A 135-lb. rocket is located at the origin (0,0,0), and pointed toward the point (0,300,400). At the instant it takes off, two forces act on it: gravity and the force produced by its jet engines. The engines produce blbs. of thrust.

1. Give, in coordinate form, a vector representing the force of gravity on the rocket.

2. Give, in coordinate form, a vector representing the force resulting from the engines at take-off.

$$||\vec{F}|| = c < 0,300,400 >$$

$$||\vec{F}|| = 1000 = 10^{3}$$

$$10^{6} = |\vec{F}| = c^{2}(300^{2} + 400^{2})$$

$$100 = c^{2}.25$$

$$c = 2$$

$$|\vec{F}| = < 0,600,800 > 16s$$

3. Give, in coordinate form, a vector representing the total force on the rocket at take-off. Specify units.

$$\vec{G} + \vec{F}_{\epsilon} = 20, 0, -135 > + 20,600,800 >$$

= $(20,600,665 > 165)$