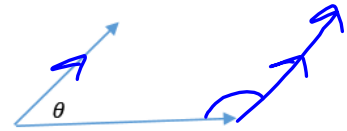


1. Remember: **The angle between two vectors is defined as being the angle made when the vectors are placed tail-to-tail.**

Suppose the angle between two vectors is 60° .

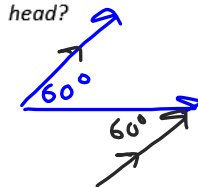


- a) What angle would be made if the same vectors were moved so that they were *head-to-tail*?

$$\theta = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$\theta = 120^\circ$$

- b) What angle would be made if the same vectors were moved so that they were *head-to-head*?



60°

always equal.

2. Two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} are shown in the diagram below. $|\vec{a}| = 3$ and $|\vec{b}| = 15$.

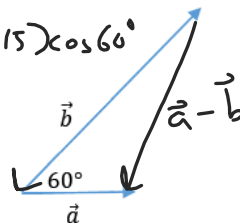
- a) Find $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$

$$\vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

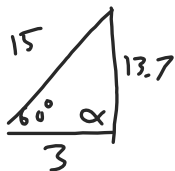
$$= -\vec{b} + \vec{a}$$

$$|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 = 3^2 + 15^2 - 2(3)(15)\cos 60^\circ$$

$$\approx 13.7$$



- b) Find the direction $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ makes with vector \vec{a}



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{3^2 + 13.7^2 - 15^2}{2(3)(13.7)}$$

$$\alpha \approx 110^\circ \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{15} = \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{13.7}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{15 \sin 60^\circ}{13.7}$$

$$\alpha \approx 71^\circ$$

So $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ makes an angle of 71° with \vec{a} ?

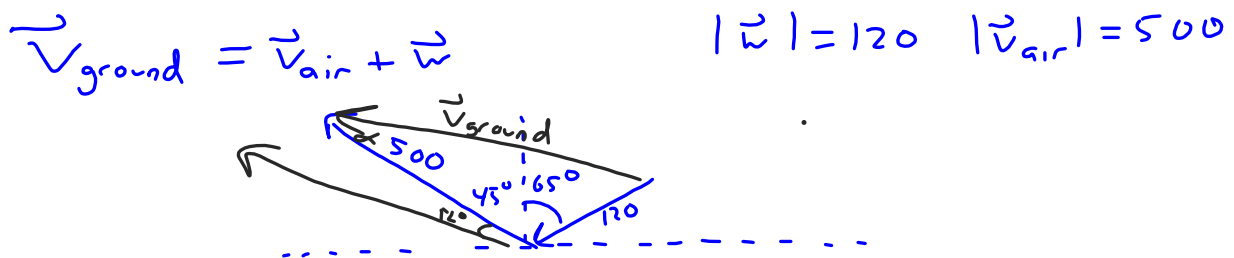
3. There may have been two solutions for the angle in 2b) above. Which one is correct? We will examine why below.

$$\underline{109^\circ - 110^\circ}$$

There is never ambiguity when adding/subtracting vectors. However, you must be careful with your use of the Sine Law. There are always two solutions between 0° and 180° when taking the inverse sine. Make sure you know you are getting the correct one!

Velocity is an example of a vector (speed + direction). Velocity is always relative. (ie. Relative to the ground, to moving water, to the air, to another moving object).

Example An airplane steering $N45^\circ W$ (North then 45° West) at 500 km/h (relative to the air) encounters a wind of 120 km/h from $N65^\circ E$. Determine the velocity of the plane relative to the ground.



$$|\vec{v}_{\text{ground}}|^2 = 500^2 + 120^2 - 2(500)(120)\cos 110^\circ$$

$$|\vec{v}_{\text{ground}}| = 553 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{120} = \frac{\sin 110^\circ}{553}$$

$$\alpha = 12^\circ$$

direction is $N57^\circ W$
or $W33^\circ N$

or 33° North of West.

1. Text page 150 #7, 8, 10, 13 and page 153 #9, 10, 15

2. Three distinct **unit vectors** \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} lie in the same plane (i.e. they can all be drawn on the same flat surface). The angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is 45° . The angle between \vec{b} and \vec{c} is also 45° . Draw a picture of the vector $\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} + 3\vec{c}$ and calculate the magnitude of this vector. (ANSWER – approx. 1.64)