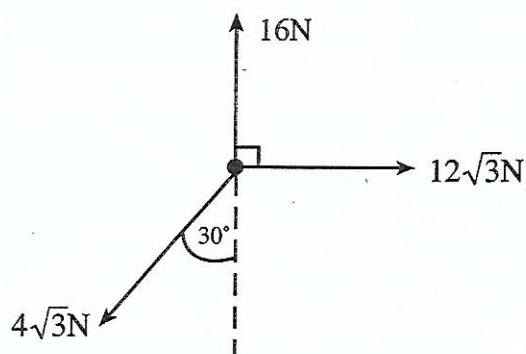


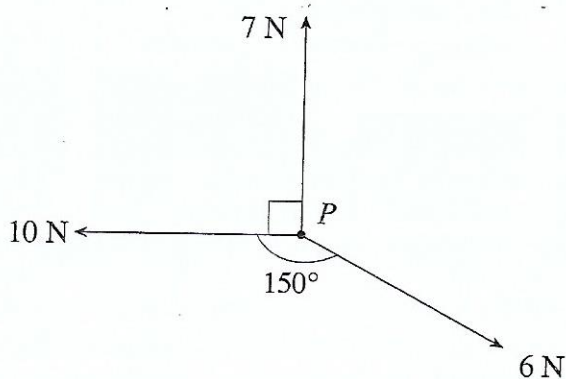
## RESULTANT FORCE:

4. A particle  $A$  is moving on a smooth horizontal floor under the resultant action of three horizontal forces of magnitudes  $16\text{ N}$ ,  $12\sqrt{3}\text{ N}$  and  $4\sqrt{3}\text{ N}$  acting in directions shown in the diagram below.



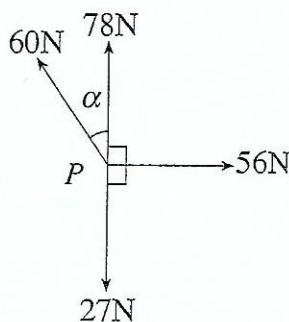
- (a) Show that the resultant of the three forces has magnitude  $20\text{ N}$  and find the angle it makes with the force of magnitude  $16\text{ N}$ . [7]

8. A particle  $P$  is on a horizontal plane. Three horizontal forces of magnitude  $7\text{ N}$ ,  $10\text{ N}$  and  $6\text{ N}$ , acting in directions as shown in the diagram, are applied to  $P$ .



- (a) Show that the resultant of these three forces has magnitude of approximately  $6.25\text{ N}$ , and find the angle between its direction and that of the  $7\text{ N}$  force. [8]

7. Four horizontal coplanar forces have magnitudes  $78\text{ N}$ ,  $56\text{ N}$ ,  $27\text{ N}$ ,  $60\text{ N}$  and act at the point  $P$  in the directions shown on the diagram, where  $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$ .



Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant.

[8]