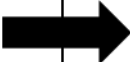


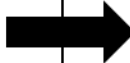


## Application to Mechanics

Out of displacement, speed, acceleration, force, mass and time, all but mass and time are vectors. Clearly these can act in 3D space.

	Vector		Scalar
Force	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} N$		
Acceleration	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} ms^{-2}$		
Displacement	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} m$		
Velocity	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} ms^{-1}$		

## Example

[Textbook] A particle of mass 0.5 kg is acted on by three forces.

$$F_1 = (2i - j + 2k) \text{ N} \quad F_2 = (-i + 3j - 3k) \text{ N} \quad F_3 = (4i - 3j - 2k) \text{ N}$$

- Find the resultant force  $R$  acting on the particle.
- Find the acceleration of the particle, giving your answer in the form  $(pi + qj + rk) \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .
- Find the magnitude of the acceleration.

Given that the particle starts at rest,

- Find the distance travelled by the particle in the first 6 seconds of its motion.