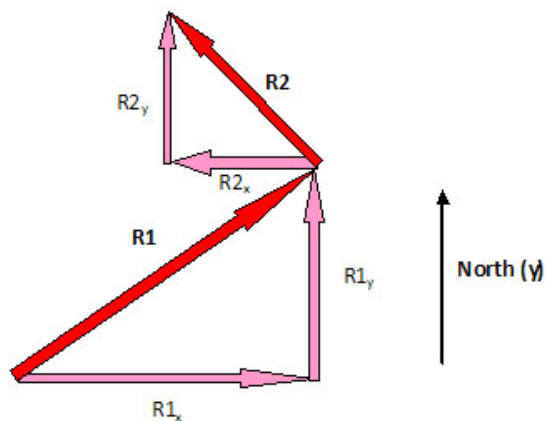
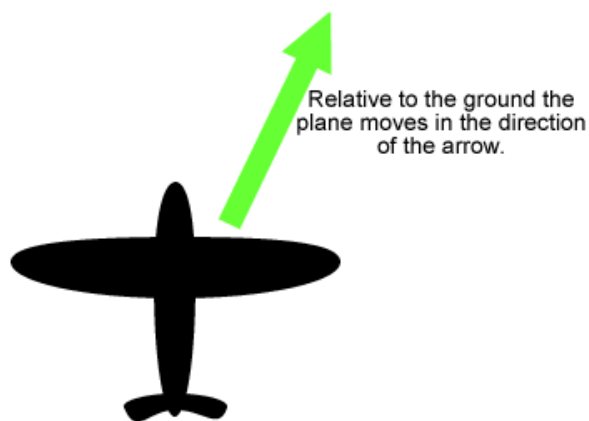
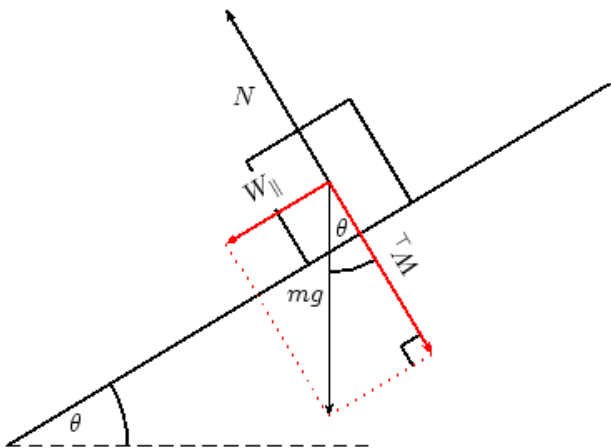


# Physics 122

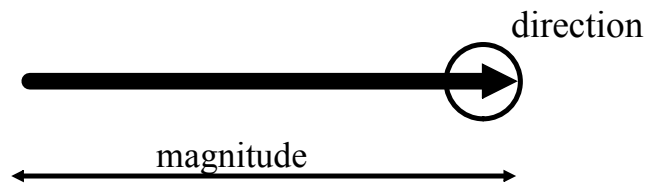
## Applications of Vectors



## VECTOR REVIEW

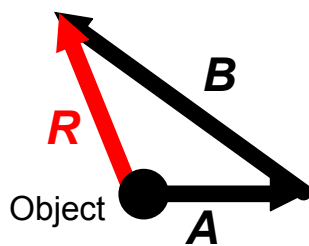
Vector quantities have both magnitude and direction. Some vector quantities are velocity, force, acceleration and momentum.

Vectors are represented by arrows.



## Graphical Methods of Adding Vectors

### Method 1: Tip-to-Tail



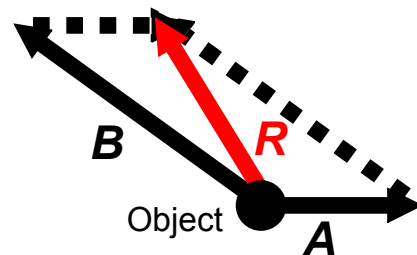
Online Applet  
Kinematics-2D  
Motion-Boat & River;  
Relative Motion



***R*** - resultant (sum of vectors)

**Pro: Easier to solve.**  
**Con: More difficult conceptually to picture.**

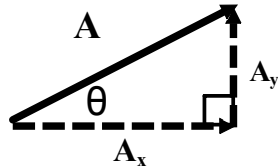
### Method 2: Parallelogram



**Pro: Easier to conceptually picture.**  
**Con: More difficult to solve.**

## Components of a Vector

A vector can be expressed as the sum of two other vectors, called the components of the vector. The process of finding the components of a vector is called vector resolution. We will always be finding the perpendicular components of a vector.

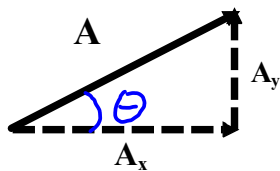


Use trigonometric ratios to determine the magnitudes of the components. The arrows of the components show the directions.

$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{A_y}{A_x} \right|$$

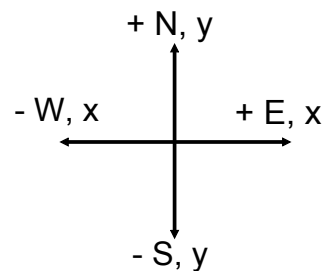


Ex: Find the components of the following:

a) 95 km [E39°N]

$$\text{East} = 95 \cos 39 = 74 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{North} = 95 \sin 39 = 60 \text{ km}$$

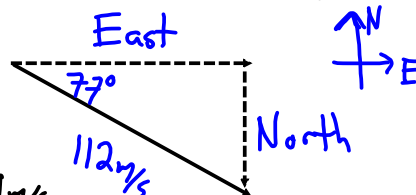


b) 112 m/s [E77°S]

$$\text{East} = 112 \cos 77 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{North} = -112 \sin 77 = -109 \text{ m/s}$$

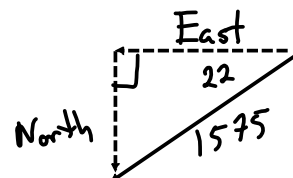
↖ south ↗



c) 1575 m [W22°S]

$$\text{East} = -1575 \cos 22 = -1460 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{North} = -1575 \sin 22 = -590 \text{ m}$$



Reading Review: MHR pg. 455 - 457.

## Given Components, Find Vector

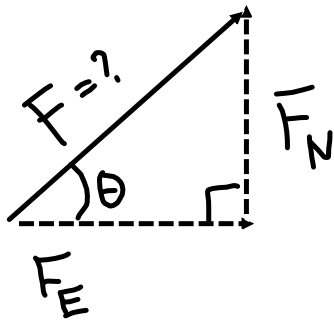
1. Calculate the magnitude and direction of each vector given its components.

a.  $F_E = 14.3 \text{ N}$ ,  $F_N = 19.8 \text{ N}$

b.  $v_E = -45 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $v_N = 35 \text{ N}$

c.  $F_E = 125 \text{ N}$ ,  $F_N = -199 \text{ N}$

a)



$$F = \sqrt{(F_N)^2 + (F_E)^2}$$

$$F = \sqrt{(19.8)^2 + (14.3)^2}$$

$$F = 24.4 \text{ N} \leftarrow \text{magnitude}$$

$$\tan \theta = \left| \frac{F_N}{F_E} \right| ; \theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{F_N}{F_E} \right|$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{19.8}{14.3} \right| = \underline{\underline{54^\circ}}$$

$$\vec{F} = 24.4 \text{ N} [\text{E } 54^\circ \text{ N}]$$