

8.4, # 92: Given $F_1 = -12\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$, $F_2 = -9\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j}$, and $F_3 = 11\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$, find the resultant force \mathbf{R} and the additional force \mathbf{F} needed for the object to be in static equilibrium.

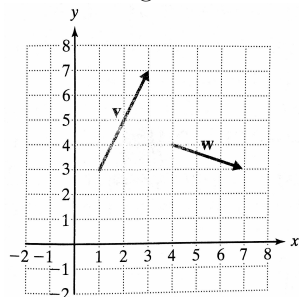
8.4, # 96: Two forces act on an object with an angle of 63° between them. If the magnitude of the first force is 48 N and the magnitude of the second force is 70 N, find the magnitude of the resultant force to the nearest Newton.

8.4, # 13 extended: Given a vector \mathbf{v} with initial point $P(4, -1)$ and terminal point $Q(7, -6)$ and vector \mathbf{w} with initial point $R(5, 7)$ and terminal point $S(2, 12)$, (a). Determine whether $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w}$ in two ways: (1) comparing their magnitudes and directions; (2) using component form.

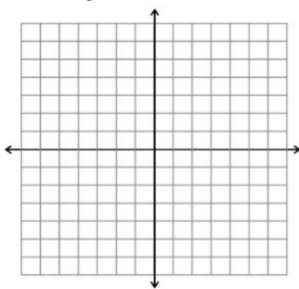
(b). What is the terminal point of \mathbf{v} if its initial point is placed at R ?

(c). Let $\mathbf{r} = \langle 2, 5 \rangle$. Compute $2\mathbf{r} - (\mathbf{w} + \mathbf{v})$

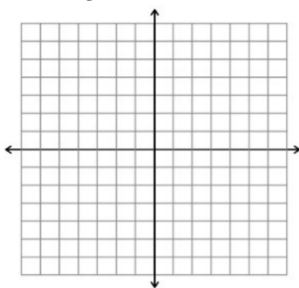
8.4, # 17,18: Use \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} in the image below to sketch the following as described.



(a). $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$, first using head-to-tail method, then by drawing \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} with the same initial point.



(b). $\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w}$, first using head-to-tail method, then by drawing \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} with the same initial point.



8.4, # 54: Let c be an arbitrary scalar and $\mathbf{v} = \langle a_1, b_1 \rangle$ be an arbitrary vector. Prove $\|c\mathbf{v}\| = |c|\|\mathbf{v}\|$.

8.4, # 55, extended: Find the unit vector in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = 20\mathbf{i} - 21\mathbf{j}$. Then, find the direction angle ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$) for \mathbf{v} , rounding to 1 decimal place.

8.4, # 72: Given $\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{17}$ and $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$, write \mathbf{v} in component form.

8.4, # 84: The velocity of a ship is given by the vector $-6.4\mathbf{i} + 7.7\mathbf{j}$ mph.

(a). Find the speed of the ship. Round to the nearest mph.

(b). Find the bearing of the ship. Round to the nearest degree.

8.4, # 85: A plane travels $N30^\circ W$ at 450 mph and encounters a wind blowing due west at 30 mph.

(a). Express the velocity of the plane \mathbf{v}_p relative to the air in terms of \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} .

(b). Express the velocity of the wind \mathbf{v}_w in terms of \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} .

(c). Express the true velocity of the plane \mathbf{v}_T in terms of \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} and find the true speed of the plane.