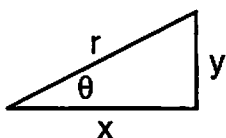


Vector Concepts (Trig)

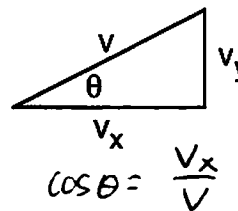
The diagrams below shows right triangles, one representing position and the other representing velocity.



For each picture, what is the Pythagorean Theorem?

What is the sine of θ ? $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$

What is the cosine of θ ? $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$



What is the sine of θ ? $\sin \theta = \frac{v_y}{v}$

What is the cosine of θ ? $\cos \theta = \frac{v_x}{v}$

In terms of the hypotenuse and the angles shown above, what are x & y and v_x & v_y ?

$x = r \cos \theta$

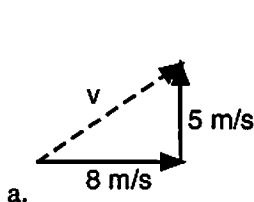
$y = r \sin \theta$

$v_x = v \cos \theta$

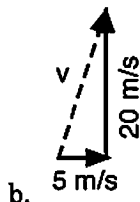
$v_y = v \sin \theta$

Questions

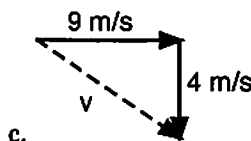
1. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the speeds of the following velocity vectors:



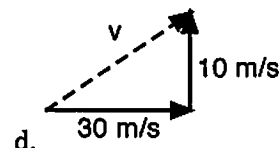
9.43



20.6



9.85



31.6

2. You are given the horizontal and vertical components of different velocity vectors. Find the resultant speed:

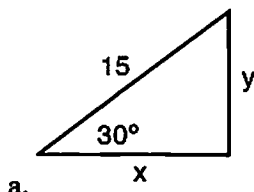
a. $v_x = 7 \text{ m/s}$ $v_y = 5 \text{ m/s}$ $v = \underline{8.6}$

b. $v_x = 15 \text{ m/s}$ $v_y = 8 \text{ m/s}$ $v = \underline{17}$

c. $v_x = 20 \text{ m/s}$ $v_y = 25 \text{ m/s}$ $v = \underline{32}$

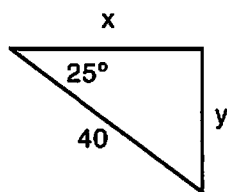
d. $v_x = 10 \text{ m/s}$ $v_y = -15 \text{ m/s}$ $v = \underline{18}$

3. For each of the triangles shown, calculate the sides of the right triangles, given the hypotenuse and angle:



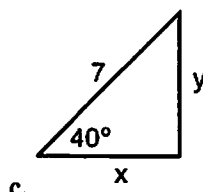
$x = 15 \cos 30$
 $= 13$

$y = 15 \sin 30$
 $= 7.5$



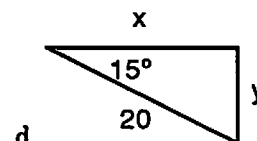
$x = 40 \cos 25$
 $= 36.3$

$y = 40 \sin 25$
 $= -16.9$



$x = 5.36$

$y = 4.50$

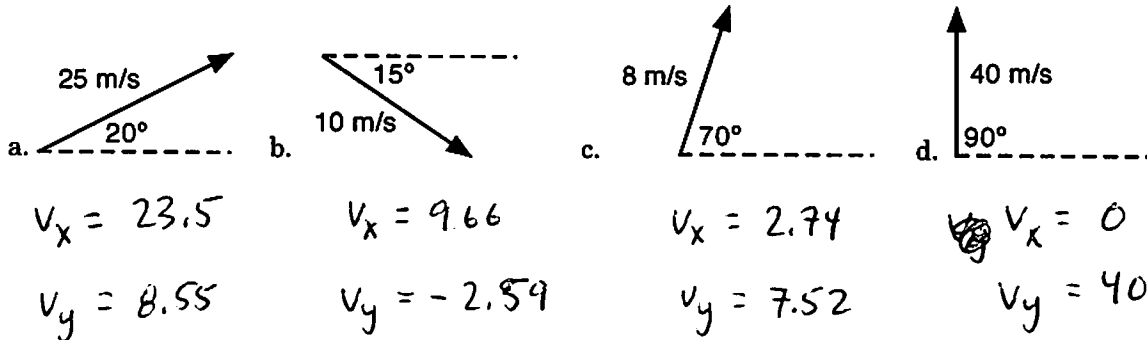


$x = 19.3$

$y = -5.18$

Vector Concepts (Trig)

4. Calculate the components of each of the velocities shown:



5. Calculate the components of the given velocities:

a. A ball is kicked with a velocity of 30 m/s at an angle of 35° above the horizontal.

$$v_x = \underline{24.6} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{17.2} \text{ m/s}$$

b. A pen is tossed with an initial velocity of 5 m/s at an angle of 65° above the horizontal.

$$v_x = \underline{2.11} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{4.53} \text{ m/s}$$

c. A projectile hits the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s at an angle of 40° below the horizontal.

$$v_x = \underline{19.2} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{-16.1} \text{ m/s}$$

d. A block of ice slides off a roof with an initial velocity of 9 m/s at an angle of 30° below the horizontal.

$$v_x = \underline{7.79} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{-4.5} \text{ m/s}$$

e. A ball rolls horizontally off a table with a speed of 8 m/s.

$$v_x = \underline{8} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{0} \text{ m/s}$$

f. A soccer ball in the air has a velocity of 32 m/s at an angle of 25° above the horizontal.

$$v_x = \underline{29.0} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{13.5} \text{ m/s}$$

g. A pen is thrown straight up in the air with an initial velocity of 18 m/s.

$$v_x = \underline{0} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{18} \text{ m/s}$$

h. A bullet is fired with an initial velocity of 400 m/s at an angle of 15° above the horizontal.

$$v_x = \underline{386} \text{ m/s} \qquad v_y = \underline{104} \text{ m/s}$$