2.2 Worksheet Vector Addition and Subtraction

You might need to solve some of these on separate sheet of paper

1. Draw these three vectors

$$A = 5.5 \text{ cm} [20.0^{\circ}] \text{ N of E}$$

2. Using trigonometry, find the x and y components of the three vectors (above)

$$A_x =$$

$$B_x =$$

$$C_x =$$

$$C_y =$$

3. Find the resulting x component

$$R_x = A_x + B_x + C_x$$

4. Find the resulting y component

$$R_v = A_v + B_v + C_v$$

- 5. Add $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize x}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize y}}$ vectorally and draw the resultant.
- 6. Use trig and Pythagoras to find the magnitude and direction of R.

Draw and add the vectors

7. $8 \text{ m N } \& 5 \text{ m } 30^{\circ} \text{ N of E}$

8. 200 m/s 20° W of S & 15 m/s 20° W of N

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The Change "Δ" Of A Quantity a.k.a. Vector Subtraction

This deals with the change of a quantity, which can be solved by vector subtraction. We will deal only with $\Delta v = v_f - v_i$ in these questions but the concept will appear several more times in this course. Remember that each term is a vector (therefore, do not expect to simply subtract the values!!)

Solve all problems on your own paper showing all work!

- 9. If a car that was originally going 40. m/s towards the east took 5.0 s to turn and go 30. m/s towards the south, what is the acceleration of the car?
- 10. What is the acceleration of a car that changes from 60. m/s to the north to 60. m/s to an angle of 45° East of North in a time of 3.0 s?
- 11. What is the acceleration of a bullet that was shot at 40. m/s in the horizontal and then changed to a velocity of 44.5 m/s at 26.1° below the horizontal in a time of 2.0 seconds?
- 12. What is the acceleration of a ball that bounces off a wall in 0.30 s if its incoming velocity is 60. m/s and its recoil velocity is 50. m/s?
- 13. A car is traveling at 100 km/h, due northwest. The driver puts on the brakes and turns the corner. Four seconds later, he is heading east at 50 km/h. What is the average acceleration?

