

$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (11)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{137}$$

$$= 11.7$$

$$\tan A = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 70^\circ$$

Direction is W 70° N.

Q. 3. $\vec{p} = \sqrt{8} \cos 45^\circ \vec{i} + \sqrt{8} \sin 45^\circ \vec{j}$

$$= 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{q} = 4 \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} - 4 \sin 30^\circ \vec{j}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3}\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$$

$$\therefore \vec{p} + \vec{q} = (2 + 2\sqrt{3})\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$$

Q. 4. $\vec{r} = -10 \cos 40^\circ \vec{i} - 10 \sin 40^\circ \vec{j}$

$$= -7.66\vec{i} - 6.428\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{s} = -10 \cos 58^\circ \vec{i} + 10 \sin 58^\circ \vec{j}$$

$$= -5.299\vec{i} + 8.48\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{t} = 11 \cos 20^\circ \vec{i} + 11 \sin 20^\circ \vec{j}$$

$$= 10.3367\vec{i} + 3.762\vec{j}$$

$$\therefore \vec{r} + \vec{s} + \vec{t} = -2.6\vec{i} + 5.8\vec{j}$$

Q. 5. (i) $\vec{a} = 12\vec{i}$

$$\vec{b} = -13 \cos \alpha \vec{i} + 13 \sin \alpha \vec{j}$$

$$= -12\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$$

(ii) $\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = 12\vec{i} - 12\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$

$$= 5\vec{j}, \text{ along the } \vec{j}\text{-axis}$$

(iii) $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 5$ units

Q. 6. (i) $\vec{x} = -25 \cos A \vec{i} + 25 \sin A \vec{j}$

$$= -20\vec{i} + 15\vec{j}$$

$$y = 17 \cos B \vec{i} - 17 \sin B \vec{j}$$

$$= 8\vec{i} - 15\vec{j}$$

(ii) $\therefore \vec{x} + \vec{y} = -20\vec{i} + 15\vec{j} + 8\vec{i} - 15\vec{j}$

$$= -12\vec{i}, \text{ which has no } \vec{j}\text{-component}$$

(iii) $|\vec{x} + \vec{y}| = 12$ units

Exercise 1E

Q. 1. $\vec{a} = 10\vec{i}$

$$\vec{b} = -26 \cos \alpha \vec{i} + 26 \sin \alpha \vec{j}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = (10 - 26 \cos \alpha)\vec{i} + 26 \sin \alpha \vec{j}$$

No \vec{i} -component

$$\Rightarrow 10 - 26 \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = 0\vec{i} + 26\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)\vec{j}$$

$$= 24\vec{j}$$

$$\therefore |\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 24 \text{ units}$$

Q. 2. $\vec{a} = \sqrt{32}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\vec{i} - \sqrt{32}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\vec{j}$

$$= 4\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{b} = -5 \cos \alpha \vec{i} + 5 \sin \alpha \vec{j}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = (4 - 5 \cos \alpha)\vec{i} + (-4 + 5 \sin \alpha)\vec{j}$$

No \vec{i} -component

$$\Rightarrow 4 - 5 \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = 0\vec{i} + \left(-4 + 5\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right)\vec{j}$$

$$= 0\vec{i} - \vec{j}$$

Q. 3. Let $|\vec{b}| = x$

$$\vec{a} = -4\vec{i}$$

$$\vec{b} = \frac{1}{2}x\vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\vec{j}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \left(-4 + \frac{1}{2}x\right)\vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\vec{j}$$

No \vec{i} -component $\Rightarrow -4 + \frac{1}{2}x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

i.e. $|\vec{b}| = 8$

$$\therefore \vec{a} + \vec{b} = 0\vec{i} + 4\sqrt{3}\vec{j}$$

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ units}$$