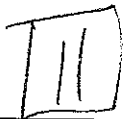


# Adding Vectors



1. A drag racer moves 350 m down a race track.  
 $X = 350\text{m}$   
 $Y = 0\text{m}$

2. A person walks 150 m north.  
 $X = 0\text{m}$   
 $Y = 150\text{m}$

3. Resolve the following vectors into their components.

A.

$y = H \sin \theta$   
 $= 6.5\text{m} \sin 32^\circ$   
 $= 3.44\text{m}$

$X = H \cos \theta$   
 $= 6.5\text{m} \cos 32^\circ$   
 $= 5.57\text{m}$

B.

$x = 12\text{m/s} \cos 220^\circ$   
 $x = -9.19\text{m/s}$

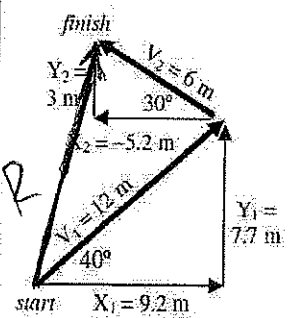
$y = 12\text{m/s} \sin 220^\circ$   
 $y = -7.7\text{m/s}$

C.

$X = 80\text{m} \cos 335^\circ$   
 $X = 72.5\text{m}$

$Y = 80\text{m} \sin 335^\circ$   
 $Y = -33.8\text{m}$

4. Find the resultant of the following two vectors.



- A. Draw the resultant from the start of the first vector to the end of the second. Label it "R".
- B.  $X_{\text{total}} = 4\text{m}$
- C.  $Y_{\text{total}} = 10.7\text{m}$

D. Calculate the magnitude (length) of R.

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

$$(4\text{m})^2 + (10.7\text{m})^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{16 + 114.5} = c$$

$$c = 11.4\text{m}$$

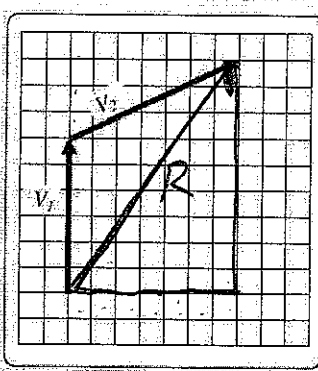
E. Calculate the direction of R.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{10.7\text{m}}{4\text{m}}$$

$$\theta = 69.5^\circ$$

5. Add these vectors together. Assume each square = 1 m.



- A.  $X_1 = 0\text{m}$   
 $Y_1 = 6\text{m}$
- B.  $X_2 = 7\text{m}$   
 $Y_2 = 3\text{m}$
- C.  $X_{\text{total}} = 7\text{m}$   
 $Y_{\text{total}} = 9\text{m}$
- D. Draw the resultant (R).

E. Calculate R's magnitude.

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

$$(7\text{m})^2 + (9\text{m})^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{49 + 81} = c = 11.4\text{m}$$

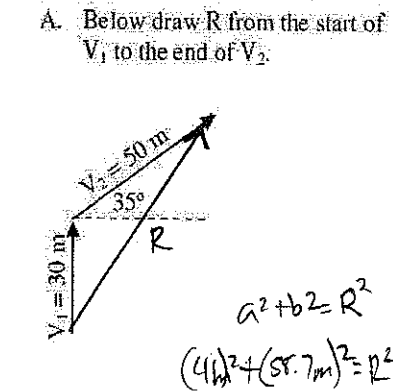
F. Calculate R's direction.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{9\text{m}}{7\text{m}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{9}{7}$$

$$52.1^\circ$$

6. A person walks 30 m north, then 50 m at 35°. Find their total displacement.



B. Resolve  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  into their components (Step 1 on the front)

$X_1 = 0$

$X_2 = \text{hyp} \cos \theta$   
 $50\text{m} \cos 35^\circ$   
 $X = 41\text{m}$

$Y_1 = 30\text{m}$

$Y_2 = \text{hyp} \sin \theta$   
 $50\text{m} \sin 35^\circ$   
 $Y = 28.7\text{m}$

$X_{\text{total}} = 41\text{m}$

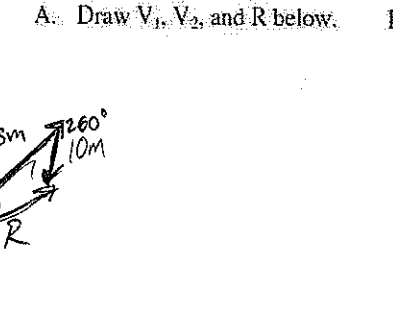
$Y_{\text{total}} = 58.7\text{m}$

$a^2 + b^2 = R^2$

$(41\text{m})^2 + (58.7\text{m})^2 = R^2$  Magnitude =  $71.6\text{m}$

Direction =  $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{58.7\text{m}}{41\text{m}}$   
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{58.7}{41} = 55^\circ$

7. Add these vectors:  $V_1 = 55\text{m}$  at  $38^\circ$  and  $V_2 = 10\text{m}$  at  $260^\circ$ .



B. Resolve  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  into their components (Step 1 on the front)

$X_1 = \text{hyp} \cos \theta$   
 $55\text{m} \cos 38^\circ$   
 $43.3\text{m}$

$Y_1 = \text{hyp} \sin \theta$   
 $55\text{m} \sin 38^\circ$   
 $33.9\text{m}$

$X_2 = \text{hyp} \cos \theta$   
 $10\text{m} \cos 260^\circ$   
 $-1.7\text{m}$

$Y_2 = 10\text{m} \sin 260^\circ$   
 $-9.8\text{m}$

$X_{\text{total}} = 41.6\text{m}$

$Y_{\text{total}} = 24.1\text{m}$

Magnitude =  $(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} = (41.6^2 + 24.1^2)^{1/2} = 48.1\text{m}$

Direction =  $\tan^{-1} \frac{24.1\text{m}}{41.6\text{m}} = 30^\circ$