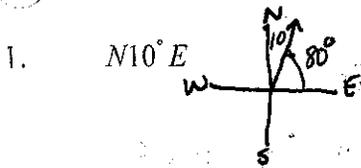


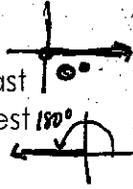
Vector applications - Vector addition and trig can be used to solve vector problems involving triangles.

Understanding direction

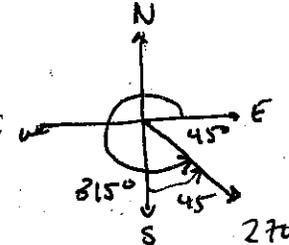
Draw the following from the standard position



2. Traveling due east
Traveling due west



3. Southeast - $S45^\circ E$



In navigation, a heading is the direction in which a vessel, such as an airplane or boat, is steered to overcome other forces, such as wind or current.

270
+45

315

4. An airplane is heading $N10^\circ E$ at 260 mph. A 16 mph wind blows from the west. Find the plane's resultant velocity. - (speed and direction)

Remember what we have learned (on back).
 Airplane: So, if we have magnitude and direction we can find the vector component.
 $\langle 260 \cos 80^\circ, 260 \sin 80^\circ \rangle$
 $\langle 45, 256.1 \rangle$
 So, the resultant vector (add together)
 $\langle 45, 256.1 \rangle + \langle 16, 0 \rangle =$
 $\langle 61, 256.1 \rangle$ now find $|v|$ and θ
 $|v| = \text{speed} = \sqrt{61^2 + (256.1)^2} = 263.3 \text{ mph}$
 $\theta = \text{direction} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{256.1}{61}\right) = 76.6^\circ$

Wind: $\langle 16 \cos 0, 16 \sin 0 \rangle = \langle 16, 0 \rangle$
 So, the resultant vector (add together)
 $\langle 45, 256.1 \rangle + \langle 16, 0 \rangle =$
 $\langle 61, 256.1 \rangle$ now find $|v|$ and θ

5. A boat is traveling 9 knots per hour (KPH) at an angle of 110° . The current is flowing due east at 4 KPH. Find the resulting velocity.

Boat: $\langle 9 \cos 110^\circ, 9 \sin 110^\circ \rangle = \langle -3.1, 8.5 \rangle$
 $\langle -3.1, 8.5 \rangle + \langle 4, 0 \rangle = \langle 0.92, 8.46 \rangle$ Resultant Vector

Current: $\langle 4 \cos 0, 4 \sin 0 \rangle = \langle 4, 0 \rangle$
 $|v| = \sqrt{(0.92)^2 + (8.46)^2} = 8.51 \text{ KPH}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8.46}{0.92}\right) = 83.79^\circ$

6. A plane is traveling 500 MPH and headed $N30^\circ W$. It encounters a wind blowing 70 MPH at $N45^\circ E$. What is the resulting velocity?

Plane: $\langle 500 \cos 120^\circ, 500 \sin 120^\circ \rangle = \langle -250, 433.01 \rangle$
 $\langle -250, 433.01 \rangle + \langle 49.5, 49.5 \rangle = \langle -200.5, 482.51 \rangle$ Resultant Vector

Wind: $\langle 70 \cos 45^\circ, 70 \sin 45^\circ \rangle = \langle 49.5, 49.5 \rangle$
 $|v| = \sqrt{(-200.5)^2 + (482.51)^2} = 522.51 \text{ mph}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{482.51}{-200.5}\right) + 180 = 112.6^\circ$