



Introduction to Engineering Mechanics

Dr. Wayne Whiteman

Director of the Office of Student Services
and Senior Academic Professional
School of Mechanical Engineering

This course is an introduction to learning and applying the principles required to solve engineering mechanics problems.



Module 4 Learning Outcomes

- Express a three-dimensional (3D) force in terms of rectangular components.
- Make use of the dot product to find the projection of a force vector

3D Force Representation

1. Determine the position vector
“Walk” from TAIL to HEAD to find \overline{AB}
2. Determine the unit vector along the position vector

$$\hat{e}_{AB} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{|\overline{AB}|}$$

3. Determine the force vector

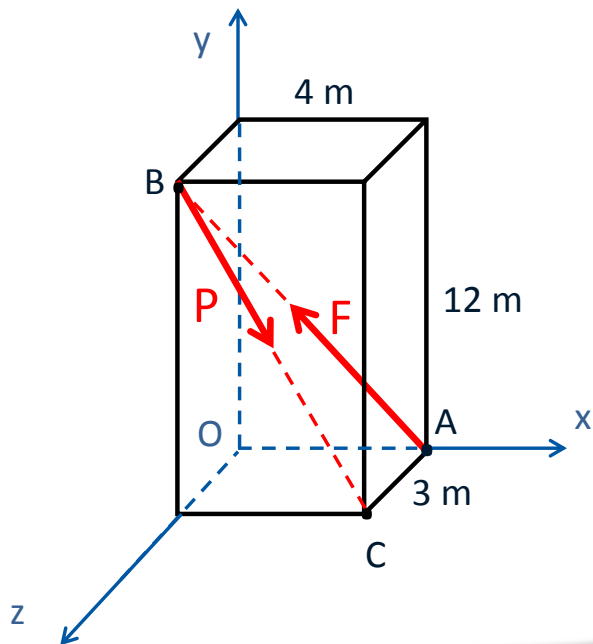
$$\overline{F}_{AB} = |F| \hat{e}_{AB}$$

Worksheet – 3D Forces

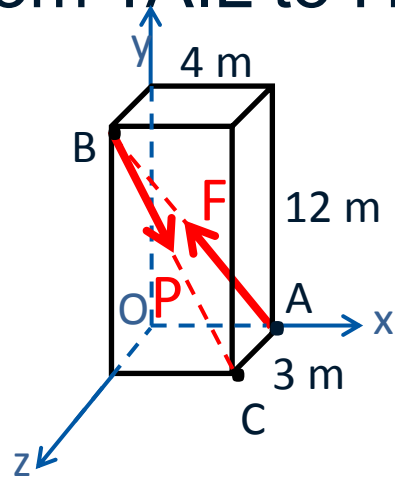
Given:

$$|F| = 260 \text{ N}$$

$$|P| = 100 \text{ N}$$

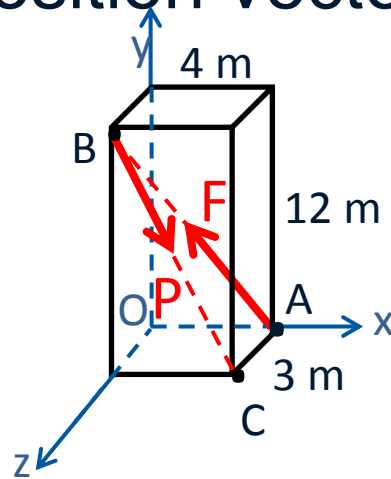
Find the resultant of the two forces \vec{F} and \vec{P} 

1. Determine the position vector “Walk” from TAIL to HEAD



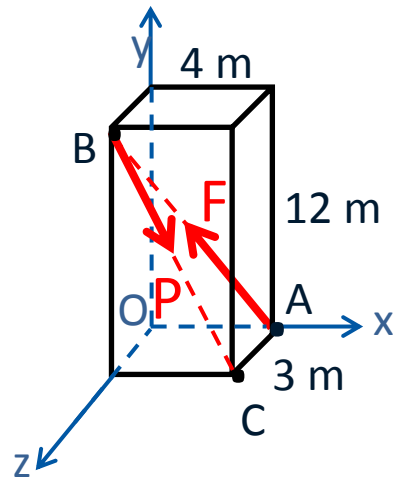
2. Determine the unit vector along the position vector

$$\overline{AB} = -4\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$



3. Determine the force vector

$$\hat{e}_{AB} = -\frac{4}{13}\hat{i} + \frac{12}{13}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{13}\hat{k}$$

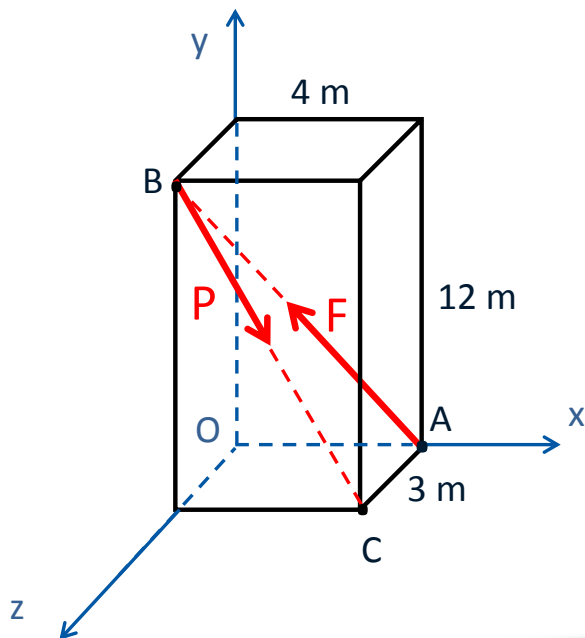


Worksheet – 3D Forces

Given:

$$|F| = 260 \text{ N}$$

$$|P| = 100 \text{ N}$$

Find the resultant of the two forces \vec{F} and \vec{P} 

Dot Product to Find Components (Projection)