

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2.1 Describing Vectors: Horizontal and Vertical Components

Review: What's the difference between a vector and a scalar?

*magnitude + direction* ——— *magnitude*

Most of grade 11 we've dealt with motion in 1D. In grade 12, we will be analyzing motion in 2D. Before looking at breaking down 2D vectors, let's take a look at how we name them.

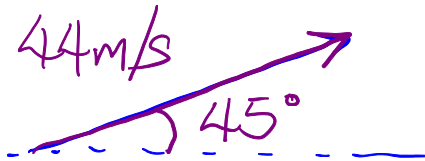
The name of your vector begins with the magnitude then direction.

Remember, vectors can point North, South, East, West AND up/down. Think of yourself playing a 3D video game.

When describing up/down vectors, the language looks like:

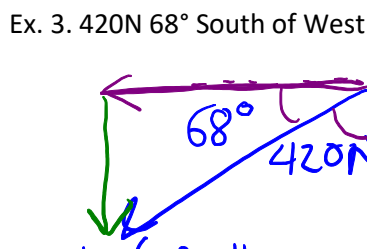
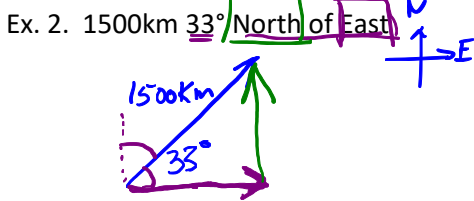
\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ the horizontal.  
(magnitude) (angle) (above/below)

~~Ex. 1. 44m/s~~ 44m/s 45° above the horizontal



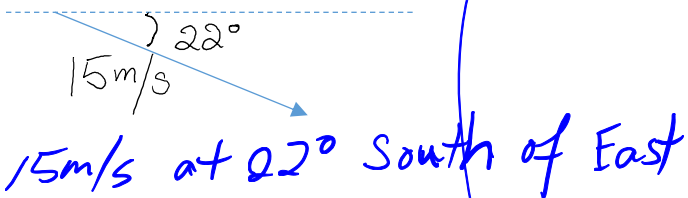
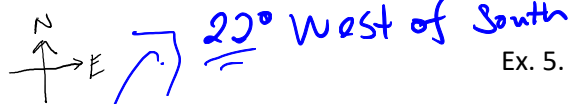
When dealing with North, South, East, and West, the language becomes more complicated...

\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
(magnitude) (angle) (second arrow) (first arrow)



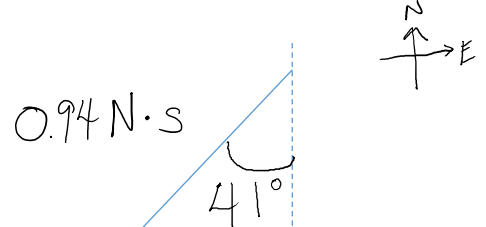
Name the following vectors:

Ex. 4.



*15m/s at 22° South of East*

Ex. 5.



*0.94 N·s @ 41° West of South.*

**Inquiry Question:** Is there another way of describing the vectors you used above? How? Why does it work?

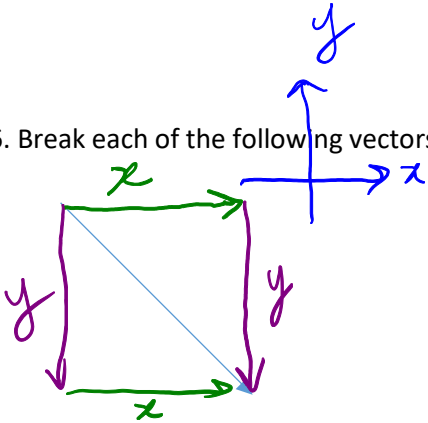
*Ex. 3*

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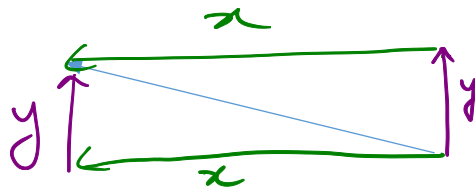
With 2D motion, we need to deal with 2 axes, namely the **horizontal** and the **vertical** axis. It is difficult to analyze motion in 2D in a linear fashion, so we need to break our 2D motion into **2 components**, the **horizontal (x)** and the **vertical (y)** direction.

Ex. 6. Break each of the following vectors into their horizontal and the vertical components.

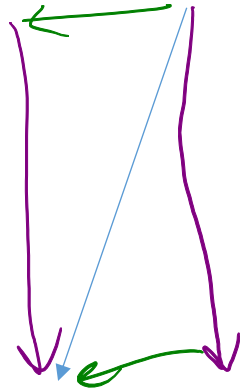
a)



b)



c)



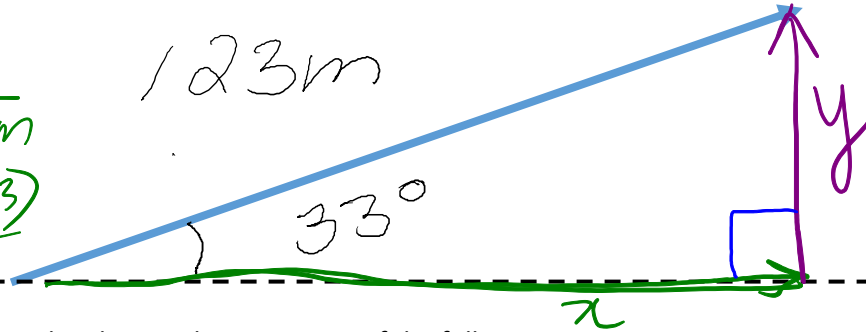
How do we calculate each component quantitatively?

We will use sin and cos to calculate the components.

For example, let's calculate the horizontal and vertical component of the following:

x-component:  
 $\cos 33 = \frac{x}{123m}$   
 $x = 123m(\cos 33)$   
103m

123m



y-component  
 $\sin 33 = \frac{y}{123m}$   
 $y = 123m(\sin 33)$   
70.0m

Calculate the horizontal and vertical components of the following:

Ex. 7. 770m 88° South of East

Ex. 8. 1.2m/s<sup>2</sup> 12° North of West

Ex. 9. 120m/s 55° below the horizontal

