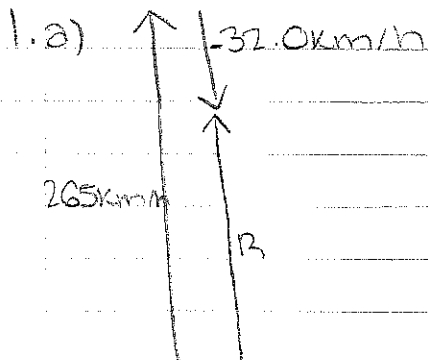


Physics 20 Unit A - Assignment C: Vectors

Due: Oct 9, 2012

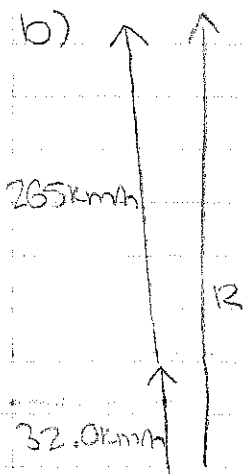
21
21



$$R = a + b$$

$$R = 265 \text{ km/h} + -32.0 \text{ km/h}$$

$$R = \underline{233 \text{ km/h}}$$

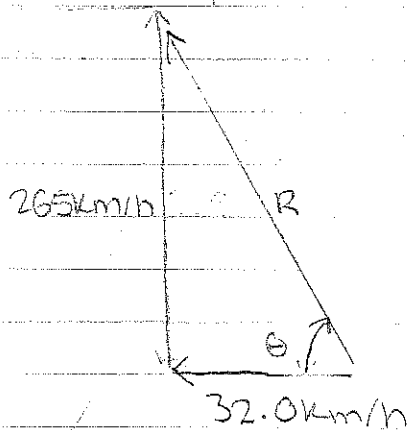


$$R = a + b$$

$$R = 265 \text{ km/h} + 32.0 \text{ km/h}$$

$$R = \underline{297 \text{ km/h}}$$

c)



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

$$R^2 = (265 \text{ km/h})^2 + (32.0 \text{ km/h})^2$$

$$R^2 = 71249$$

$$R = 267 \text{ km}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(a/b)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{265 \text{ km/h}}{32.0 \text{ km/h}}\right)$$

$$\theta = 83.1^\circ \text{ N of W}$$

$$R = \underline{267 \text{ km } [83.1^\circ \text{ N of W}]}$$

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

$$R^2 = 11\text{ km}^2 + 20\text{ km}^2$$

$$R^2 = 533\text{ km}^2$$

$$R = \sqrt{533}\text{ km}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{20\text{ km}}{11\text{ km}}\right)$$

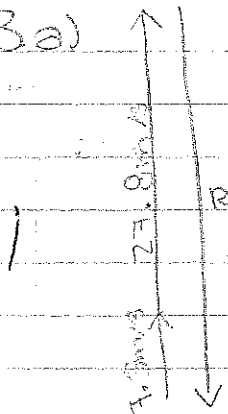
$$\theta = 61^\circ$$

$$360^\circ - 61^\circ = \theta$$

$$299^\circ = \theta$$

Answer = 23 km [299°]

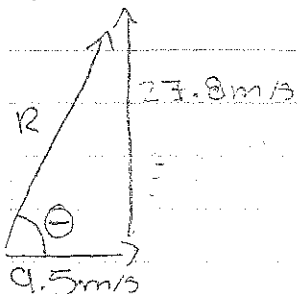
3a)



$$100\text{ km/h} \div 3.6 =$$

$$R = a + b$$
$$R = 27.8\text{ m/s} + 7.5\text{ m/s}$$
$$R = 35\text{ m/s [N]}$$

b)



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

$$R^2 = (9.5\text{ m/s})^2 + (27.8\text{ m/s})^2$$

$$R^2 = 862\text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$R = 29\text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{27.8\text{ m/s}}{9.5\text{ m/s}}\right)$$

$$\theta = 71^\circ$$

29 m/s [71° N of E]

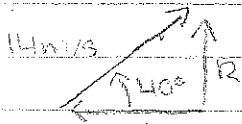
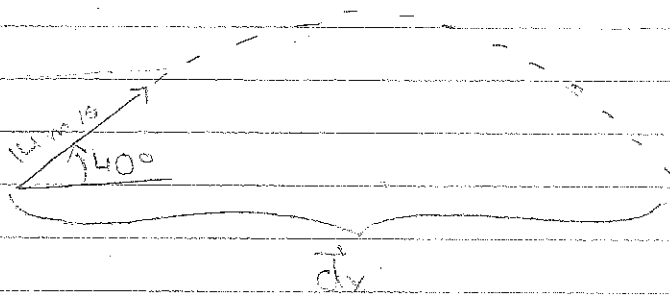
Alley

$$t = \frac{-2(17.6 \text{ m/s})}{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$t = 7.58 \text{ s}$$

2 $t = 7.58 \text{ s}$

7.



$$R = \sin(\theta) \text{ hypotenuse}$$

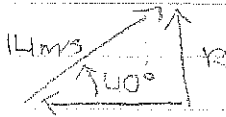
$$R = \sin(40^\circ) 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$R = 9.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = \frac{-2 \sqrt{v_{iy}}}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{-2(9.0 \text{ m/s})}{-9.81}$$

$$t = 1.83 \text{ s (B)}$$



$$R = \cos(\theta) \text{ hypotenuse}$$

$$R = \cos(40^\circ) 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$R = 10.7 \text{ m/s (A)}$$

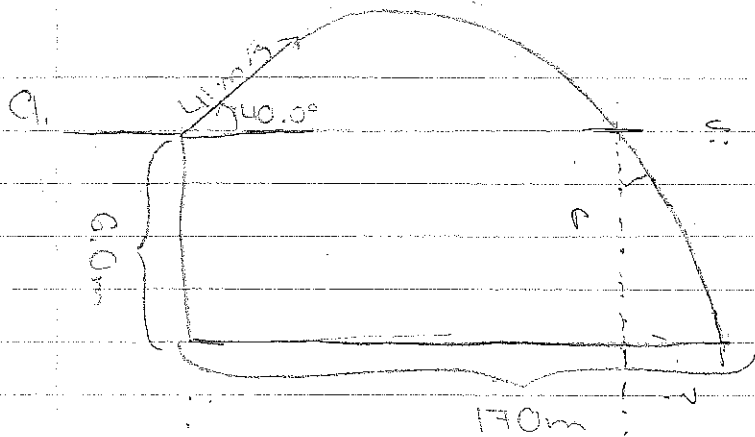
2

$$\vec{d}_x = \vec{v}_x t$$

$$\vec{d}_x = (10.7 \text{ m/s})(1.83 \text{ s})$$

$$\vec{d}_x = 20 \text{ m}$$

$\vec{d}_x = 20 \text{ m}$ - the shot put goes 20m.



$$R = \sin(\theta) \text{ hypotenuse}$$

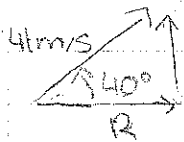
$$R = \sin(40^\circ) \text{ hypotenuse}$$

$$R = 26.4 \text{ m/s} = \vec{v}_y$$

$$t = \frac{-2\vec{v}_y}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{-2(26.4 \text{ m/s})}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$t = 5.4 \text{ s}$$



$$R = \cos(\theta) \text{ hypotenuse}$$

$$R = \cos(40^\circ) 41 \text{ m/s}$$

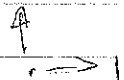
$$R = 31.4 \text{ m/s} = \vec{v}_x$$

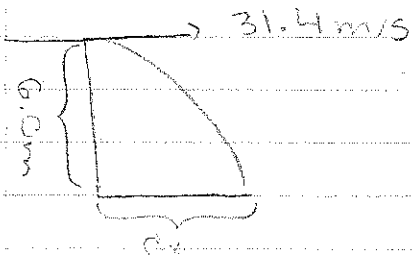
$$\vec{v}_x = \frac{dx}{t}$$

$$dx = \vec{v}_x t$$

$$dx = (31.4 \text{ m/s})(5.4 \text{ s})$$

$$dx = 168.8 \text{ m}$$





$$\vec{v}_F^2 = \vec{v}_i^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{d} \quad \nearrow -6\text{m}$$

$$\vec{g} = \frac{\vec{v}_F - \vec{v}_i}{t}$$

assumes $\vec{v}_{iy} = 0$
 $\vec{v}_{iy}^2 = 26.3543 \text{ m/s}$

$$\vec{v}_{fy}^2 = \vec{v}_{iy}^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{d}$$

$$\vec{v}_{fy}^2 = (26.4 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(6.0 \text{ m})$$

$$\vec{v}_{fy}^2 = 579.24 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\vec{v}_{fy} = 24.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{g} = \frac{\vec{v}_{fy} - \vec{v}_{iy}}{t}$$

$$-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = \frac{24.1 \text{ m/s} - 0}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{24.1 \text{ m/s}}{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} = -2.45 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 0.233 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 0.233$$

$$\vec{d}_x = \vec{v}_x t$$

$$\vec{d}_x = \vec{v}_x t$$

$$\vec{d}_x = (31.4 \text{ m/s})(0.233 \text{ s})$$

$$\vec{d}_x = 7.32 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{d}_{total} = 168.8 + 7.32 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{d}_{total} = 176.12$$

$$\vec{d}_{total} = 1.76 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$$

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