

Name _____

Honors Physics 1.5 - Resolving Vectors

I. Scalars vs. Vectors

- **Scalar:** A quantity that has only _____ (a numerical value).
 - Examples: speed, distance, _____, time.
- **Vector:** A quantity that has both magnitude and _____.
 - Examples: velocity, _____, force.
- Vectors are represented graphically by _____. The length represents magnitude, and the point indicates direction.

II. Essential Math: Right Triangle Trigonometry

- To work with vectors, we use the trigonometry of _____ triangles.
- **SOH CAH TOA**
 - SOH: $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
 - CAH: $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
 - TOA: $\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$
- **Using Your Calculator**
 - **IMPORTANT:** Make sure your calculator is in _____ mode.
 - To find a side length, use the **sin**, **cos**, or **tan** buttons.
 - To find an angle, use the _____ trig functions (e.g., **\sin^{-1}** , **\cos^{-1}**).

III. Resolving Vectors into Components

- Any vector can be "resolved" into two perpendicular _____, usually along the x and y axes.
- These components, when added together, are _____ to the original vector.
- We create a right triangle with the vector as the _____.
- **Calculating Components**
 - The **x-component** (adjacent side) is found using _____: $v_x = v \cdot \cos(\theta)$
 - The **y-component** (opposite side) is found using _____: $v_y = v \cdot \sin(\theta)$

Worked Examples (Fill-in)

Ex 1 — A car travels at 25 m/s at an angle of 60° north of east. Find the components.

1. Identify Magnitude and Angle:

- Magnitude (v) = _____ m/s
- Angle (θ) = _____ °

2. Calculate x-component (East):

- $v_x = v * \cos(\theta) =$ _____ m/s * $\cos(\text{_____}^\circ)$
- $v_x =$ _____ m/s

3. Calculate y-component (North):

- $v_y = v * \sin(\theta) =$ _____ m/s * $\sin(\text{_____}^\circ)$
- $v_y =$ _____ m/s

Ex 2 — A hiker walks 12.0 km on a path 20° south of west. Find the components.

1. Determine the angle from the positive x-axis.

- West is 180°. 20° south of west is 180° + _____ ° = _____ °.

2. Calculate x-component (West):

- $x = d * \cos(\theta) = 12.0 \text{ km} * \cos(\text{_____}^\circ)$
- $x =$ _____ km (The negative sign means West)

3. Calculate y-component (South):

- $y = d * \sin(\theta) = 12.0 \text{ km} * \sin(\text{_____}^\circ)$
- $y =$ _____ km (The negative sign means South)