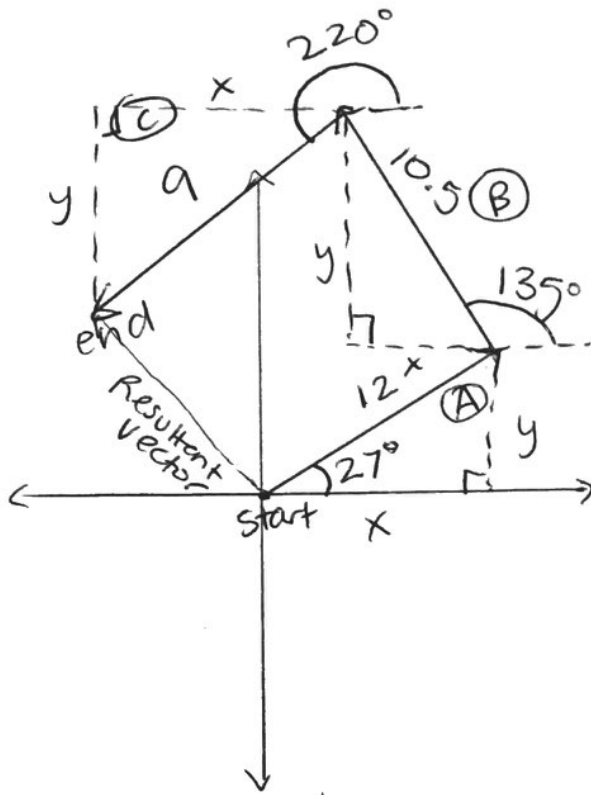


# Adding Vectors:

Find magnitude and direction of resultant vector.



	x	y
Vector A	$12 \cos 27 = 10.7$	$12 \sin 27 = 5.4$
Vector B	$10.5 \cos 135 = -7.4$	$10.5 \sin 135 = 7.4$
Vector C	$9 \cos 220 = -6.9$	$-5.7$
Resultant Vector	$\frac{x_T}{-3.6}$	$\frac{y_T}{7.1}$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$(-3.6)^2 + (7.1)^2 = c^2$$

$$c = 7.96 \leftarrow \text{magnitude}$$

## Step 1:

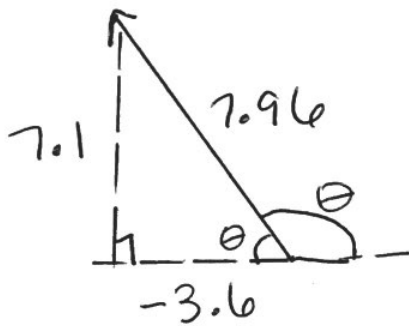
Use sin and cos to solve for the x and y components of each vector.

## Step 2:

Find total x ( $x_T$ ) and total y ( $y_T$ ) by adding x's then adding y's.

## Step 3:

Use pythagorean theorem to find magnitude of Resultant vector



Step 4:

Find angle of  
resultant vector  
Using Inverse  
SOTTCAHTOA

Find inside  $\theta$  first:

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7.1}{-3.6}\right)$$

$$63^\circ$$

Subtract

$$180^\circ - 63^\circ =$$

$$\boxed{117^\circ}$$

Final answer:

Resultant vector is

$$\boxed{7.96 @ 117^\circ}$$