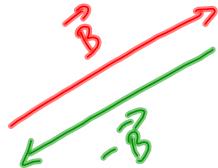


Subtraction of Vectors (p 94-98)

$$5 - 3 = 5 + (-3)$$

$$\vec{A} - \vec{B} = \vec{A} + (-\vec{B})$$

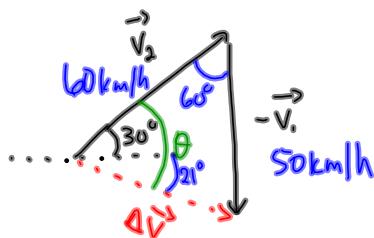


MP | 97

$$\vec{V}_1 = 50 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{N}]$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 60 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{N}60^\circ\text{E}]$$

$$\Delta \vec{V} = ?$$



Law of Sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

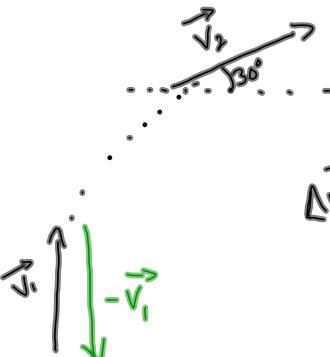
$$\frac{50}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{56}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{50 \sin 60^\circ}{56}$$

$$\theta = 51^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -30^\circ \\ & = 21^\circ \end{aligned}$$

PP | 98 | 13-15



$$\Delta \vec{V} = \vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1$$

Law of Cosines

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$c^2 = 60^2 + 50^2 - 2(60)(50) \cos 60^\circ$$

$$c = 56 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\Delta \vec{V} = 56 \text{ km/h } [\text{E}21^\circ\text{S}]$$

$$51^\circ - 30^\circ = 21^\circ$$

TEST - Thurs

Book: §3-2 Vectors in a Plane

§3-3 Relative Velocities

§5-2 Newton's Second Law

(Forces in 2D - p172-175)

§10-1 Using Vector Components to Analyze Motion

You need to know:

- drawing vector diagrams (head to tail + resultant)
- components of vectors
- relative motion
- forces at angles
 - side on view
 - birds eye view
- incline problems
- subtraction of vectors

FBD, Newton's 2nd Law ($\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{m}\vec{a}$)an x-y chart is useful
when adding 3 or more
vectors.

What Should you do to study:

- ① Be sure all PP are done
- ② recommended review questions
- ③ Look at previous NSEs
- ④ McGraw-Hill Quizzes.