

Find $[|\vec{v}|, \theta]$ for \vec{v}
Find the direction angle of each vector.

ex8

a. $\vec{v} = -6\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$

b. $\vec{v} = -7\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$

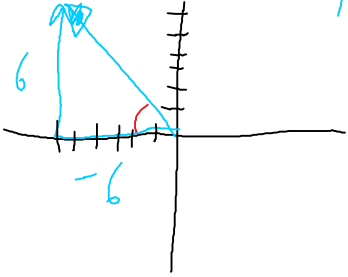
$\vec{v} = \langle -6, 6 \rangle$
 $\vec{v} = [|\vec{v}|, \theta] = [8.485, 135^\circ]$

$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{72} = 8.485$

$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{-6}$

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{6}\right) = 45^\circ$

$180 - 45 = 135$



b) $\vec{v} = -7\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$

$\vec{v} = \langle -7, -4 \rangle$

$\vec{v} = [8.062, 210^\circ]$



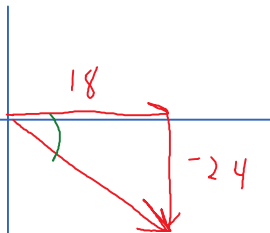
$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + (-4)^2} = 8.062$

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) = 30^\circ + 180$

#3 $\vec{v} = 18\mathbf{i} - 24\mathbf{j}$

$\vec{v} = \langle 18, -24 \rangle$

$\vec{v} = [30, 307^\circ]$



$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{18^2 + (-24)^2} = 30$

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{24}{18}\right) = 53^\circ$

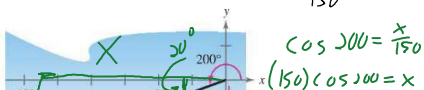
$360 - 53$

Ex 9

Find the component form of the vector that represents the velocity of an airplane descending at a speed of 150 miles per hour at an angle $\theta = 195^\circ$.

150

20°



$\cos 200 = \frac{x}{150}$
 $(150) \cos 200 = x$

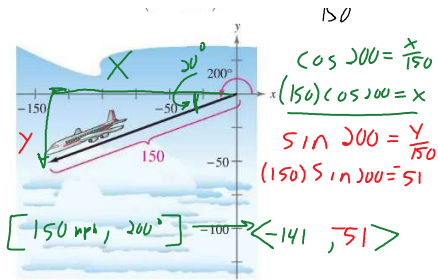


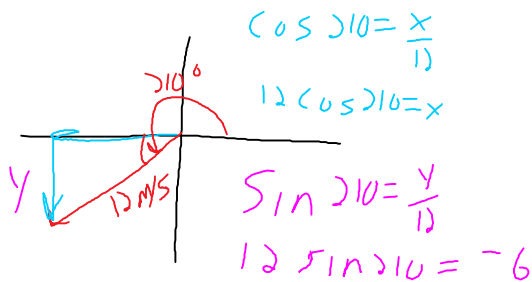
Figure 6.22

Ex 11 Kyle paddles a canoe 6 m/s due east (toward shore).
The wind blows 12 m/s @ 210° .



What is his component velocity vector?
 $\vec{C} = \langle 6, 0 \rangle$

What is the wind's component velocity vector?
 $\vec{W} = \langle 10, -6 \rangle$



What is the resultant component velocity?

$$\vec{C} = \langle 6, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{W} = \langle -10, -6 \rangle$$

$$\vec{R} = \langle -4, -6 \rangle$$

What is the resultant velocity in [Magnitude, direction] form?

$$\vec{R} = [23.6 \text{ m/s}, 236^\circ]$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{4}\right) = 56^\circ$$

$$56 + 180$$

$$\|\vec{R}\| = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

6.3 II pg 426: 61-71 odd, 77-82, 87

81)

82

