

* APPLICATIONS OF VECTORS! —

* WORK DONE! - WORK done by a force on a body is defined as the product of the component of the force in the direction in the displacement and displacement.

WORK DONE! - (Component of F along displacement) \times (displacement)

$$W = F \cos \theta \cdot AB$$
$$= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{AB}$$
$$= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$$

Work done = force . displacement

Note! when more than two forces acting at a body we find their resultant.

by $\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \dots$

* MOMENT OF FORCE ABOUT A POINT! -

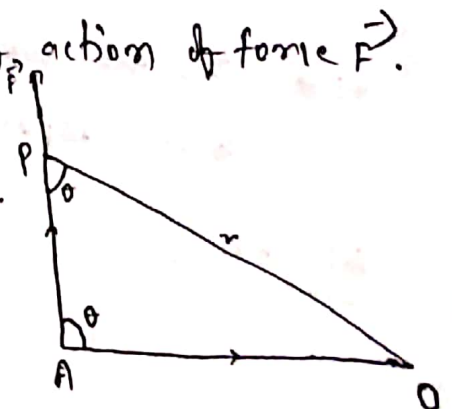
Consider any point, P on the line of action of force \vec{F} .

Let O be any point with $\vec{OP} = \vec{r}$

Draw OA perpendicular to the line of action \vec{F} .

Then moment of force is defined

$$\text{Moment} = |\vec{F}| |\vec{OA}|$$
$$= |\vec{F}| r \sin \theta$$



Moment of force = $\vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
 Moment of force acting at P about a point O is
 $= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \vec{OP} \times \vec{F}$

* **MOMENT OF A FORCE ABOUT A LINE** -

Moment of force \vec{F} about a line is resolved part along the line of the moment of \vec{F} about any point on the line.

$$\vec{a} = a_1\hat{i} + a_2\hat{j} + a_3\hat{k}$$

Then unit vectors parallel to the line

$$\hat{a} = \frac{a_1\hat{i} + a_2\hat{j} + a_3\hat{k}}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2}}$$

Moment of force about the line M.

$$\vec{m} = M \cdot \frac{a_1\hat{i} + a_2\hat{j} + a_3\hat{k}}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2}}$$

EXAMPLE

Q.1. Find the work done by the force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ given that displacement produced by the force is $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

Solution:

Force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ and displacement $d = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

work done = force . displacement

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 8 \text{ units. Ans}$$

Solving using Cartesian coordinates

Ex 1. Two forces $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $-2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ are applied at the point $3\hat{i} - \hat{j}$. Find the moment of the force system about the point $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$.

Solution: Let $F_1 = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$
 $F_2 = -2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$

Resultant force, $\vec{F} = F_1 + F_2$
 $= (\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) + (-2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$
 $= -\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$

Now $\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) - (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$
 $\vec{r} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$

Moment of force $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
 $= (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \times (-\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k})$
 $= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(0-0) - \hat{j}(0+2) + \hat{k}(0-2)$
 $= 0\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

magnitude of moment

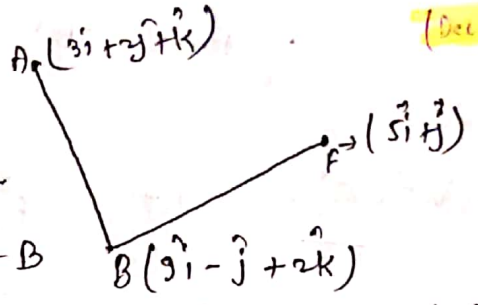
$$M = |0\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{4 + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt{8}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{2} \text{ units. } \text{m}.$$

Ex 1. The force represented by $5\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is acting through the point $9\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. Find the moment about the point $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

(Dec-2004)

Solution. Let A be ~~the~~ a given point about which the moment is to be obtained and let B be the point on the line of action of force. Then the position vector of B = $9\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and the position vector of A = $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r} &= \vec{AB} \\ &= (9\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) - (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \\ &= (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\vec{F} = 5\hat{i} + \hat{j} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\therefore M = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \times (5\hat{i} + \hat{j})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 6 & -3 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \hat{i}(-3 \times 0 - 1) - \hat{j}(0 - 5) + \hat{k}(6 + 15) \\ &= -\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 21\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

magnitude of moment = $|\vec{M}| = \sqrt{1 + 25 + 441}$

$$= \sqrt{467} \text{ units}$$

Ex: Find the moment about the point $M(-2, 4, -1)$ of the force represented in magnitude and position by \vec{AB} where the point A and B have the coordinates $(1, 2, -3)$ and $(3, -4, 2)$ respectively. (24)

Solution: $\vec{F} = \vec{AB}$

$$= (3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) - (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$$

$$= 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r} = M\vec{A} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) - (-2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k})$$

$$= 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

Moment $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

$$= (3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) \times (2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & -6 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(-10+18) - \hat{j}(15-6) + \hat{k}(-18+4)$$

$$= 8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} - 14\hat{k}$$

magnitude of the moment = $\sqrt{(8)^2 + (-9)^2 + (-14)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{64 + 81 + 196}$$

$$= \sqrt{341}$$

$$\therefore \vec{M} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{341}}\hat{i} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{341}}\hat{j} - \frac{14}{\sqrt{341}}\hat{k} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Exercise

Q.1. Find the work done by the force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ given that displacement produced by the force is $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$.
Ans: 17 units.

Q.2. Find the moment about the line $A(3, -1, 3)$ & a force $(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ acting at $B(5, 2, 7)$.
Ans: $-\sqrt{101}$ units.

Q.3. A force $\vec{F} = 4\hat{i} + 4\hat{k}$ acts through a point $A(0, 2, 0)$. Find the moment of F about a point $B(4, 0, 4)$.
(2002, 2004)

Q.4. Forces $2\hat{i} + 7\hat{j}$, $2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$, $-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ act on a point P whose position vector is $4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. Find the vector moment of the resultant of three forces acting at P about the point B , whose vector is $6\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$.
Ans: $-24\hat{j} + 13\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$
(diploma see ques)

Q.5. Find the moment about the point $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ of a force represented by $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ through the point $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$.
(diploma see ques)