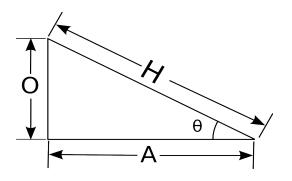
Consider the right triangle in the picture.

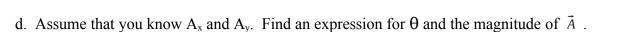
a. Assume that you've been given values for H and θ . Write expressions for O and A in terms of H and θ .

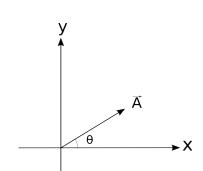


b. Assume that you've been given values for O and A. Write expressions for H and θ in terms of O and A.

Consider the vector, \vec{A} , in the picture.

c. Assume you know θ and $|\vec{A}|$. Find an expression for A_x and A_y .

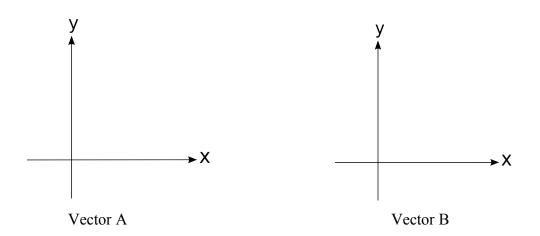




Consider the two vectors:

$$A_x = 2, A_y = 3$$
$$|\vec{B}| = 5, \theta_B = 30^\circ$$

a. Sketch the two vectors below:



b. Sketch the vector sums $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$ and $\vec{A} - \vec{B} = \vec{D}$

c. Solve the vector equations in part b by finding D_x , D_y , C_x , and C_y .

Consider 3 vectors.

Vector **A** has an x component that is 4.00 units long.

Vector **B** has a magnitude of 6.00 and is pointing at an angle of 35.0° with respect to the x axis Vector **C** has a y component that is 7.00 units long.

- a. Assuming that $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$, find the missing components A_y and C_x .
- b. Find the magnitude of **C**?
- c. Find the angle of C makes with respect to the x axis?

A hiker begins a trip by first walking 25 km southeast from her base camp. On the second day, she walks 40 km in a direction 60° north of east.

(a) Sketch the hiker's displacement vector for day 1, \vec{D}_1 , and write it in unit vector notation.



(b) Sketch the hiker's displacement vector for day 2, \vec{D}_2 , and write it in unit vector notation.

(c) Sketch the the vector sum of the total trip and solve the vector equation $\vec{D}_1 + \vec{D}_2 = \vec{D}_T$ by finding D_{Tx} and D_{Ty} . Write \vec{D}_T in unit vector notation.

(d) Calculate the magnitude and direction of \vec{D}_T .

After moving three times, you find yourself 5.39 m away from where you started and 21.8° below the x-axis. Your first move was 5.00 m at an angle of 53.1° . Your second move was 6.00 m along the x-axis and some unknown distance along the y-axis. Your third move was some unknown distance along the x-axis and -3.00 m along the y-axis.

(a) Write each of the four vectors in unit vector notation. Leave the unknown distances as variables (call them Y₂ and X₃).

(b) Calculate the unknown components of your second and third move. Make a sketch of the system.

5

Alice and Ben need to check insect traps at three field sites. Alice will check one, Ben one, and the two will meet at the third.

Alice travels 2.00 km at 20° E of N to the first site and then 2.50 km at 11° N of E to the next.

Ben travels 3.00 km at 15^o S of E to his first site.

- a) Write **analytical** expressions (no numbers) for the **x** and **y** components of the displacement required for Ben to meet Alice.
- b) Plug the numbers into your analytical equation and get a numeric answer.
- c) Convert the x and y components into magnitude and direction.

Make a clear sketch of the situation. In the sketch, define your coordinate system and all appropriate variables.