

Name _____

Vectors: Review

1.)

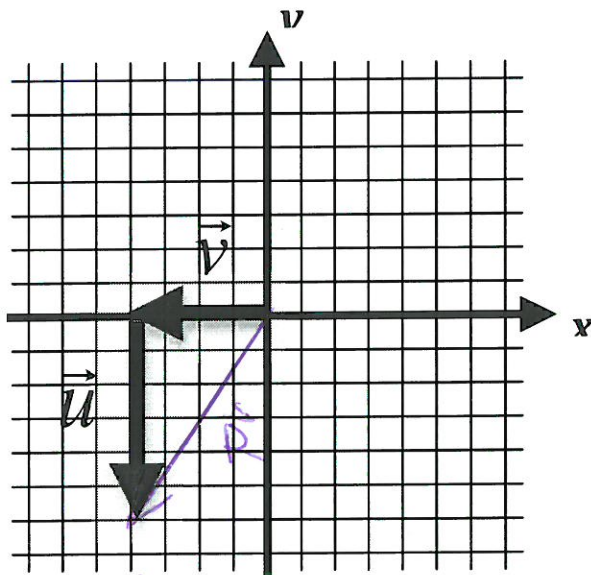
a) A vector is a quantity that involves both magnitude and direction.

b) The heading ^(bearing is ok) of a vector is measured clockwise from due north.

c) The resultant is the sum of two vectors.

Graph the resultant vector. Then determine its magnitude and direction.

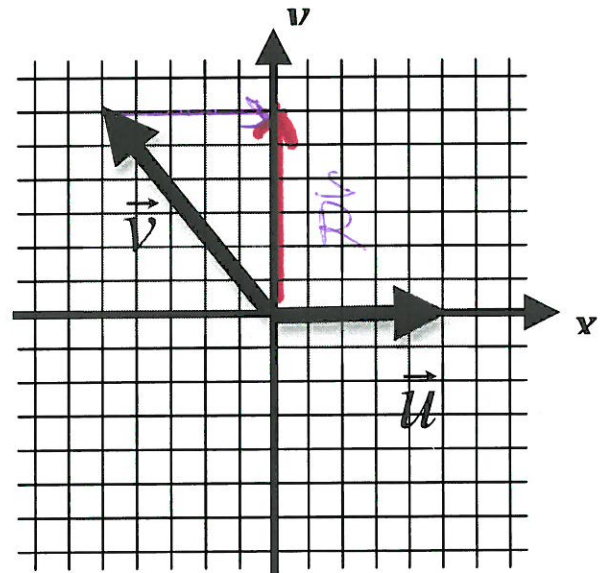
2.)



$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{R}\| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{52} \\ &= 7.21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta &= 56.31^\circ \text{ S of W} \\ \text{or } & \text{W } 56.3^\circ \text{ S} \\ & \text{S } 33.69^\circ \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

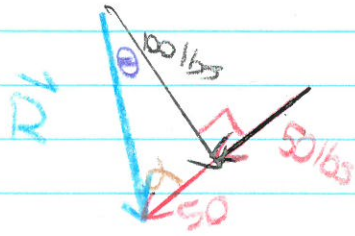
3.)



$$\|\vec{R}\| = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta &= \text{Due North} \\ \text{or } & 0^\circ \text{ heading} \\ \text{or } & 90^\circ \text{ N of E} \end{aligned}$$

4



$$\|\vec{R}\| = \sqrt{50^2 + 100^2} = \boxed{111.8 \text{ lbs} = \|\vec{R}\|}$$

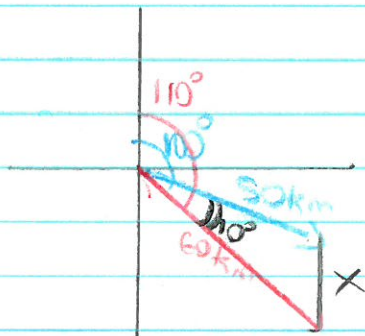
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{50} = \frac{\sin 90}{111.8} \quad \theta = \boxed{26.57}$$

$$\alpha = 40 - 26.57 = \boxed{63.43 = \alpha}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sin \alpha}{100} = \frac{\sin 90}{111.8} \quad 63.44^\circ$$

just a rounding difference

5

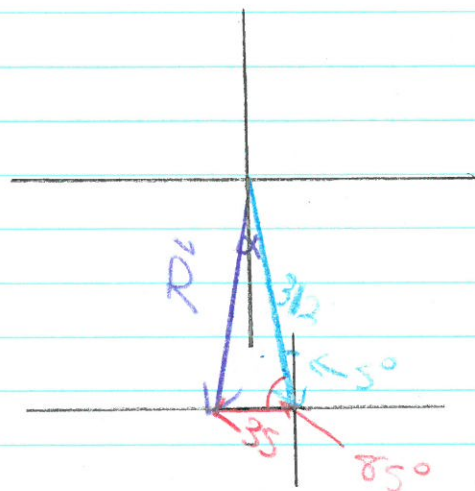


We do not need to add the vectors to find the distance between planes. Just use law of cosines

$$x = \sqrt{50^2 + 60^2 - 2(50)(60)\cos 10}$$

$$\boxed{x = 13.83 \text{ km apart}}$$

61



$$\|\vec{R}\| = \sqrt{35^2 + 312^2 - 2(35)(312)\cos 85}$$

$$\|\vec{R}\| = 310,91 \text{ mph}$$

← Ground Speed

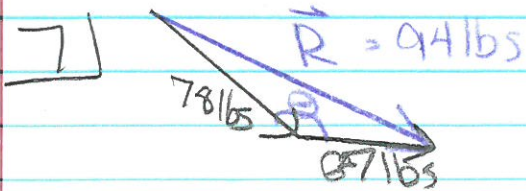
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{35} = \frac{\sin 85}{310,95} \quad \alpha = 6,44^\circ \quad \leftarrow \text{Drift Angle}$$

$$\text{The New Course is } 175^\circ + 6,44^\circ = 181,44^\circ$$

↑ original heading

↑ Drift angle

↑ Course



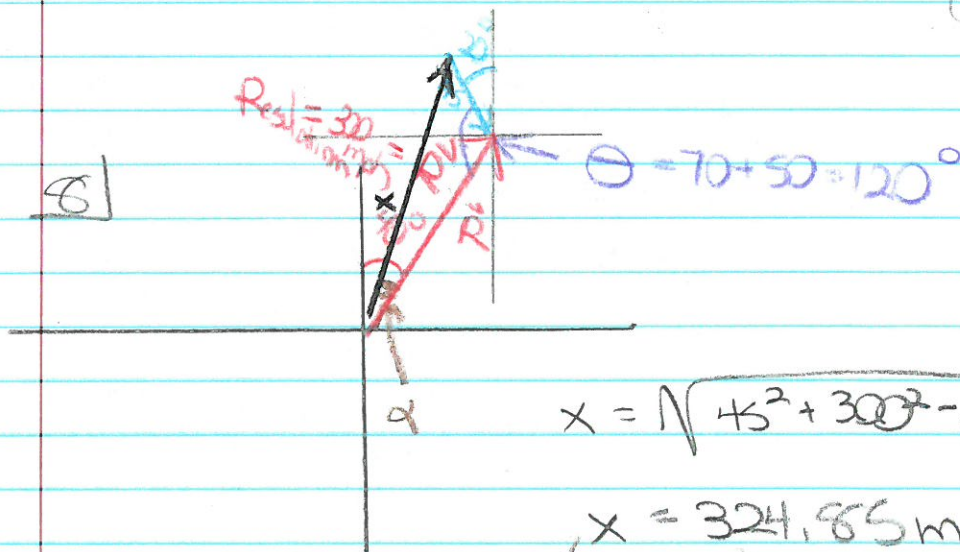
$$94^2 = 78^2 + 67^2 - 2(78)(67)\cos\theta$$

$$\theta = 80.43^\circ$$

$$\approx 80^\circ$$

The angle between the forces when we are adding them is 80°

The angle between the forces when they are acting on an object is 100°
($180 - 80$)



$$x = \sqrt{45^2 + 300^2 - 2(45)(300)\cos 120}$$

$$x = 324.85 \text{ mph}$$

(about 7°)

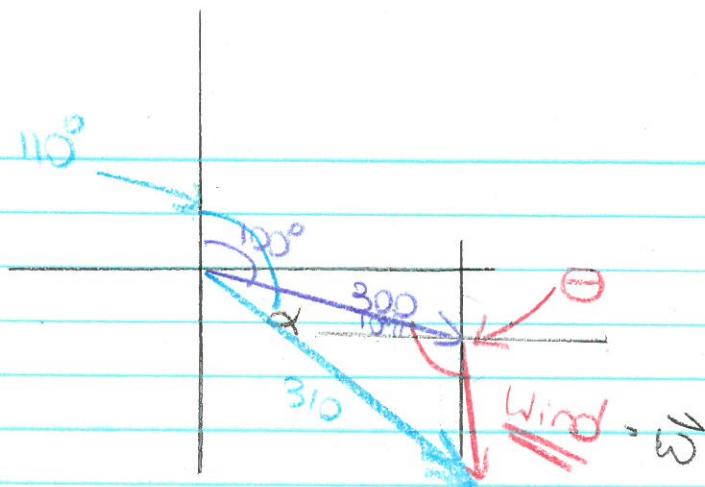
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{45} = \frac{\sin 120}{324.85}$$

$$\alpha = 6.89^\circ \leftarrow \text{Drift angle}$$

$$\text{Heading } 40^\circ - 7^\circ = 33^\circ$$

The pilot should have a heading of 33° at a speed of 324.85 mph.

9



$\alpha = \text{drift angle} = 10^\circ$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{300^2 + 310^2 - 2(300)(310)\cos 10}$$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = 54.09 \text{ mph} \approx 54.1 \text{ mph} = \text{wind speed}$$

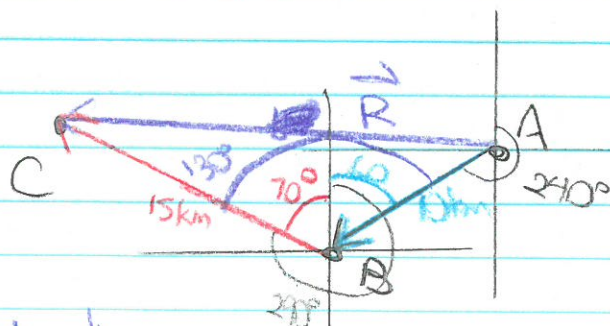
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{310} = \frac{\sin 10}{54.1} \quad \theta = 84.26^\circ \approx 84.3$$

This is an acute angle when it clearly should be obtuse

$$\theta = 180 - 84.3 = 95.7^\circ$$

(direction)
So the heading of the wind is $260 - 95.7^\circ = 164.3^\circ$

10



$$\|\vec{R}\| = \sqrt{10^2 + 15^2 - 2(10)(15)\cos 130} = 22.78 \text{ km} = \|\vec{R}\|$$