

Question

The resultant of vector A and B has a magnitude of 20 units. A has a magnitude of 8 units, and the angle between A and B is 40. Calculate the magnitude of B.

Solution

$$|\vec{C}| = 20, \quad |\vec{A}| = 8, \quad \alpha = 40^\circ, \quad \beta = \pi - 40^\circ. \quad |\vec{B}| - ?$$

$$\cos(\beta) = -\cos(\alpha)$$

Law of cosines:

$$|\vec{C}|^2 = |\vec{A}|^2 + |\vec{B}|^2 - 2 * |\vec{A}| * |\vec{B}| * \cos(\beta)$$

$$|\vec{B}|^2 + 2 * |\vec{A}| * |\vec{B}| * \cos(\alpha) + |\vec{A}|^2 - |\vec{C}|^2 = 0;$$

$$D = 4 * |\vec{A}|^2 * \cos^2(\alpha) + 4 * (|\vec{C}|^2 - |\vec{A}|^2)$$

$$|\vec{B}| = -|\vec{A}| * \cos(\alpha) + \sqrt{|\vec{A}|^2 * \cos^2(\alpha) + (|\vec{C}|^2 - |\vec{A}|^2)}$$

$$|\vec{B}| \approx 13.2$$

Answer

$$|\vec{B}| \approx 13.2$$