

①

Vectors

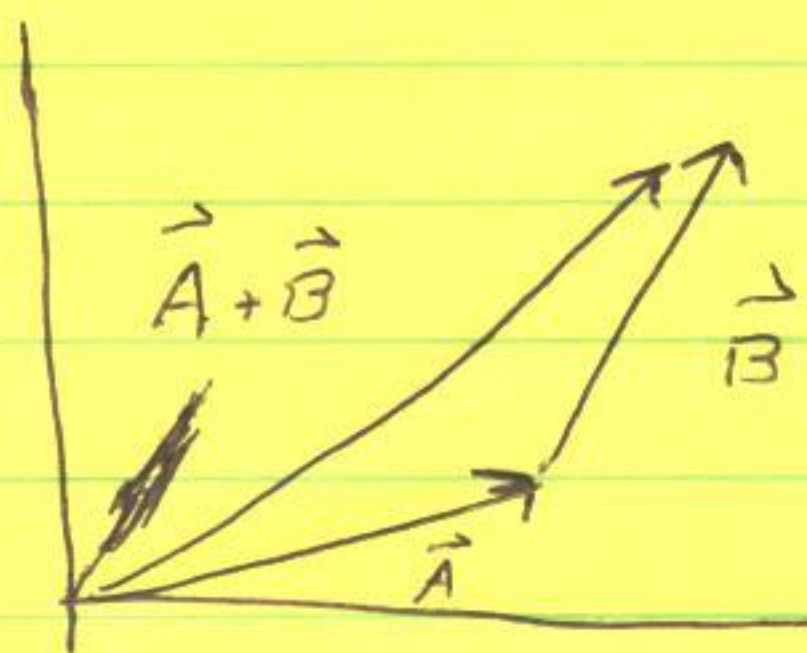
① ~~A~~ Have Magnitude + Direction



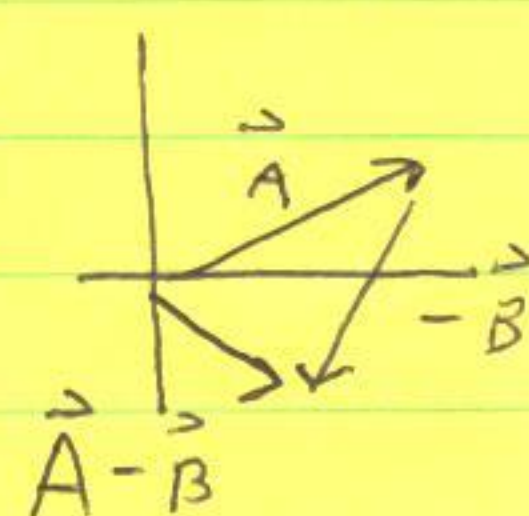
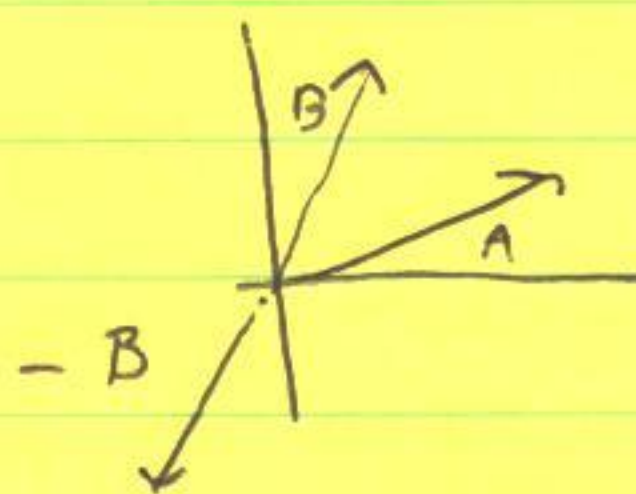
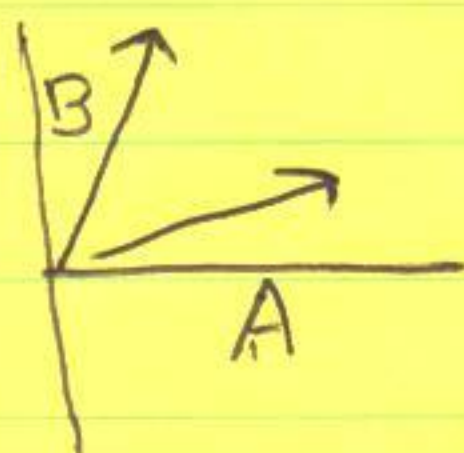
Vectors : velocity, acceleration,

Scalars : mass, time, speed

② Add Them tip to tail



③ Subtract :

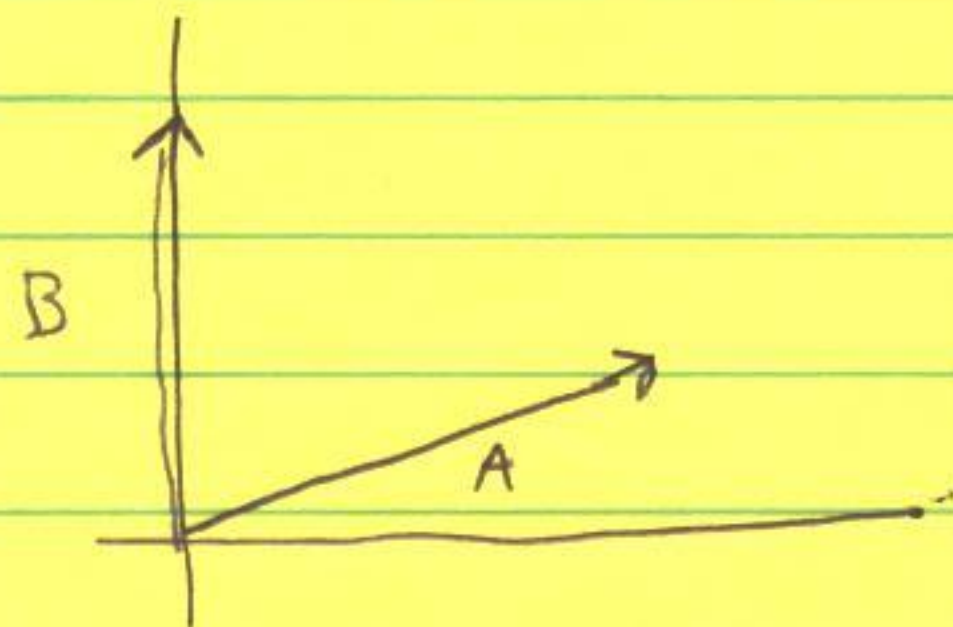


2

4 Multiply by a number = scalar

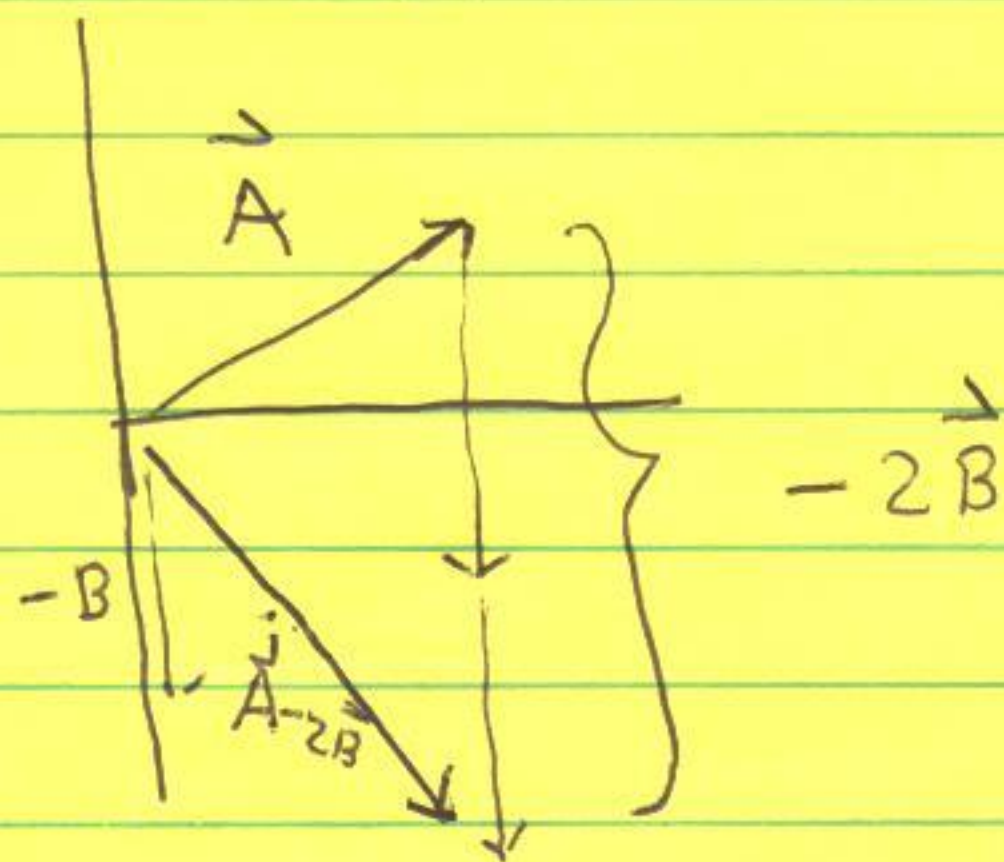


Problem: PSE #15



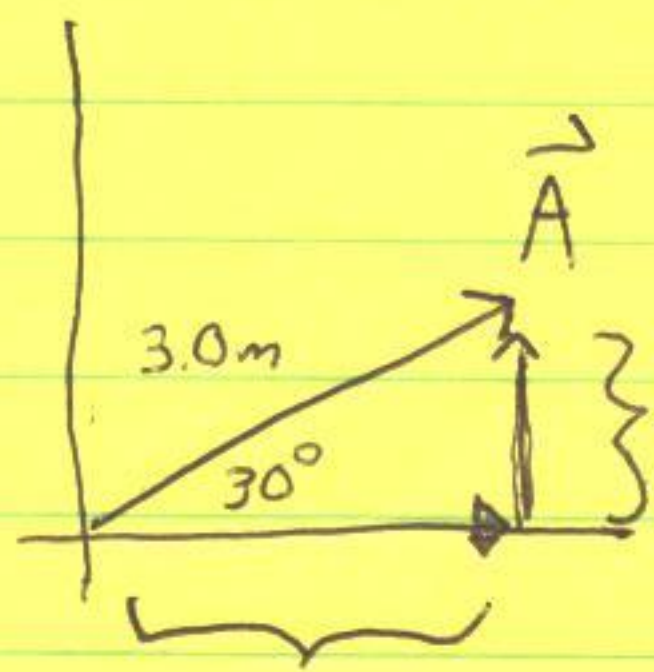
(i) Find $(\vec{A} - 2\vec{B})$; $\vec{B} - 2\vec{A}$
/ $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$

\vec{e}_x



3

Coordinates



$$A_y \hat{j} = |A| \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

$$A_x \hat{i} = |A| \cos \theta \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{A} = 2.59 \hat{i} + 1.5 \hat{j}$$

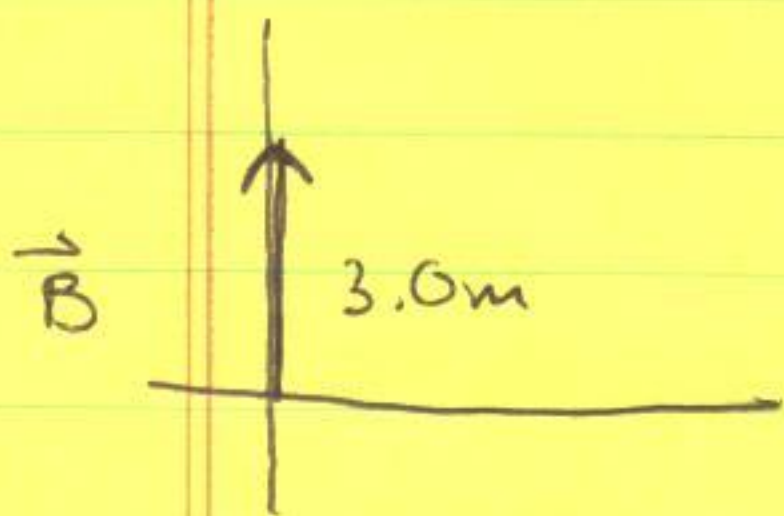
Alternate Notation:

$$\vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.59 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

means same thing!

Ex

Write \vec{B} in our notations

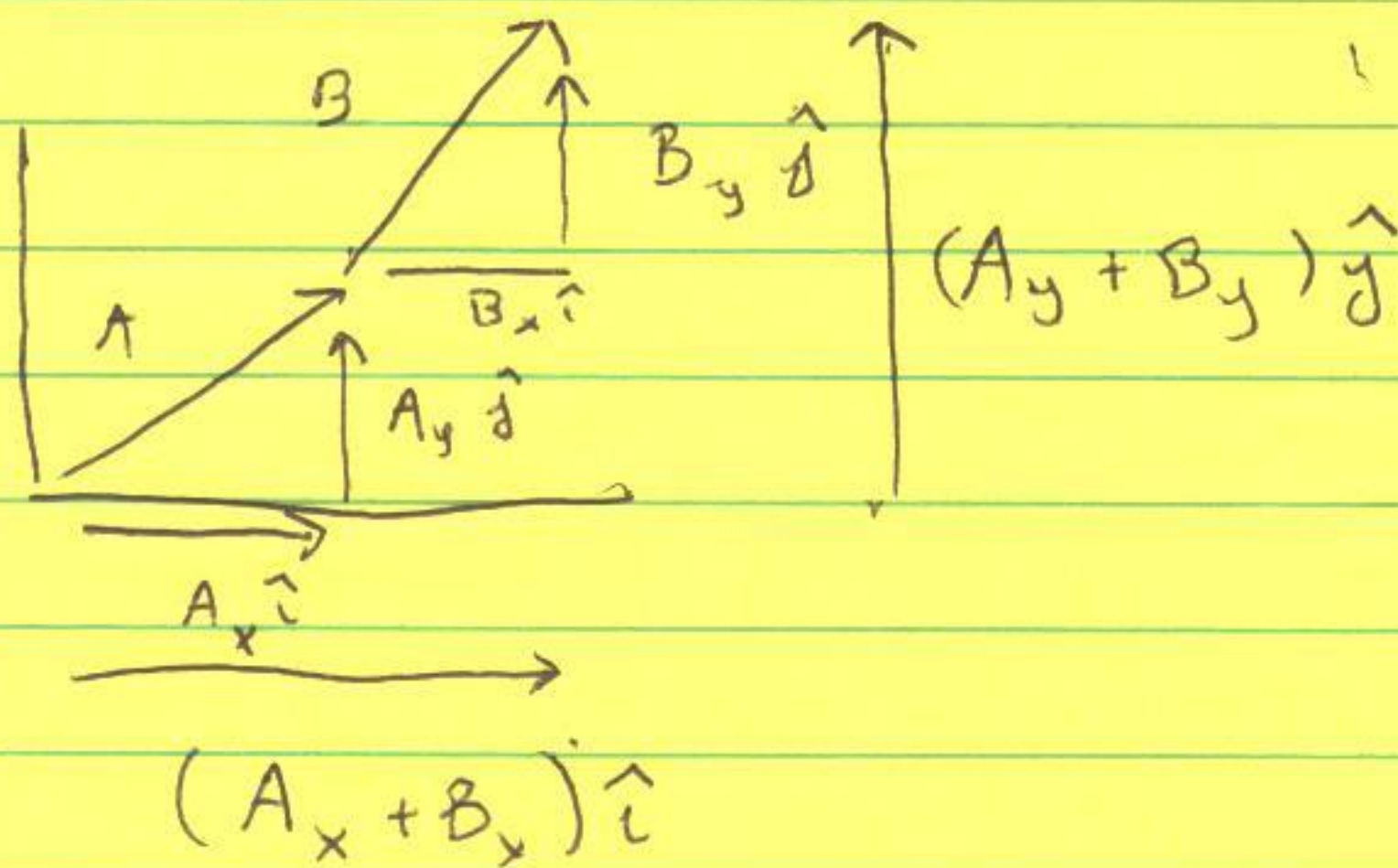


$$\vec{B} = 3.0 \text{ m } \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(4)

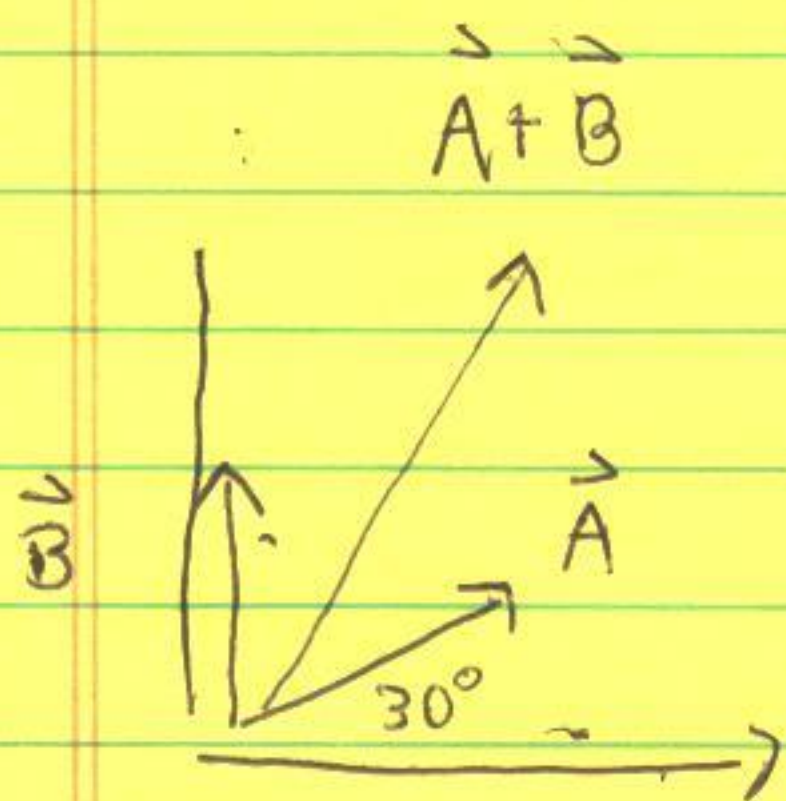
Adding ~~two~~ Vectors



$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = (A_x + B_x) \hat{i} + (A_y + B_y) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} B_x \\ B_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_x + B_x \\ A_y + B_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Ex



Add These two vectors algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A} + \vec{B} &= (2.59 \hat{i} + 1.5 \hat{j}) + (3.0 \hat{j}) \\ &= (2.59 \hat{i}) + 4.5 \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

(5)

Find the length of $(\vec{A} + \vec{B})$
and angle relative to axes

Solution

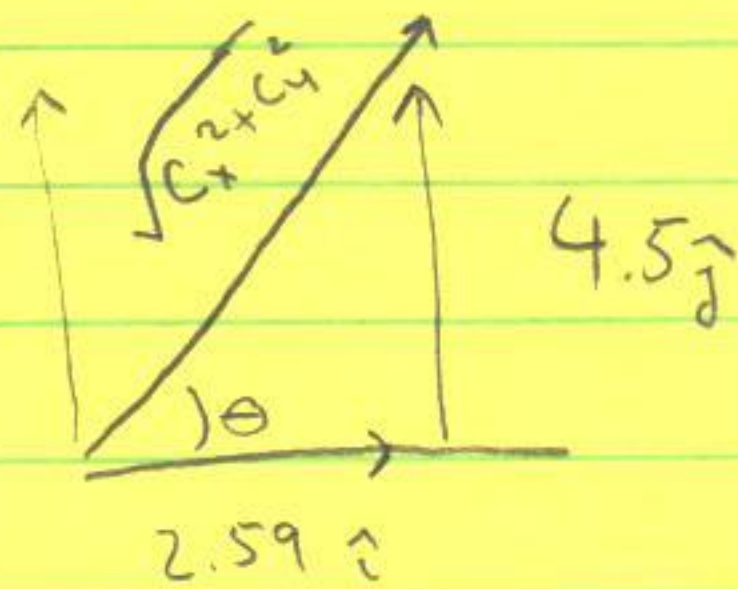
Length

$$\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{C} = (2.59\hat{i}) + 4.5\hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{C}| = \sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2} = \sqrt{(2.6)^2 + (4.5)^2} = 5.2$$

Angle



$$\sin \theta = \frac{4.5}{5.2} = 1.04 \text{ Rad}$$

$$\approx 60^\circ$$

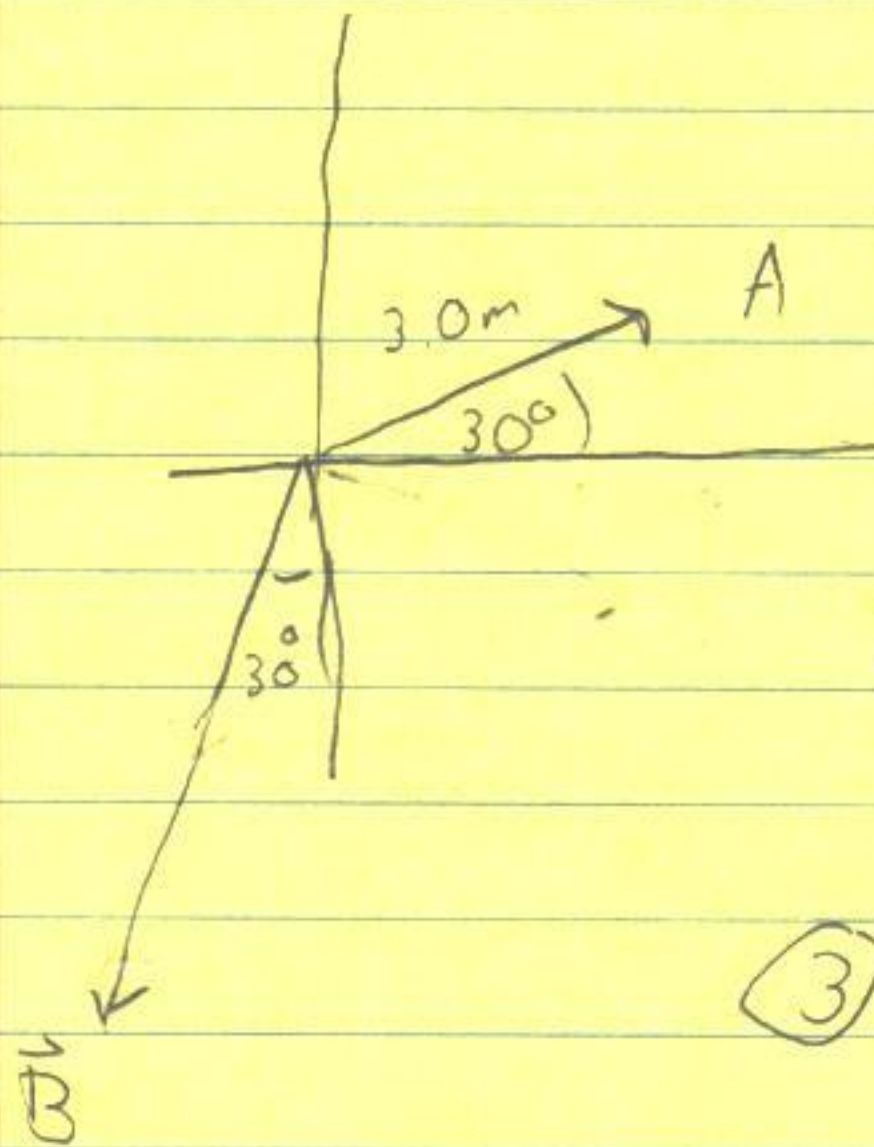
$$\tan \theta = \frac{4.5}{2.59} \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$

⑥

Examples:

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{j}$$

$$B = -\hat{i} + \sqrt{3} \hat{j}$$



① Draw \vec{A} and \vec{B}

② Find the length of $|\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}|$

③ Find $2\vec{A} - \vec{B}$, graphically & numerically

④ Find $\frac{\vec{B} - \vec{A}}{2}$ find the angle between the "horizon" and this vector

⑤ Find the length $\frac{\vec{B} - \vec{A}}{2}$

(6a)

Solution:

$$|A| = \sqrt{|A_x|^2 + |A_y|^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

(2)

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{1/2} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

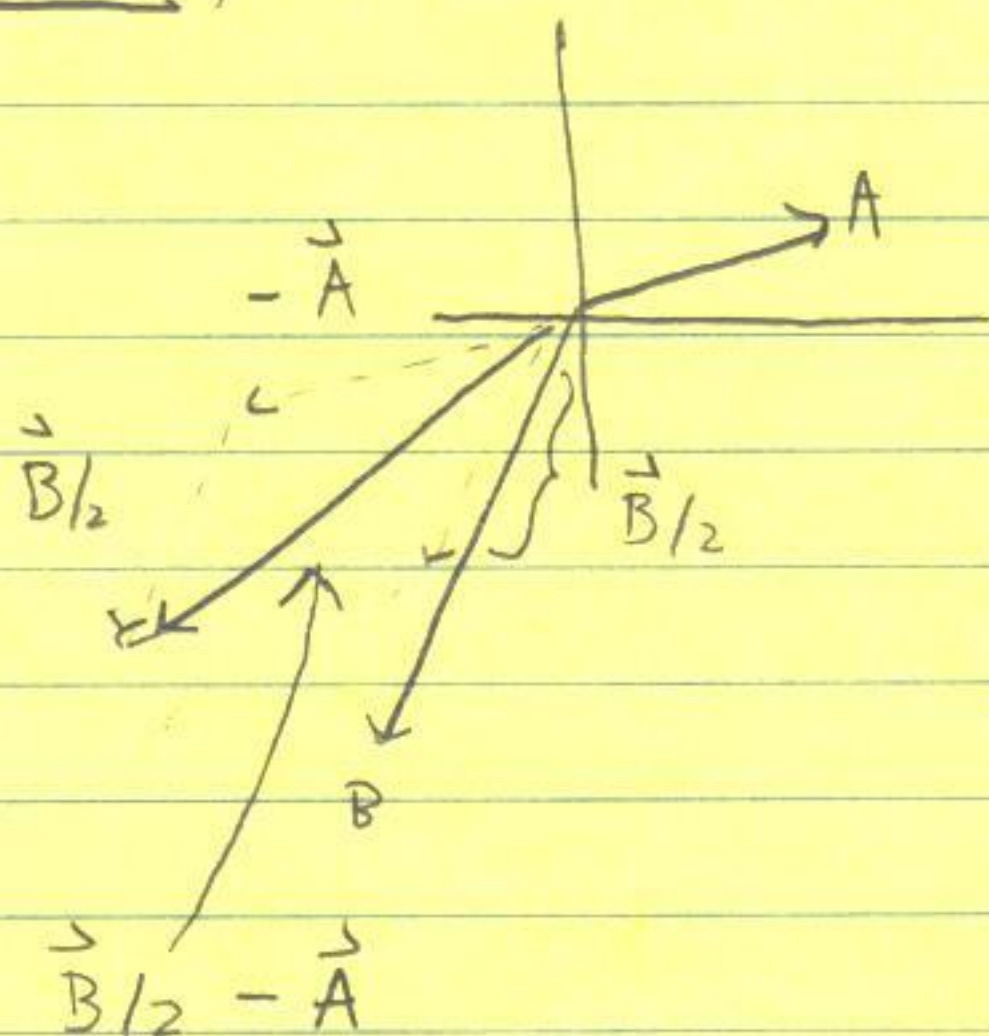
$$|B| = \sqrt{B_x^2 + B_y^2}$$

$$|B| = \left((-1)^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2\right)^{1/2} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

Find $\frac{\vec{B}}{2} - \vec{A}$

Graphically:



Symbolically:

$$\vec{C} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{B} - \vec{A}$$

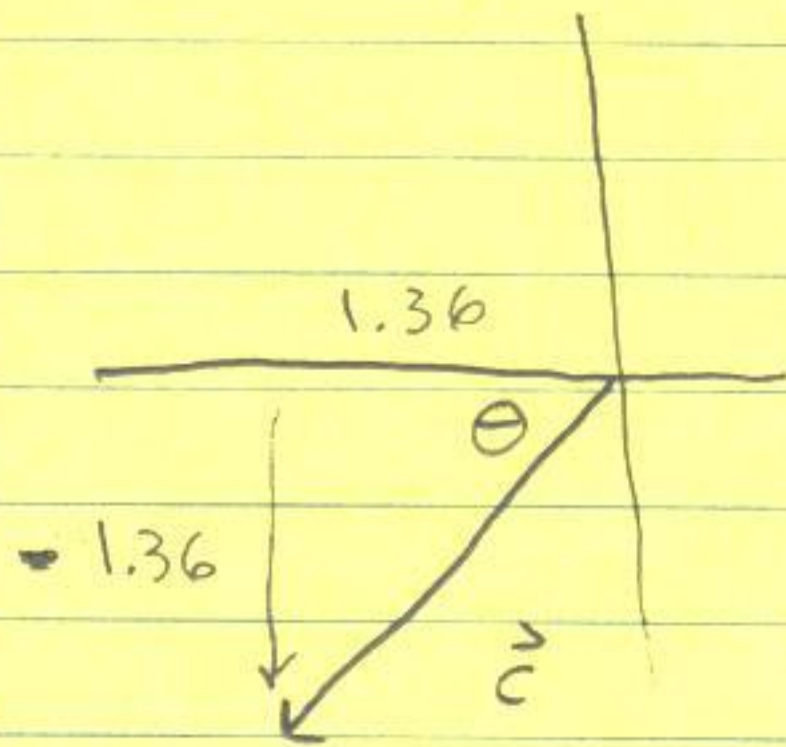
$$\vec{C} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -(1 + \sqrt{3})/2 \\ -(1 + \sqrt{3})/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} \approx \begin{pmatrix} -1.36 \\ -1.36 \end{pmatrix}$$

(6b)



$$|c| = \sqrt{(1.36)^2 + (1.36)^2}$$

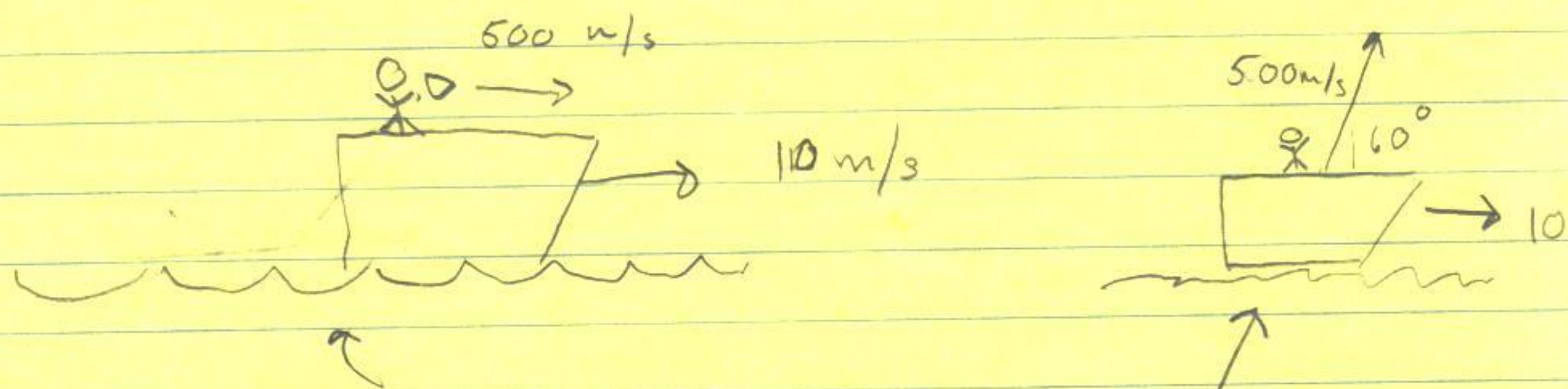
$$|c| = 1.92$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1.36}{-1.36} = 1 \quad \theta = 45^\circ$$

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Addition of Velocities :

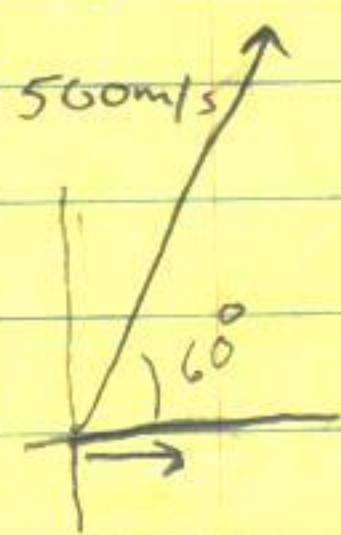
$$\vec{v}_{\text{bullet/earth}} = \vec{v}_{\text{bullet/boat}} + \vec{v}_{\text{boat/earth}}$$



$$v_{\text{Bullet/earth}} = 510 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{Bullet/earth}} = ? \Rightarrow \text{Use vectors}$$

Graphically



$$\textcircled{A} \quad \vec{v}_{\text{Bullet/Boat}} = 500 \text{ m/s} \cos 60^\circ \hat{i} + 500 \text{ m/s} \sin 60^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \vec{v}_{\text{Boat/earth}} = 10 \text{ m/s} \hat{i}$$

$\vec{v}_{\text{Boat/earth}}$

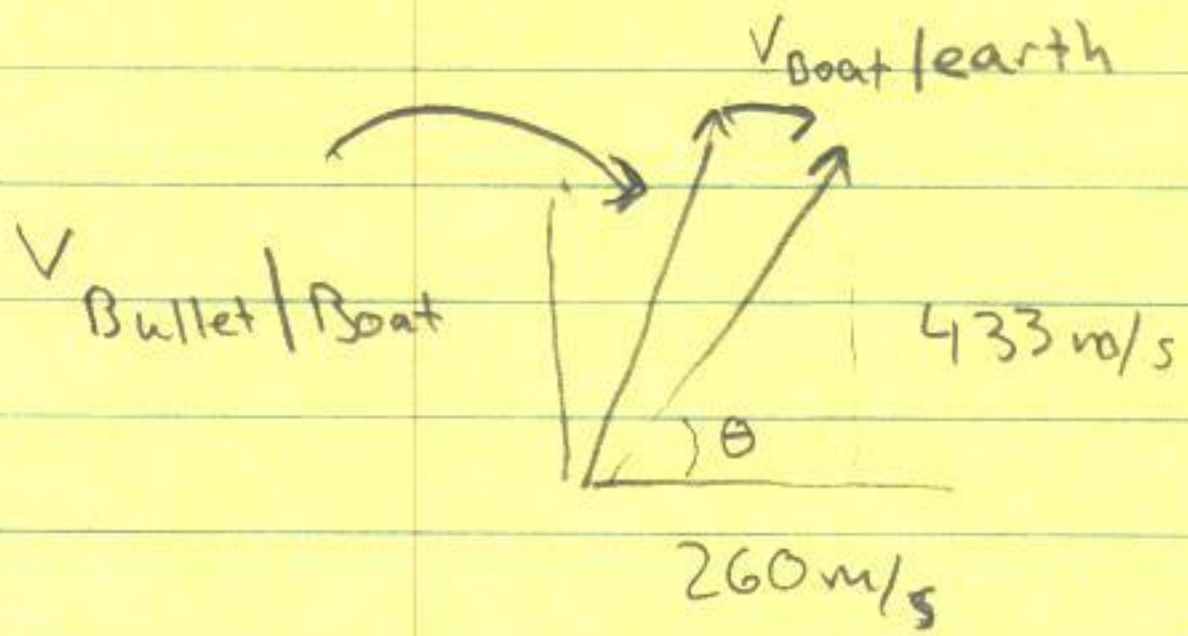
$$\vec{v}_{\text{Bullet/earth}} = \textcircled{A} + \textcircled{B}$$

$$= 260 \text{ m/s} \hat{i} + 433 \text{ m/s} \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{v}_{\text{Bullet/earth}}| = \sqrt{(260)^2 + (433)^2} = 505 \text{ m/s}$$

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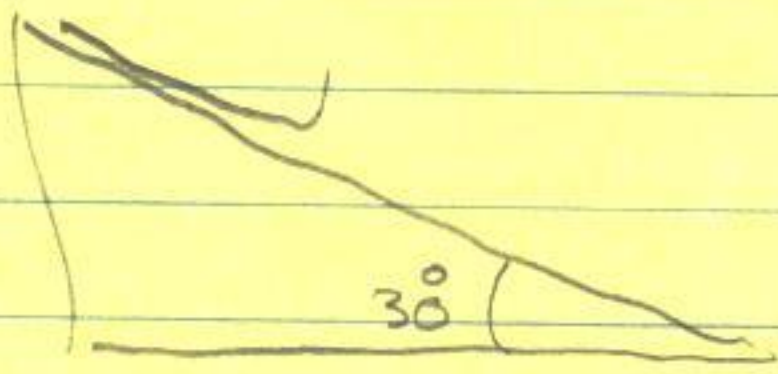
Angle



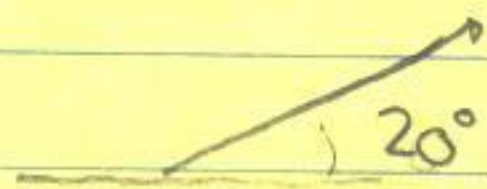
$$\tan\theta = \frac{433\text{ m/s}}{260\text{ m/s}} \Rightarrow \theta = 59^\circ$$

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Boy travelling on a sled down a slope



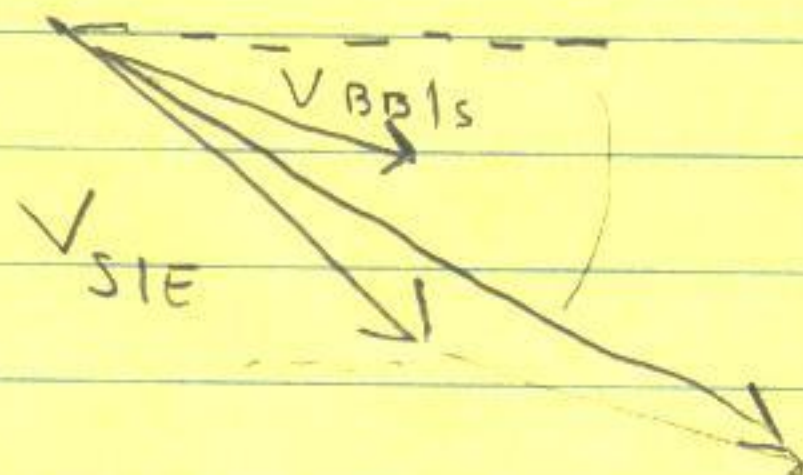
He mounts a BB gun to his sled at a 20° angle relative to the horizon



which fires BB's with speed 7m/s when he is travelling at 5m/s what angle and speed does the BB come out.

Illustrate your result graphically and algebraically:

Graphically:



(1) The speed of the BB is faster

(2) The angle is greater than 10°