## Answer on Question \#46177 - Math - Vector Calculus

## Problem.

Find the vector method the horizontal force and the force inclined at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ to the vertical whose resultant is vertical force $p$.

## Solution:

Suppose that we should find the horizontal force $\vec{a}$ and the force $\vec{b}$ inclined at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ to the vertical.
The force $\vec{a}$ is projection of $\vec{p}$ onto the direction of force $\vec{a}$. The force $\vec{b}$ is projection of $\vec{p}$ onto the direction of force $\vec{a}$.
To find the projection of $\vec{p}$ onto the direction of force $\vec{a}$ we should build the line $a_{1}$ parallel to the direction of the force $\vec{a}$ that passes through the start of $\vec{p}$ and the line $b_{2}$ parallel to the direction of the force $\vec{b}$ that passes through the end of $\vec{p}$. The start of $\vec{a}$ will be at the start of $\vec{p}$ and the end of $\vec{a}$ will be at the point of intersection of the lines $a_{1}$ and $b_{2}$.
To find the projection of $\vec{p}$ onto the direction of force $\vec{b}$ we should build the line $b_{1}$ parallel to the direction of the force $\vec{b}$ that passes through the start of $\vec{p}$ and the line $a_{2}$ parallel to the direction of the force $\vec{a}$ that passes through the end of $\vec{p}$. The start of $\vec{b}$ will be at the start of $\vec{p}$ and the end of $\vec{b}$ will be at the point of intersection of the lines $b_{1}$ and $a_{2}$.


