## 12.4) Application to mechanics

Worked example	Your turn
Convert these vectors to scalar form:	Convert these vectors to scalar form:
• A force of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} N$	• A force of $\begin{pmatrix} 3\\4\\-1 \end{pmatrix} N$
	A force of 5.10 <i>N</i> (3 sf)
• An acceleration of $\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\2 \end{pmatrix}$ ms <sup>-2</sup>	• An acceleration of $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}ms^{-2}$
	An acceleration of 1.41 $ms^{-2}$ (3 sf)
• A displacement of $\begin{pmatrix} -6\\8\\-24 \end{pmatrix}m$	• A displacement of $\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} m$ A distance of 13 m
• A velocity of $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} ms^{-1}$	• A velocity of $\begin{pmatrix} 0\\4\\-3 \end{pmatrix} ms^{-1}$ A speed of 5 $ms^{-1}$

Worked example	Your turn
A particle of mass 0.25 kg is acted on by three forces. $F_{1} = (i - 2j + 3k) N$ $F_{2} = (2i - 4k) N$ $F_{3} = (-5i + 3j + 4k) N$ a) Find the resultant force <i>R</i> acting on the particle. b) Find the acceleration of the particle, giving your answer in the form $(pi + qj + rk)$ ms <sup>-2</sup> . c) Find the magnitude of the acceleration. Given that the particle starts at rest, d) Find the distance travelled by the particle in the first 3 seconds of its motion.	A particle of mass 0.5 kg is acted on by three forces. $F_{1} = (2i - j + 2k) N$ $F_{2} = (-i + 3j - 3k) N$ $F_{3} = (4i - 3j - 2k) N$ a) Find the resultant force <i>R</i> acting on the particle. b) Find the acceleration of the particle, giving your answer in the form $(pi + qj + rk)$ ms <sup>-2</sup> . c) Find the magnitude of the acceleration. Given that the particle starts at rest, d) Find the distance travelled by the particle in the first 6 seconds of its motion. a) $\binom{5}{-1} N$ b) $a = (10i - 2j - 6k)ms^{-2}$ c) $ a  = \sqrt{140} ms^{-2} = 11.83 ms^{-2}$ (2 dp) d) $36\sqrt{35} m = 212.98 m$ (2 dp)