

## Class Discussion

### Unit 6 Topic 3 Part 2 Direction angle

Objective: student can perform change of the presentation of a vector from one representation to the other.

From the component form to the magnitude and a direction angle.

$\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle$  can be represent by its **magnitude**  $\|\vec{u}\|$  and its **direction angle**  $\theta_u$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2}$$

$$\sin \theta_u = \frac{u_2}{\|\vec{u}\|} \text{ and } \cos \theta_u = \frac{u_1}{\|\vec{u}\|} \text{ where } \theta_u \in [0, 2\pi)$$

Ex1 Given  $\vec{w} = \langle \frac{1}{2}, -2 \rangle$ , Find the direction angle and the magnitude of  $\vec{w}$

Ex2 if  $\|\vec{v}\| = 6$  and  $\theta_v = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ , find component form of  $\vec{v}$

Ex3 In a camp site 3 tents (A, B and C) was set up in the following fashion: tent A is 50 yards from tent B and 20 yards away from tent C. From tent A, tent C is in the direction  $N53^\circ E$  and from tent B, tent C is in the direction  $S75^\circ W$ . If the location of the campfire is chosen to be equidistant to all 3 tents, how far away is the fire to each tent?