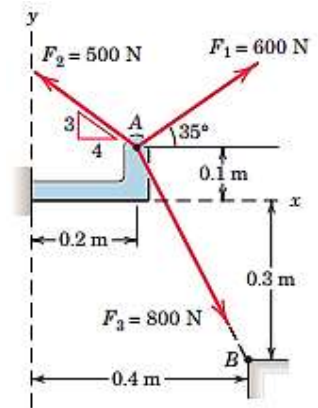


Mathematical recall and vector operations

Problem 1:

The forces F_1 , F_2 , and F_3 , all of which act on point A of the bracket, are specified in three different ways (Fig.1).

- Determine the x and y scalar components of each of the three forces.



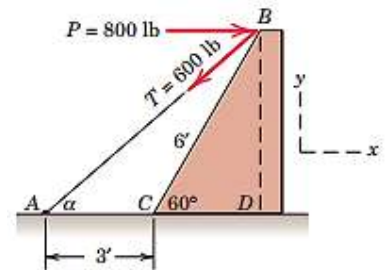
Problem 2:

Combine the two forces P and T , which act on the fixed structure at B , into a single equivalent force R (Fig.2).

Problem 3:

Forces F_1 and F_2 act on the bracket as shown in (Fig.3). Determine:

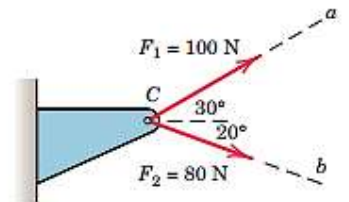
- 1- The magnitude of the resultant force R .
- 2- The projection F_b of their resultant R onto the b -axis.



Problem 4:

If the force F has a magnitude of 1200 N and angle θ_x is 60° and θ_y is 45° (Fig.4).

- 1- Express the force in Cartesian form.
- 2- Determine its unit vector.



Problem 5:

If the coordinate direction angles $\theta_x=112^\circ$, $\theta_y=75^\circ$ and $F_z=5$ cm (Fig.4).

- Determine the magnitude of vector F .

Problem 6:

A force F with a magnitude of 100 N is applied at the origin O of the axes x - y - z as shown in (Fig.5). The line of action of F passes through a point A whose coordinates are 3 m, 4 m, and 5 m. Determine:

- 1- The x , y , and z scalar components of F ,
- 2- The projection F_{xy} of F on the x - y plane,
- 3- The projection F_{OB} of F along the line OB using dot product.

