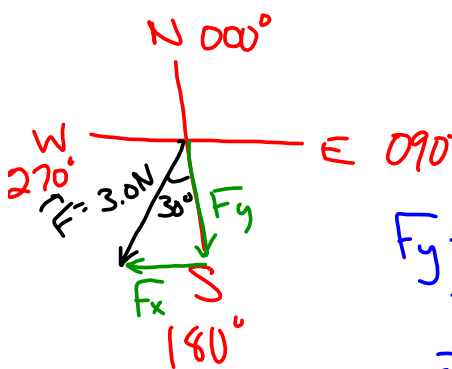


So, last year...

- vectors
- bearings and directions
- vector addition

Vector Components

What are the principal orthogonal components of the following vector?



$$\vec{F} = 3.0 \text{ N } 210^\circ$$

N-S, E-W
 bearing
 principal = main
 orthogonal = perpendicular
 (≤ 3 Dimensions)

$$\begin{aligned} F_y &= F \cos \theta \\ &= 3.0 \text{ N} \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 2.6 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= F \sin \theta \\ &= 3.0 \text{ N} \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 1.5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

\vec{F} = vector

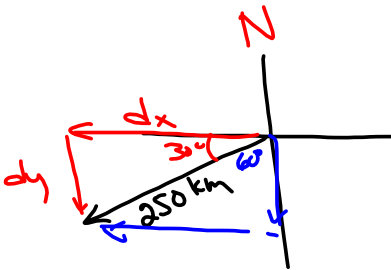
$F = |\vec{F}|$ = size of \vec{F}

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_x &= 1.5 \text{ N } \text{W} \\ \vec{F}_y &= 2.6 \text{ N } \text{S} \end{aligned}$$

Example 1:

What are the components in the principal directions of the vector

$$\vec{d} = 250 \text{ km } 240^\circ$$



$$d_x = d \cos 30^\circ$$
$$= 250 \text{ km} \cos 30^\circ = 217 \text{ km}$$

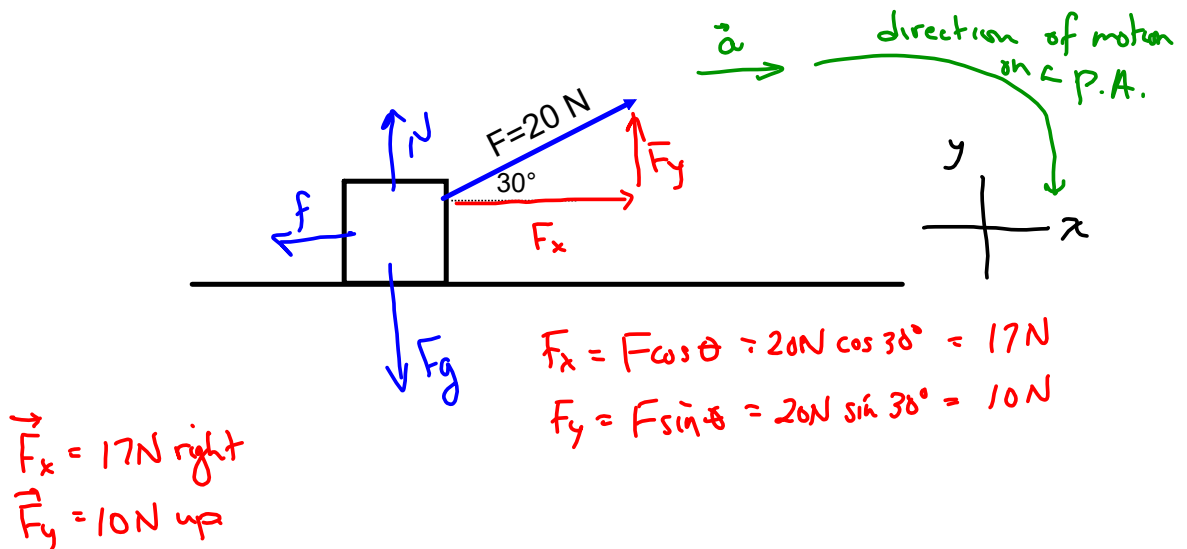
$$d_y = d \sin 30^\circ$$
$$= 250 \text{ km} \sin 30^\circ = 125 \text{ km}$$

$$\vec{d}_x = 217 \text{ km W}$$

$$\vec{d}_y = 125 \text{ km S}$$

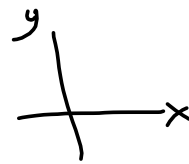
Example 2:

What are the principal components of the force vector in the following situation? How can we describe them?



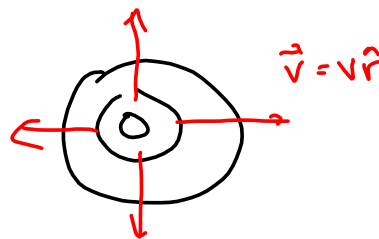
Unit Vectors

A unit vector is a vector of length 1 in some direction



\hat{n} (n-hat) is a vector of length 1 in the increasing n direction

\hat{x} = " " " " " " " " + x direction
 \hat{y} = " " " " " " " " + y direction



Last question

$$\vec{F}_x = 17N \hat{x}$$

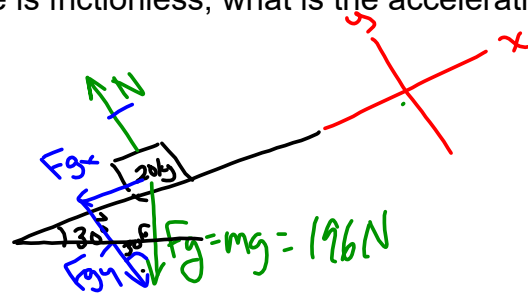
$$\vec{F}_y = 10N \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{F} = 17N \hat{x} + 10N \hat{y}$$

Example 3:

A mass of 20 kg sits on a plane that is inclined at an angle of 30° .

- What are the components of the weight vector parallel and perpendicular to the plane?
- If the incline is frictionless, what is the acceleration of the mass?



$$\begin{aligned} F_{gx} &= F_g \sin \theta \\ &= 196 \text{ N} \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 98 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{gy} &= F_g \cos \theta \\ &= 196 \text{ N} \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 170 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \Sigma F &= F_{gx} = ma \\ 98 \text{ N} &= 20 \text{ kg } a \\ a &= 4.9 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a} = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{x}$$

↖ ↗
-x direction

Homework: Read pp 459-463
p.459 Problems 1-3