

SOLVING FOR A RESULTANT VECTOR

Name:

Per:

REMINDERS:

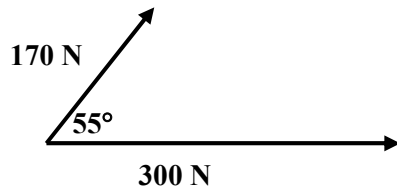
A vector represents a force that has both _____ and _____
(length) (angle)

Law of Cosines:

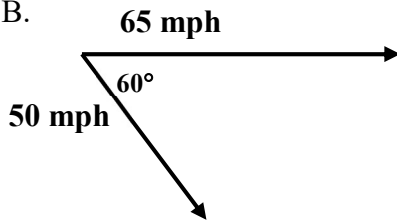
Law of Sines:

- 1st Form a parallelogram to find the resultant vector \mathbf{v} .
- 2nd Sketch a separate triangle diagram/graph with the tail (initial point) placed at the origin.
- 3rd Solve for the magnitude and direction of \mathbf{v} . *Carefully show all steps and label measurements.*

A.



B.



CHECK ANSWERS: 19.3 99.87 334.31 421.19

Review: Ch.9 Vectors

CLEARLY SHOW ALL WORK!

1. Find the component form of \overline{DC} .

$$C(2, -3) \quad D(0, 9)$$

2. Find the magnitude of the given vector.

$$\overline{CD} = \langle -2, 12 \rangle$$

3. Find the component form of \overline{EF} .

$$E(2, -1, 4) \quad F(6, -2, 1)$$

4. Find the magnitude of the given vector.

$$\overline{CD} = \langle 4, -1, -3 \rangle$$

5. Find the component form of \overline{HG} .

$$G(-4, -3, 0) \quad H(2, -1, 7)$$

6. Find the magnitude of the given vector.

$$\overline{GH} = \langle 6, 2, 7 \rangle$$

7. Find the dot product, $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$, if

$$\vec{v} = \langle 5, -1 \rangle \quad \vec{w} = \langle -2, 6 \rangle$$

8. Find the cross product, $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$, if

$$\vec{u} = \langle 7, 2, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 2, 5, 3 \rangle$$

9. Write as a sum of unit vectors:

$$\langle -3, 2, -1 \rangle$$

CHECK

ANSWERS#1-13:

$$2\sqrt{37} \quad \sqrt{26} \quad \sqrt{89} \quad -16 \quad 0$$

$$19.9 \quad 582.66 \quad -3i + 2j - k$$

$$\langle 1, -19, 31 \rangle \quad \langle 4, -1, -3 \rangle \quad \langle -6, -2, -7 \rangle$$

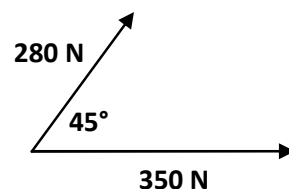
$$\langle 11, 15, -3 \rangle \quad \langle 13, -37, 30 \rangle \quad \langle 2, -12 \rangle$$

10. Find the component form of \vec{u} if $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 7, -4 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 4, -1, 5 \rangle$ and $\vec{u} = 2\vec{w} - 5\vec{v}$

11. Find the dot product, $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$, if $\vec{v} = \langle 4, 1, -2 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 3, -4, 4 \rangle$

12. Find the cross product, $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$, if $\vec{u} = \langle -3, 2, -1 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle 6, -3, 7 \rangle$

13. Form a parallelogram to find the resultant vector \vec{v} , then solve for the magnitude and direction of \vec{v} .



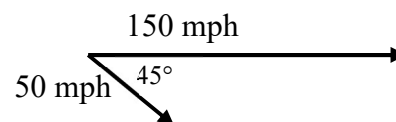
CHECK #14-18: -2 2.65 4.24 $\langle 4, 12, 16 \rangle$

30.25 48.49 349.2 188.7 $\sqrt{58}$ 246.8

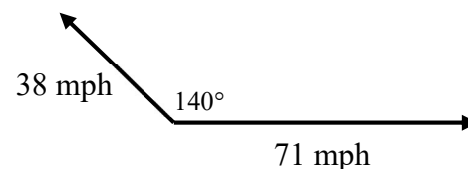
14. Find $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$ and $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ if $\vec{v} = i - 3j + 2k$ and $\vec{w} = 5i + j - 2k$

15. Given that \vec{v} has a magnitude of 5 ft/sec and a direction of 32° , find the magnitude of its vertical and horizontal components. Sketch a diagram.

16. Calculate the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector. Sketch a parallelogram to find the resultant vector.



17. Calculate the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector. Sketch a parallelogram to find the resultant vector.



18. Sketch a diagram, then find the magnitude and direction of vector $\vec{u} = -3i - 7j$