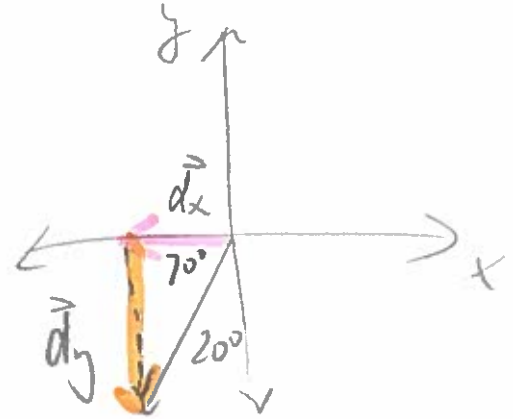


- [4] 1. Resolve a displacement vector $\vec{d} = 120 \text{ km [S } 20^\circ \text{ W]}$ into its vector components.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{d}_x &= -120 \cos 70^\circ \\ \vec{d}_x &= -41 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

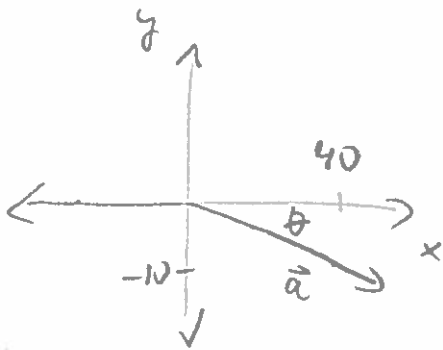
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{d}_y &= -120 \sin 70^\circ \\ \vec{d}_y &= -113 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{d}_x = [-41, 0] \text{ km} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{d}_y = [0, -113] \text{ km}$$

- [4] 2. Find the magnitude and direction of $\vec{a} = [40, -10] \text{ m/s}^2$.

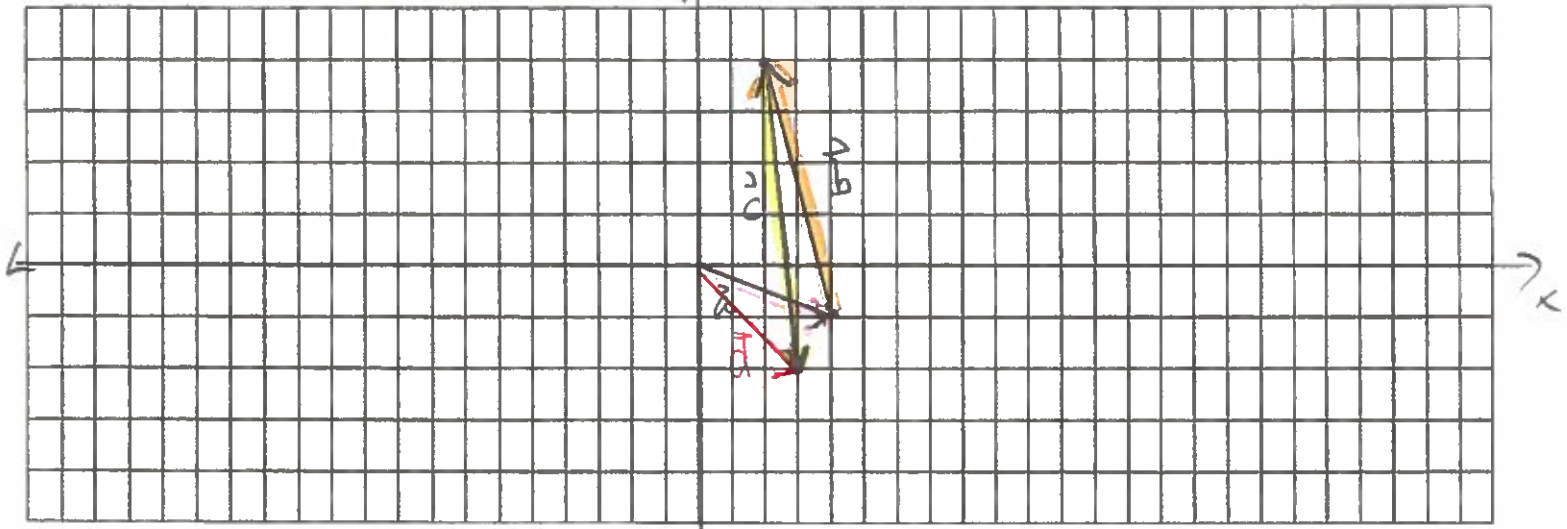
$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{a}\| &= \sqrt{40^2 + (-10)^2} & \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{40}\right) \\ &= \sqrt{1700} & &= 14^\circ \\ &= 41 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Magnitude of \vec{a} is 41 m/s^2 and its direction is $E 14^\circ S$.

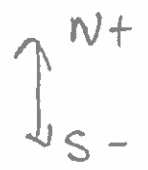
[4] 3. Sketch a labeled diagram of $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$. Clearly identify the resultant vector.

$\vec{a} = [4, -1] \text{ m}$, $\vec{b} = [-2, 5] \text{ m}$, $\vec{c} = [1, -6] \text{ m}$ let $\vec{d} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$



Resultant vector in vector notation: $\vec{d} = [3, -2] \text{ m}$

[4] 4. Consider a truck that moves with velocity 65 km/h [N] and a car that moves with velocity 109 km/h [S]. What is the velocity of the car relative to the truck?
Remember, your full solution must include a coordinate system and your final answer has to include units and direction.



$$\vec{v}_{cg} = 109 \text{ km/h [S]}$$

$$= -109 \text{ km/h [N]}$$

$$\vec{v}_{tg} = 65 \text{ km/h [N]}$$

$$\vec{v}_{gt} = -\vec{v}_{tg} = -65 \text{ km/h [N]}$$

$$\vec{v}_{ct} = \vec{v}_{cg} + \vec{v}_{gt}$$

$$= -109 + (-65)$$

$$= -174 \text{ km/h [N]}$$

\therefore The velocity of the car relative to the truck is -174 km/h [N] .