

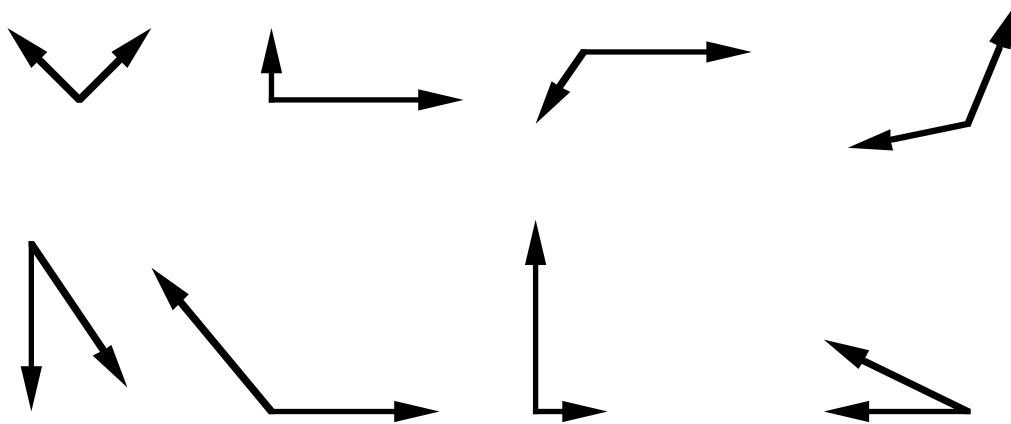
Generic Vector Problems

1. A small child is lost in the woods. From his initial starting point, he wanders 500 m east, then 200 m north, then 200 m east then 600 m south then 300 m west.
 - a. Graphically represent his wanderings to find his final displacement vector.
 - b. Algebraically calculate his final displacement vector (unit vector form.)
 - c. Algebraically calculate the magnitude and direction of his displacement vector.
2. Vector A is $5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$ and vector B is $3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$.
 - a. What is $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$?
 - b. What is $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$?
 - c. What is $3\vec{A}$?
 - d. What is the magnitude of \vec{B} ? (usually written as $|\vec{B}|$, or simply B)
3. A ball is thrown with an initial velocity of 30 m/s at an angle of 35° up from the horizontal.
 - a. What is this velocity in unit-vector form?

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- b. If you added a velocity of 40 m/s straight down ($-40\mathbf{j}$), what is the final velocity?

4. Add these vectors. Clearly mark the resultant vector.



5. A car's velocity vector is given by $30\mathbf{i} + 40\mathbf{j}$. Give a vector that has the same magnitude, but is perpendicular to the first vector, and in the \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} plane.
6. A projectile has an initial velocity of $7\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}$ m/s. What is a velocity that is complimentary to that initial angle and has the same magnitude?
7. Sketch each of the following vectors and give it in magnitude and direction form.
- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. $5\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$ | b. $-6\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ | c. $300\mathbf{i} + 100\mathbf{j}$ | d. $45\mathbf{i} - 23\mathbf{j}$ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|

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8. Sketch each of the following vectors and give it in unit-vector form.
- a. 250 m/s @ 30° b. 17 m/s² @ 120° c. 5 m @ -65° d. 75 m/s @ 200°

9. What are the properties of two vectors **a** and **b** such that
- a. **a + b = c** and $a + b = c$;

b. **a + b = a - b**;

c. **a + b = c** and $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$?

Extra! Prove the Pythagorean Theorem and the Law of Cosines. (*On separate sheet of paper.*)

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 b) $400\mathbf{i} - 400\mathbf{j}$ | c) 566 @ -45° | 2. a) $8\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$ | b) $2\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j} - 9\mathbf{k}$ | c) $15\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j} - 21\mathbf{k}$ |
| d) 5.39 | 3 a) $24.6\mathbf{i} + 17.2\mathbf{j}$ m/s | b) $24.6\mathbf{i} - 22.8\mathbf{j}$ | 5) $-40\mathbf{i} + 30\mathbf{j}$ | 6) $12\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$ m/s |
| 7 a) 11.2 @ 63.4° | b) 10 @ 127° | c) 316 @ 18.4° | d) 51 @ -27° | 8 a) $217\mathbf{i} + 125\mathbf{j}$ m/s |
| b) $-8.5\mathbf{i} + 14.7\mathbf{j}$ m/s ² | c) $2.1\mathbf{i} - 4.5\mathbf{j}$ m | d) $-70.5\mathbf{i} - 25.7\mathbf{j}$ m/s | 9 a) a b | b) $b = 0$ c) a ⊥ b |