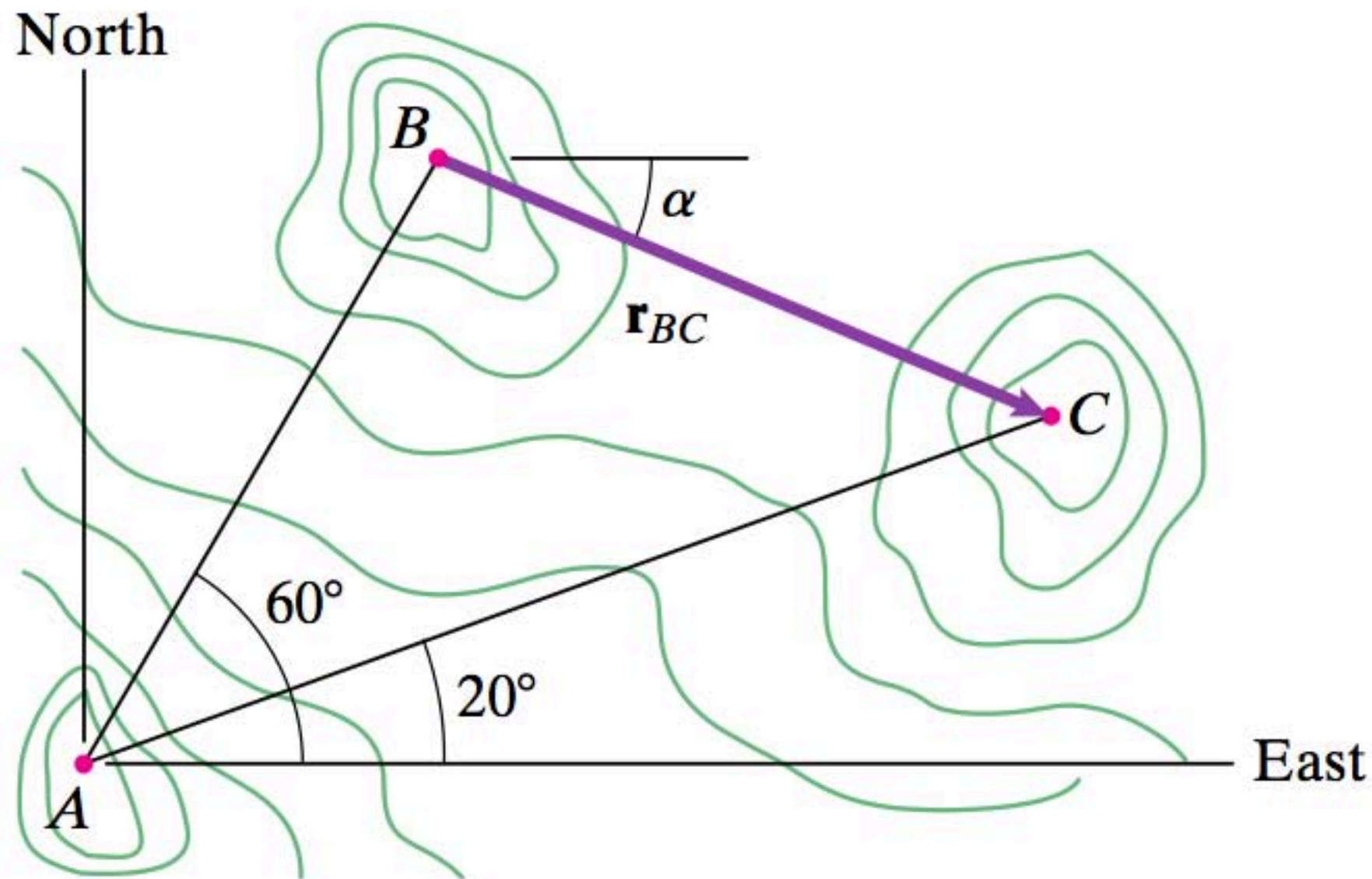
**Problem 2.24**

**2.21** The forces acting on the sailplane are its weight  $\mathbf{W} = -500\mathbf{j}$  (lb), the drag  $\mathbf{D} = -200\mathbf{i} + 100\mathbf{j}$  (lb), and the lift  $\mathbf{L}$ . The sum of the forces  $\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}$ . Determine the components and the magnitude of  $\mathbf{L}$ .



**Problem 2.21**

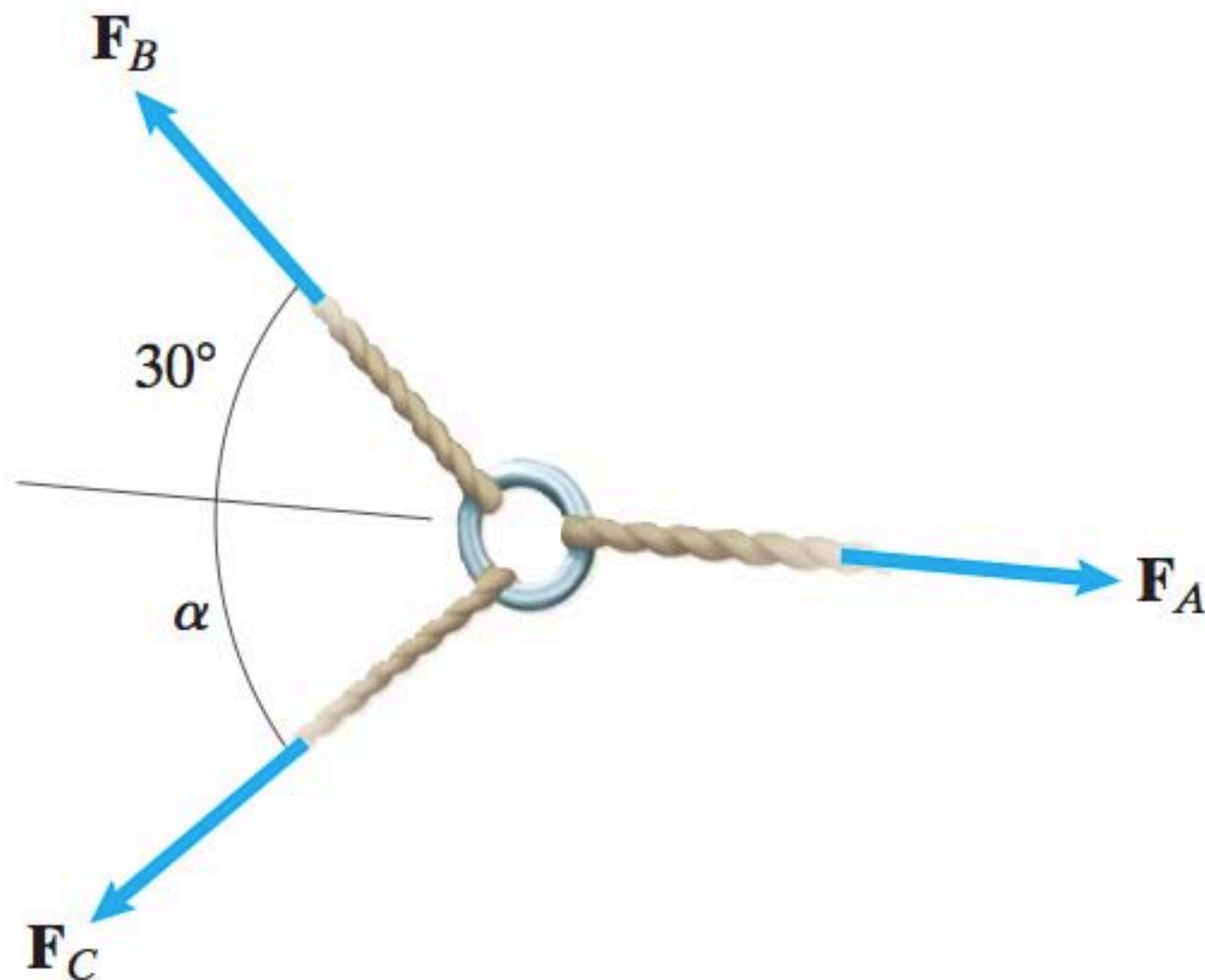
**2.14** A surveyor determines that the horizontal distance from  $A$  to  $B$  is 400 m and the horizontal distance from  $A$  to  $C$  is 600 m. Graphically determine the magnitude of the vector  $\mathbf{r}_{BC}$  and the angle  $\alpha$ .



**Problem 2.14**

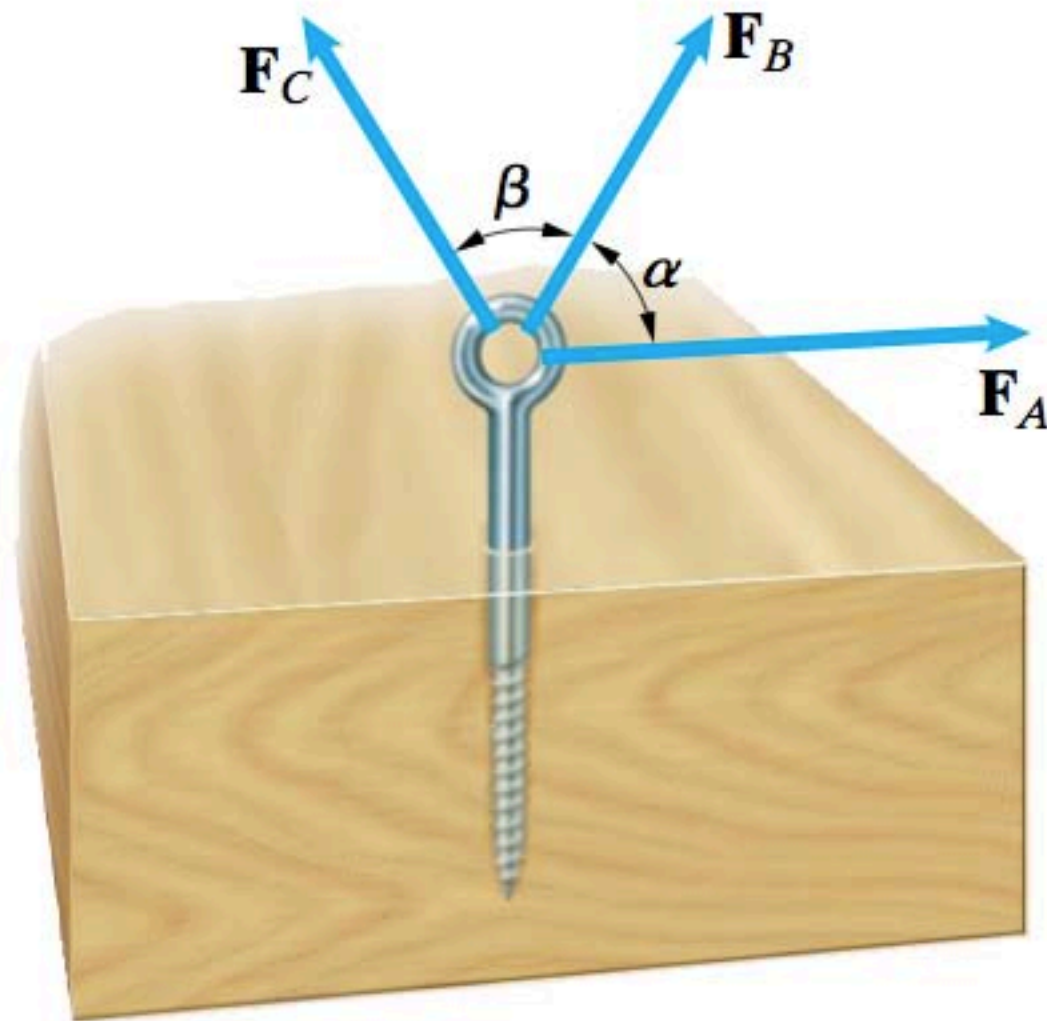
**2.8** The sum of the forces  $\mathbf{F}_A + \mathbf{F}_B + \mathbf{F}_C = \mathbf{0}$ . The magnitude  $|\mathbf{F}_A| = 100$  N and the angle  $\alpha = 60^\circ$ . Graphically determine the magnitudes  $|\mathbf{F}_B|$  and  $|\mathbf{F}_C|$ .

**2.9** The sum of the forces  $\mathbf{F}_A + \mathbf{F}_B + \mathbf{F}_C = \mathbf{0}$ . The magnitudes  $|\mathbf{F}_A| = 100$  N and  $|\mathbf{F}_B| = 80$  N. Graphically determine the magnitude  $|\mathbf{F}_C|$  and the angle  $\alpha$ .



**Problems 2.8/2.9**

Refer to the following diagram when solving Problems 2.3 through 2.5. The force vectors  $\mathbf{F}_A$ ,  $\mathbf{F}_B$ , and  $\mathbf{F}_C$  lie in the same plane.



### Problems 2.3–2.5

**2.3** The magnitude  $|\mathbf{F}_A| = 80$  lb and the angle  $\alpha = 65^\circ$ . The magnitude  $|\mathbf{F}_A + \mathbf{F}_B| = 120$  lb. Graphically determine the magnitude of  $\mathbf{F}_B$ .

**2.65** An object is acted upon by two forces  $\mathbf{F}_1 = 20\mathbf{i} + 30\mathbf{j} - 24\mathbf{k}$  (kN) and  $\mathbf{F}_2 = -60\mathbf{i} + 20\mathbf{j} + 40\mathbf{k}$  (kN). What is the magnitude of the total force acting on the object?