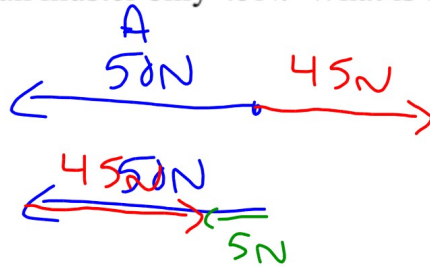


Adding Vectors

Example 1: In a tug-of-war, the "A" team pulls the rope with a force of 50N, while the "B" team can muster only 45N. What is the apparent force on the rope?

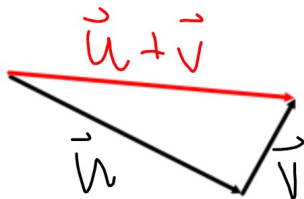


∴ A force of 5 N towards A .

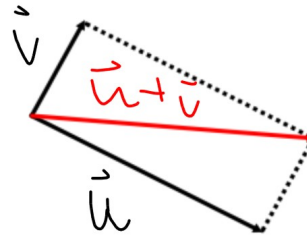
Adding Vectors

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v}$$

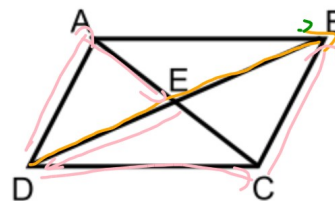
Tip to Tail:



Tail-to-tail:



Example 2: Consider the parallelogram shown.



1. What vector is equivalent to $\vec{AD} + \vec{AB}$?

$$\vec{AC}$$

2. Write AE as a sum of two vectors in two ways.

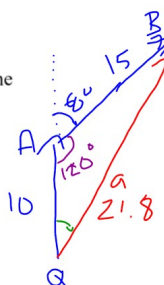
$$\vec{AD} + \vec{DE} \quad \vec{AB} + \vec{BE} \quad \vec{AC} + \vec{CE} \quad \vec{BC} + \vec{DE}$$

3. Write DB as a combination of 3, 4 and 5 vectors.

$$\vec{DA} + \vec{AE} + \vec{EB} \quad \vec{DC} + \vec{CE} + \vec{EA} + \vec{AB}$$

$$\vec{DA} + \vec{AE} + \vec{ED} + \vec{DC} + \vec{CB}$$

Example 3: A football player runs 10 yards forward from the quarterback, turns 60° , then runs another 15 yards. What distance and direction must the quarterback throw the ball to meet the player?



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$a^2 = 10^2 + 15^2 - 2(10)(15) \cos 120^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{475}$$

$$a = 21.8 \text{ yards}$$

$$\frac{\sin Q}{a} = \frac{\sin A}{15}$$

$$\frac{\sin Q}{21.8} = \frac{\sin 120}{15}$$

$$\sin Q = 0.5959$$

$$Q = 36.6^\circ$$

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