






Task 02 - Vectors

 Date	@February 14, 2025
 Due Date	@February 19, 2025
 Related Links	https://github.com/shawqicauses/uwc-computer-science/blob/main/y-01-s-01/phy-111/assignments/pre-class-task-02-vectors-due-19-feb.pdf
 Status	Done
 Type	Pre Class

Question no. 01

1.1 What is a vector? Give me two examples of vectors you are familiar with and explain why they are classified as vectors?

A vector is a quantity that has both magnitude and direction.

Examples:

1. **Velocity**: It has both speed (**magnitude**) and **direction** (e.g. 10 m/s east).
2. **Force**: It acts in a specific **direction** with a certain **magnitude** (e.g. 5 N downward).

Both are classified as vectors because they require **both magnitude and direction** to be fully described.

1.2 Describe The different ways a vector can be represented using words, symbols, and sketches.

1. **Words**: force of 5 N acting at 30 degrees north of east.
2. **Symbols**: $\mathbf{A} = (A_x, A_y)$ or $\mathbf{A} = A_i \mathbf{i} + B_j \mathbf{j}$ in unit vector notation.
3. **Sketches**: We draw an arrow where The length represents magnitude and The direction indicates orientation.

1.3 Define The resultant of two or more vectors.

The **resultant vector** is The single vector that has The same effect as two or more vectors combined. It is found by **vector addition**.

1.4 Can The two forces, 10 N upward and 5 N downward, have a resultant of 3 N? Support your answer with a detailed calculations.

No, because:

$$R = 10N - 5N = 5N \text{ (upward)}.$$

Since The forces act in **opposite** directions, The resultant is found by **subtraction**. The possible resultants are **5 N** (upward) or **5 N** (downward), not **3 N**.

1.5 Determine The resultant of The following forces: 3 N to The left and 6 N at bearing of 60 degrees.

Using vector components:

- **Leftward force (3 N):** (-3, 0)
- **Force at 60 degrees:** (6 cos 60 degrees, 6 sin 60 degrees) → (3, 5.2).

Resultant components:

$$R_x = -3 + 3 = 0$$

$$R_y = 0 + 5.2 = 5.2$$

$$|R| = \text{Square Root Of } [(0 * 0) + (5.2 * 5.2)] = 5.2 \text{ N}$$

Direction:

Since $R_x = 0$, The resultant force is **5.2 N** upward.

With Love, Shawqi.