Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Honors Physics
Vectors/Projectiles WS \#4H
Period $\qquad$ Mrs. Nadworny
(13 pts)

## Equilibrants and Resultants

Directions - Read each question carefully and select the choice that best answers the question.

1. As the angle between two concurrent forces decreases, the magnitude of the force required to produce equilibrium
A) increases
B) decreases
C) remains the same
2. An object is in equilibrium. Which force vector diagram could represent the force(s) acting on the object?

A)

B)

C)

D)
3. Two forces act concurrently on an object on a horizontal, frictionless surface, as shown in the diagram below


What additional force, when applied to the object, will establish equilibrium?
A) 16 N toward the right
B) 4 N toward the right
C) 16 N toward the left
D) 4 N toward the left

Directions - Solve the following problem, on the BACK of this page, using the scale method. Be sure to use a ruler and protractor and to show all units. Use the GUESS method to show any calculations necessary.
4. In 1952, the ocean liner United States crossed the Atlantic Ocean in less than four days, setting the world record for commercial ocean-going vessels. The average speed for the trip was 60.0 kilometers/hour. Suppose the ship moves in a straight line eastward at this speed for 2.50 hr . Then, due to a strong current, the ship's course begins to deviate northward by $30.0^{\circ}$ North of East, and the ship follows the new North-East course at the same speed for another 1.50 hours.
a. Calculate the component displacements (in kilometers) for the two legs of the trip using the GUESS method.
b. Find the resultant displacement (in kilometers) for the 4.00 hour period using the scale method. You should use the back of this sheet for the diagram.

