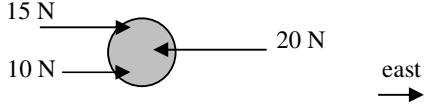
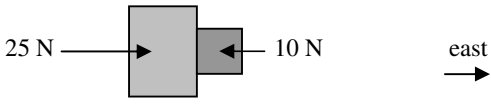
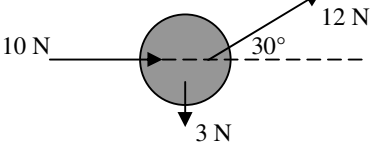
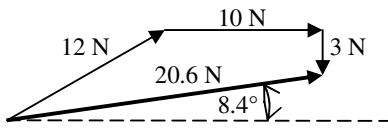
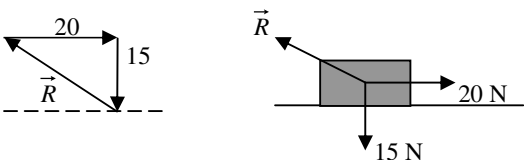
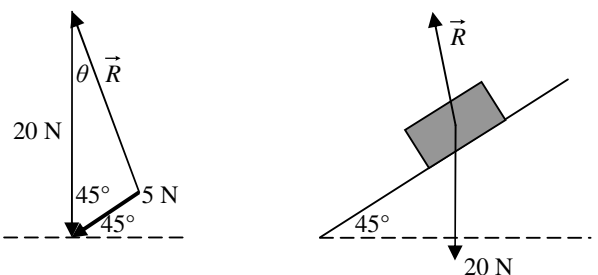
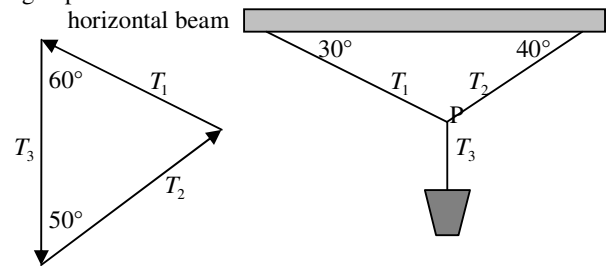


Physics worksheet solutions – Resultant (net) force

<p>Q1</p>  <p>Find the resultant of the three forces on the object.</p> <p>$+15 + 10 - 20 = +5$, 5 N east</p>	<p>Q2</p>  <p>Find the net force on the system of two objects.</p> <p>$+25 - 10 = +15$ N, 15 N east</p>
<p>Q3a</p>  <p>Resolve the forces into horizontal and vertical components to find the resultant force on the object.</p> <p>Horizontal component = $10 + 12 \cos 30^\circ \approx 20.4$ Vertical component = $-3 + 12 \sin 30^\circ = 3$ Resultant force $\approx \sqrt{20.4^2 + 3^2} \approx 20.6$ N Direction: $\theta \approx \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{20.4}\right) \approx 8.4^\circ$ above the horizontal</p>	<p>Q3b Add the force vectors graphically (by scale drawing) to find the net force on the object.</p> 
<p>Q4a A block slides on a horizontal surface at constant velocity. The forces on the block are shown in the diagram, and the resultant force is zero. Draw a vector diagram to show the addition of the forces.</p> 	<p>Q4b Find the magnitude and direction of \vec{R}.</p> <p>Magnitude: $R = \sqrt{15^2 + 20^2} = 25$ N Direction: $\theta \approx \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{20}\right) \approx 37^\circ$ above the horizontal</p>
<p>Q5a A block slides down an inclined plane with increasing speed. The forces on the block are shown in the diagram, and the net force is 5 N. Draw a vector diagram to show the addition of the two forces to give the net force.</p> 	<p>Q5b Find the magnitude and direction of \vec{R}.</p> <p>The cosine rule: $R = \sqrt{20^2 + 5^2 - 2(20)(5)\cos 45^\circ} \approx 16.8$ N The sine rule: $\frac{\sin \theta}{5} \approx \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{16.8}$, $\theta \approx 12^\circ$</p>
<p>Q6a A bucket of water is suspended by three cords of negligible mass. The tensions in the cords are T_1, T_2 and T_3. Draw a vector diagram to show the addition of the three forces acting at point P.</p> 	<p>Q6b Given $T_3 = 20$ N, find T_1 and T_2.</p> <p>The third angle in the vector diagram is 70°. The sine rule: $\frac{T_1}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{T_2}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{20}{\sin 70^\circ}$ $T_1 \approx 16.3$ N, $T_2 \approx 18.4$ N</p>