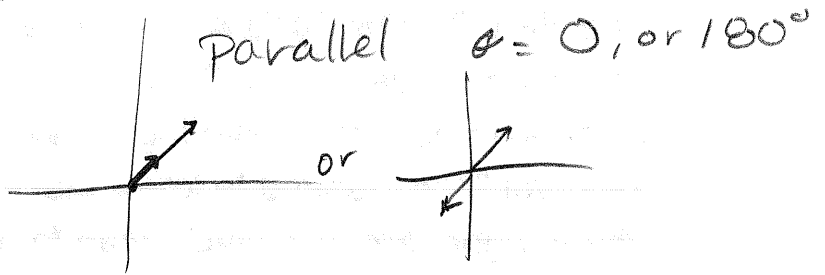


#58

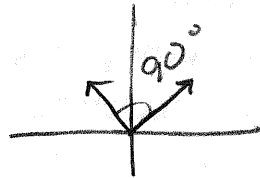
 $\langle 2, 6 \rangle, \langle 6, 2 \rangle$ 

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= 2(6) + 6(2) \\ &= 12 + 12 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

Perpendicular



$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{u}| &= \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{40} \\ &= 2\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 2 \quad 20 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 2 \quad 10 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 2 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Neither

any not 0, 90, 180

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{v}| &= \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{40} \\ &= 2\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{24}{2\sqrt{10} \cdot 2\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{24}{40}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

Not 0, 90, or 180

Neither

$$\vec{A} = \langle 3, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{B} = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\vec{A} - 2\vec{B} = \frac{1}{2}\langle 3, 1 \rangle + -2\langle -2, 3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle + \langle 4, -6 \rangle$$

$$= \langle \frac{11}{2}, -\frac{11}{2} \rangle$$



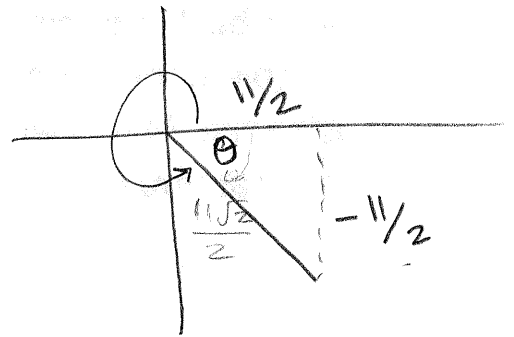
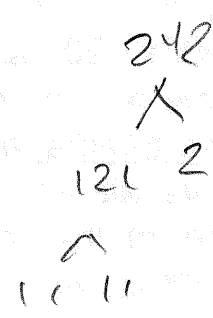
$$\left| \langle \frac{11}{2}, -\frac{11}{2} \rangle \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{11}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{121}{4} + \frac{121}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{242}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{242}}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$= \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{2} \approx 7.8$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{-11/2}{11/2}$$

$$\tan \theta = -1$$

$$\theta = -45$$

$$360 - 45 = 315^\circ$$

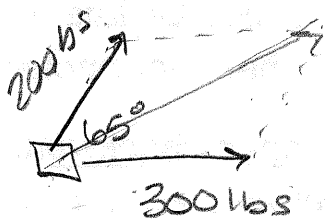
magnitude = 7.8

direction angle =  $315^\circ$

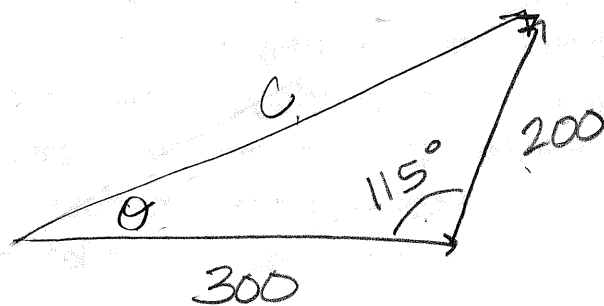
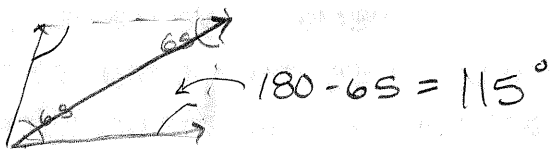
# Sec 5.5 Applications of Vectors

## "Basic" Resultant Problem

two forces acting on an object modeled by vectors



want to know the magnitude ~~etc~~ of the resultant force



$$C^2 = 300^2 + 200^2 - 2(300)(200)\cos 115^\circ$$

$$C^2 = 180714.1914$$

$$C = 425.1 \text{ lbs}$$

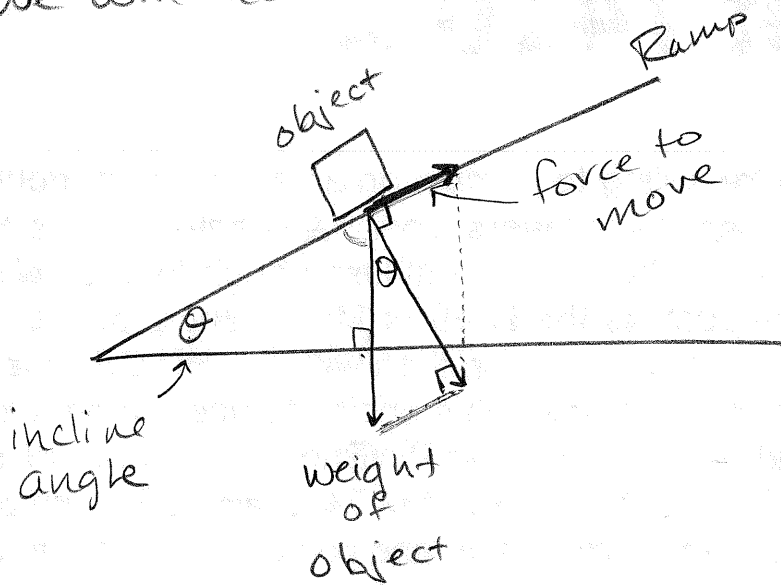
What angle between Resultant & 300 lb force?

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{200} = \frac{\sin 115}{425.1 \dots}$$

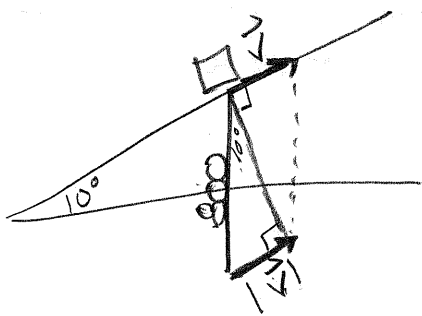
$$\theta = 25.2^\circ$$

# Inclined Plane Problem

We will assume NO friction



How much force is Required to push an 800-lb block of ice up a Ramp inclined  $10^\circ$



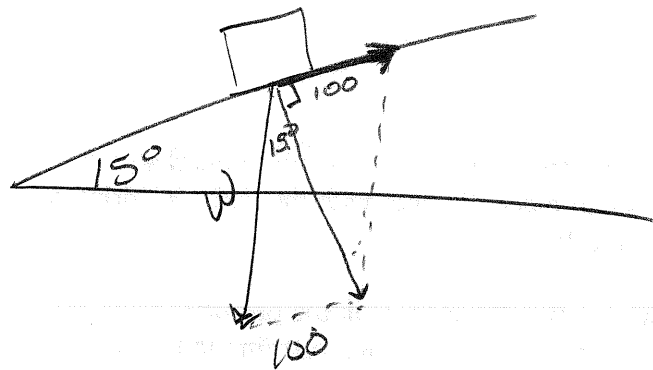
$$800 \sin 10^\circ = \frac{|\vec{v}|}{800} \cdot 800$$

$$\text{force Required} \\ 800 \sin 10^\circ = 138.9 \text{ lb}$$

Problem # 2

Landscapeer uses 100 pounds of force to pull a cart full of Rocks up a driveway that is inclined  $15^\circ$ . What is the weight of the cart

Ans: ~~25.9 lbs~~ , 386.4 lbs



$$\sin 15 = \frac{100}{W}$$

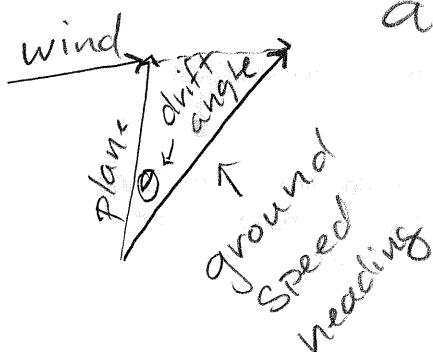
$$\frac{W \sin 15 = 100}{\sin 15} = \frac{100}{\sin 15}$$

$$W = \frac{100}{\sin 15}$$

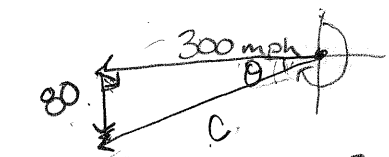
$$W = 386.4 \text{ lbs}$$

## Navigation Problems

for a plane: Air speed and heading is affected by wind's speed and heading



#16



$$C^2 = 80^2 + 300^2$$

$$C^2 =$$

$$C = 310.5 \text{ mph}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{80}{310.5}$$

$$\theta = 14.9^\circ$$

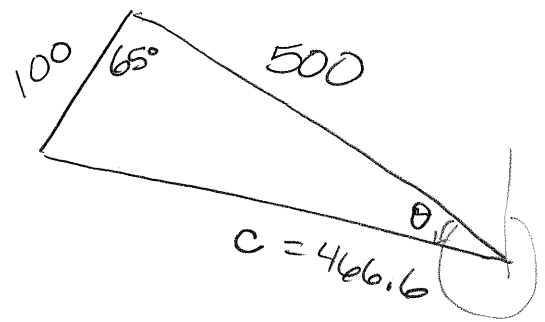
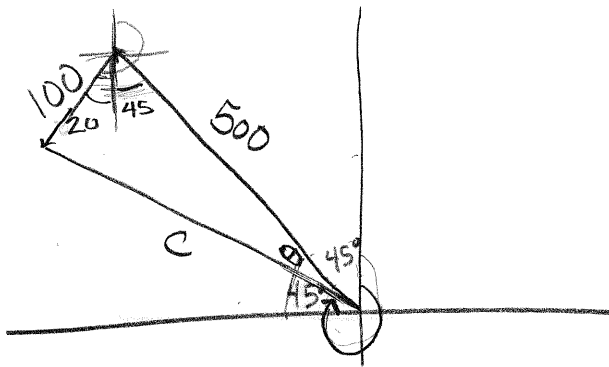
$$270 - 14.9$$

$$\text{Bearing: } 255.1^\circ$$

$$\text{or } W 14.9^\circ S$$

Jet headed NW air speed of 500mph  
Wind is 100 mph w/bearing  $200^\circ$

Find Drift angle, Ground speed,  
course of Jet (aka Bearing)



$$c^2 = 100^2 + 500^2 - 2(100)(500)\cos 65^\circ$$

$$c^2 =$$

$$c = 466.6 \text{ mph}$$

Law of Sines to find  $\theta$

$$\theta = 11.2^\circ$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 315 - 11.2 = 303.8^\circ$$