The resultant of two vectors $A$ and $B$ is perpendicular to vector $A$ and has the magnitude 24 cm . If the sum of magnitudes of vector $A$ and vector $B$ is 32 cm , then their magnitudes are

1) $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 27 \mathrm{~cm}$
2) $7 \mathrm{~cm}, 25 \mathrm{~cm}$
3) $14 \mathrm{~cm}, 18 \mathrm{~cm}$
4) $10 \mathrm{~cm}, 22 \mathrm{~cm}$


From picture obviously:

$$
a^{2}+s^{2}=b^{2}
$$

the sum of magnitudes of vector $A$ and vector $B$ is 32 cm , therefore:

$$
a=32-b
$$

Substituting to first equation:

$$
\begin{gathered}
b^{2}-(32-b)^{2}-24^{2}=0 \\
2 * 32 b=32^{2}+24^{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

Then, $b$ and a equals:

$$
\begin{gathered}
b=\frac{32^{2}+24^{2}}{2 * 32}=25 \\
a=32-25=7
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer: 2) $7 \mathrm{~cm}, 25 \mathrm{~cm}$

