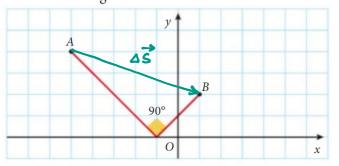
5 ORA PROVA TU Mattia si trova nel punto di coordinate *A* (−5,0 m, 4,0 m) e si muove verso *B* (1,0 m, 2,0 m) come indicato nella figura.



- ▶ Calcola la lunghezza del vettore spostamento.
- ▶ Calcola la distanza totale percorsa.

$$\Delta \vec{S} = (\times_{B} - \times_{A}, \cup_{B} - \cup_{A}) =$$

$$= (1,0 \, \text{m} - (-5,0 \, \text{m}), 2,0 \, \text{m} - 4,0 \, \text{m}) =$$

$$= (1,0 \, \text{m} + 5,0 \, \text{m}, -2,0 \, \text{m}) =$$

$$= (6,0 \, \text{m}, -2,0 \, \text{m})$$

$$\Delta S = \sqrt{(6,0 \text{ m})^2 + (-2,0 \text{ m})^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{40 \text{ m}} \simeq [6,3 \text{ m}]$$

DISTANZA TOTALE PERCORSA