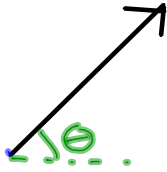


# Vectors: Addition + Components

Vectors have both direction and magnitude



In Physics you can define your angle from whatever direction you want, as long as you draw a picture.

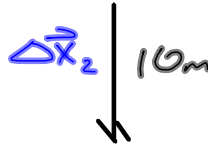
How to write a vector:



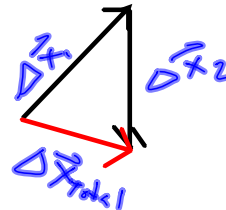
~> text books often bold letters that are vectors

$$|\vec{A}| = 3\text{m} \quad \vec{A} \neq 3\text{m} \quad A = 3\text{m}$$

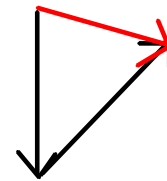
## Vector Addition



Tip-To-Tail



$$\Delta \vec{x}_{\text{Total}} = \Delta \vec{x}_1 + \Delta \vec{x}_2$$



cannot just add the magnitudes together!!

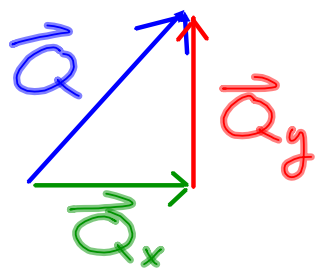
$$9\text{m} + 10\text{m} \neq 19\text{m}$$

unless the vectors are in the same direction



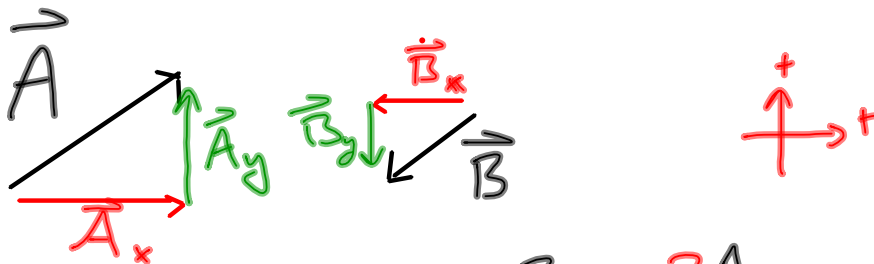
the order does not matter

# Vector Components



Can always break a vector into x and y components

Why?!?!



$$A_x = 4\hat{x} \quad B_x = -2\hat{x}$$

$$A_y = 3\hat{y} \quad B_y = -2\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{A} = \vec{A}_x + \vec{A}_y$$

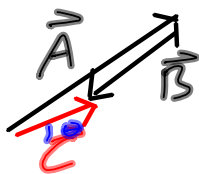
$$\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{C} = (\vec{A}_x + \vec{A}_y) + (\vec{B}_x + \vec{B}_y)$$

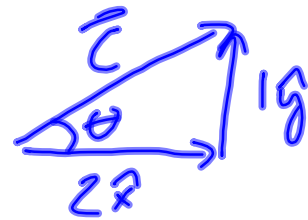
$$\vec{C} = (\vec{A}_x + \vec{B}_x) + (\vec{A}_y + \vec{B}_y)$$

$$\vec{C} = (4\hat{x} + (-2\hat{x})) + (3\hat{y} + (-2\hat{y}))$$

$$\vec{C} = 2\hat{x} + 1\hat{y}$$



- 1) What is  $|\vec{c}|$       1.  
 2) What is  $\theta$



$$c^2 = 2^2 + 1^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{5}$$

$$c = 2.23607$$

2.

SOH CAH TOA

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(\tan \theta) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta = 26.57^\circ$$