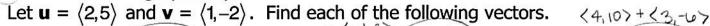
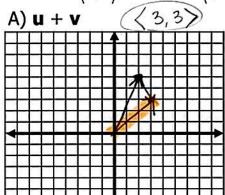
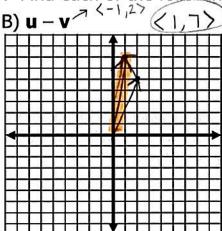
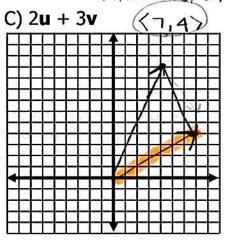
## 6.3 (Day 2) Geometric Representation of Vectors

ector addition: graphically:









## Situation Examples:

1. Make a scale drawing showing a force of 20 N (newtons) pulling an object east and another force of 10 N pulling the object in the compass direction 150°. Draw the resultant force vector and use your drawing to find the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector

 $X = \sqrt{20^2 + 10^2 - 2(20)(10)} \cos 120^{\circ}$ 

$$\frac{\sin 120}{20.457} = \frac{\sin \theta}{10} \qquad \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10\sin 120}{20.457}\right)$$

$$\theta = 19.100 + 90$$

$$109.100^{\circ}$$

2. The airspeed of a plane is 520 mph and its heading is 110°. The wind is blowing from the south 15 mph. Find the speed and course of the plane.

SAS -> LOC

$$X = 515.002$$

$$X = 515.002$$

$$Sin 70 = Sin y$$

$$515.002 = 15$$

$$Y = Sin - 1 \left(\frac{15sin 70}{515.002}\right)$$

$$Y = 1.508$$

$$20 - 1.508 = 19.432$$

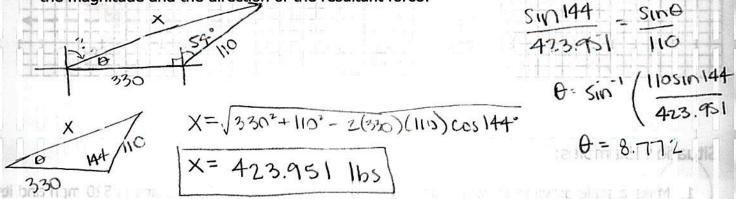
$$+ 90$$

3. Forces of 8.0 lb and 15 lb act on a body at right angles. Find the magnitude of the resultant force.

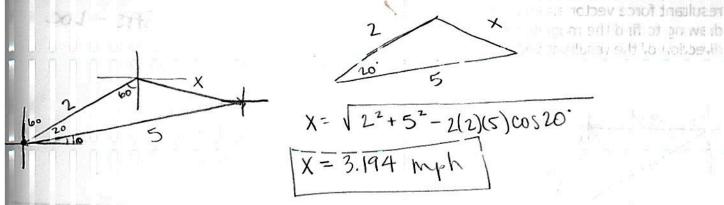
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4. Two forces are pushing an ice shanty along the ice. One force has a magnitude of 330 lb in a direction due east. The other force has a magnitude of 110 lb in a direction N54°E. What are the magnitude and the direction of the resultant force?



5. A long distance swimmer starts out swimming a steady 2 miles per hour at S60°W. A 5 mile per hour current is flowing at a heading of 80°. What is the swimmer's resultant velocity?



 A 30 pound force is applied to an object at an angle of 60° with the horizontal. Find the magnitude of the horizontal and vertical components of the force.

