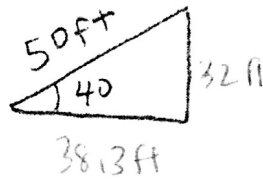
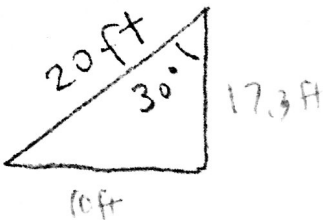


Basic trig and Vector Components

WS 5

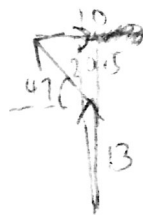
1. Find the x and y components of a vector with magnitude 50.0 at an angle of 33 degrees South of East.

2. Calculate the x and y components for the following triangles.



3. Calculate the resultant vector using the following instructions. What is their final position relative to their initial position? The resultant vector needs both a distance and a direction.

- a. Walk 13 ft North.
- b. Walk 20.5 ft 47 degrees North of West.
- c. Walk 10. ft East.



	x	y
1.	0	13
2.	14	15
3.	10	0
	<u>-44</u>	<u>28</u>

total distance = 28.3 ft
8.1 degrees E of N

4. A football is thrown with a speed of 8.00 m/s at an angle of 30 degrees relative to the horizontal.

- a. How long will the football be in the air before returning to the ground?
- b. How far will the football travel horizontally before returning to the ground?
- c. What other angle will result in the same horizontal distance traveled?

didn't actually talk about this concept so don't worry about it.



$v_{iy} = 4 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_x = 6.9 \text{ m/s}$

to max height

$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + at$

$0 = 4 \text{ m/s} + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(t)$

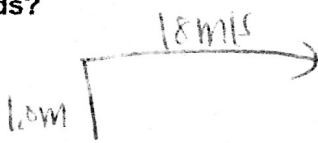
$t = 0.41 \text{ sec}$

a) total $t = 0.82 \text{ sec}$

b) $v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$
 $(6.9 \text{ m/s})(0.82 \text{ sec}) = \Delta x = 5.66 \text{ m}$

5. Tad drops a cherry pit out the car window 1.0 m above the ground while traveling down the road at 18 m/s.

- How far out horizontally from the initial dropping point will the pit hit the ground?
- Draw a picture for the situation.
- If the car continues to travel at the same speed, where will the car be in relation to the the pit when it lands?



$$\Delta y = v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$-1 \text{ m} = 0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{-1 \text{ m}}{-4.905 \text{ m/s}^2}} = \Delta t = 0.45 \text{ seconds}$$

$$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow 18 \text{ m/s} (0.45 \text{ sec}) = \Delta x = 8.1 \text{ m}$$

car will be right on top of the pit

6. While skiing, Ellen encounters an unexpected icy bump, which she leaves horizontally at ~~12.0~~ ^{15.0} m/s. How far out horizontally from her starting point will Ellen land if she drops a distance of ~~8.50~~ ^{8.50} m in the fall? Draw a picture.

$$\Delta y = 8.50 \text{ m}$$

$$-8.50 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-8.50 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (t)^2$$

$$\Delta t = 1.32 \text{ sec}$$

$$\Delta x = 15.0 \text{ m/s} \cdot 1.32 \text{ sec} = 19.8 \text{ m}$$

7. A seal swims toward an inlet with a speed of 5.0 m/s as a current of 1.0 m/s flows in the opposite direction. How long will it take the seal to swim 100. m?

total speed = 4 m/s

$$\frac{100 \text{ m}}{4 \text{ m/s}} = 25 \text{ sec}$$