

Name: _____

2.2 Vector Addition and Subtraction

Review: Last class we broke vectors down into their components. What happens if the reverse happened?

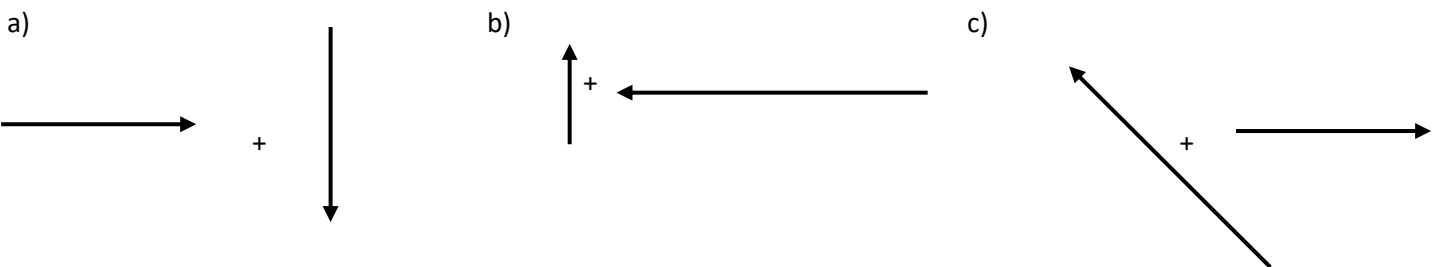
Ex 1: Leo walked 4.0m North then 7.5m West. What was Leo's displacement?

Notice that we used _____ and are working backwards compared to last lesson.

Vector Addition

Recall, to add vectors, you connect them _____ to _____. In 2D, it's the same thing. You can then draw the _____ that connects the tail of your first arrow to the head of your second arrow.

Ex 2: Add the following vectors together.



Component Method

To calculate the _____ we need to

- 1) Break the vectors down into their horizontal and vertical components (if necessary)
- 2) Add the horizontal components of each added vector, let's call this new vector \vec{H}_{total} .
- 3) Add the vertical components of each added vector, let's call this new vector \vec{V}_{total} .

Make sure to do 2 and 3 _____ of each other!!!! _____ IMPORTANT!

- 4) Add the vectors \vec{H}_{total} and \vec{V}_{total} . Calculate the resultant vector using Pythagoras.

Ex 3: Sammy the flying squirrel flew 23.0m North then 56m at 60.0° South of West. What was his final displacement?

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Trigonometric/Graphical Method

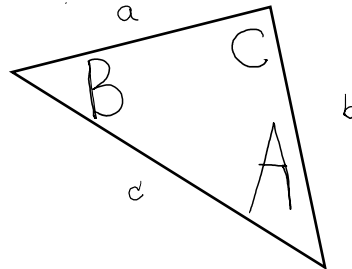
To calculate the _____ we need to

- 1) Draw the vectors connecting them tip to tail.
- 2) Draw the resultant vector.
- 3) Depending on what you're given, use the cosine or sine law to calculate your resultant vector.

Recall,

Sine Law: $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$

Cosine Law: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$



Ex 4: Redo Ex 3 using the trig method.

Vector Subtraction

Key Point: Subtracting a number is the same as adding the negative of that number (ex. $3-4 = 3 + (-4)$).

The same idea can be applied to vectors. All you need to do is to _____ your subtracted vector in the _____ direction. Then you can _____ the vectors normally.

Ex 5: Michu was running East at 2.0m/s then changed her directions in 1.0s going 2.0m/s South. What was her acceleration? Recall that $a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$.