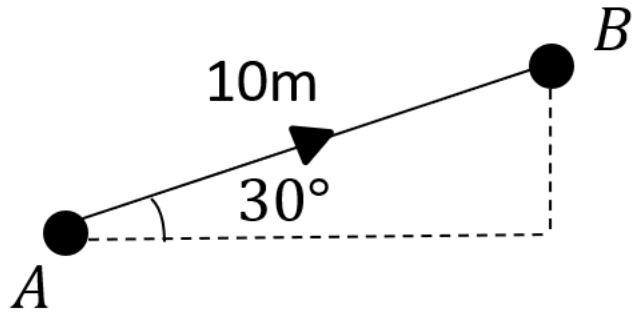


8.4) Working with vectors

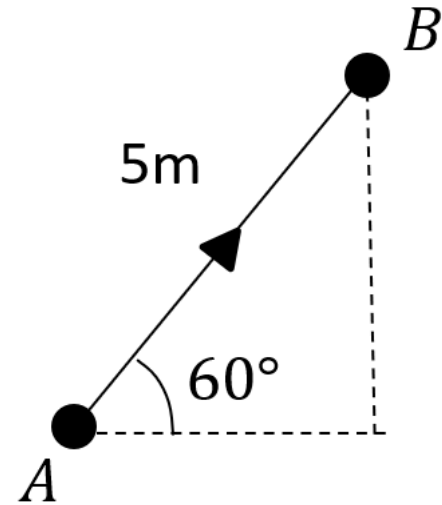
Worked example

Convert from scalar to vector form:



Your turn

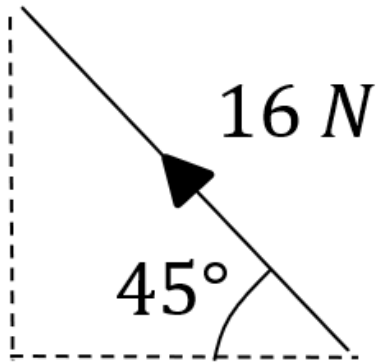
Convert from scalar to vector form:



$$\text{Displacement (from A)} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos 60^\circ \\ 5 \sin 60^\circ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 4.33 \end{pmatrix} m$$

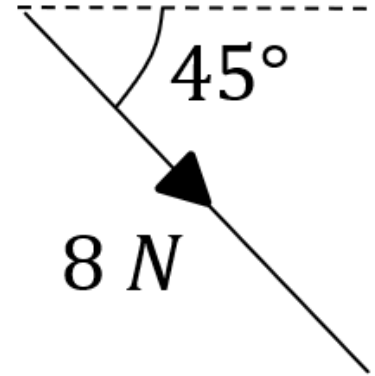
Worked example

Convert from scalar to vector form:



Your turn

Convert from scalar to vector form:



$$\text{Force vector} = \begin{pmatrix} 8\cos 45^\circ \\ -8\sin 45^\circ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4\sqrt{2} \\ -4\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} N$$

Worked example

Convert from vector to scalar form:

$$\text{Velocity} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ms}^{-1}$$

Your turn

Convert from vector to scalar form:

$$\text{Velocity} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \text{ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 13 \text{ms}^{-1}$$

Worked example

Convert from vector to scalar form:

$$\text{Acceleration} = (3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

Your turn

Convert from vector to scalar form:

$$\text{Acceleration} = (-6\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}) \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$\text{Magnitude of the acceleration} = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

Worked example

The velocity of a particle is given by

$$v = 2\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}.$$

Find:

- The speed of the particle
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{i}
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{j}

Your turn

The velocity of a particle is given by

$$v = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}.$$

Find:

- The speed of the particle
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{i}
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{j}

a) 5.83 ms^{-1} (2 dp)

b) 59.04° (2 dp)

c) 30.96° (2 dp)

Worked example

The velocity of a particle is given by

$$v = 3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}.$$

Find:

- The speed of the particle
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{i}
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{j}

Your turn

The velocity of a particle is given by

$$v = 2\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}.$$

Find:

- The speed of the particle
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{i}
- The angle the direction of motion of the particle makes with the unit vector \mathbf{j}

a) 7.28 ms^{-1} (2 dp)

b) 74.05° (2 dp)

c) 164.05° (2 dp)

Worked example

A man walks from A to B and then from B to C .

His displacement from A to B is $5\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ m.

His displacement from B to C is $4\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}$ m.

- What is the magnitude of the displacement from A to C ?
- What is the total distance the man has walked in getting from A to C .

Your turn

A man walks from A to B and then from B to C .

His displacement from A to B is $6\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ m.

His displacement from B to C is $5\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$ m.

- What is the magnitude of the displacement from A to C ?
- What is the total distance the man has walked in getting from A to C .

a) 13.60 km (2 dp)

b) 20.21 km (2 dp)