## Vectors Exam Review

## Unit 4 – Geometric Vectors

1) Write each true bearing as an equivalent quadrant bearing.

**a)** 130°

**b)** 330°

2) Write each quadrant bearing as an equivalent true bearing

**a)** S20°W **b)** E47°N

3) Consider these vectors. List the vectors in each set.

**a)** same direction as  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 

**b)** parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 

**c)** equivalent to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 

**d)** opposite to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 

4) Given vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ , and  $\vec{c}$ , draw each of the following:

a)  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ b)  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$ c)  $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ d)  $\vec{a} + \vec{c} - \vec{b}$ e)  $2\vec{b} - \vec{c}$ f)  $-2\vec{a}$ 

**5)** Consider the regular hexagon ABCDEFG with G at the center.  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC} = \vec{w}$ . Write each of the following vectors in terms of  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{w}$ . **Note:** each triangle is equilateral.

a)  $\overrightarrow{FE}$ b)  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ c)  $\overrightarrow{DA}$ d)  $\overrightarrow{GE}$ e)  $\overrightarrow{AE}$ 



 $\vec{b}$ 

 $\vec{c}$ 



6) The diagram shows a parallelepiped. Determine a single vector that is equivalent to each sum or difference.



7) In the diagram, C is the midpoint of WZ, and A and B are the points of trisection of XY. Express each vector in terms of a linear combination of  $\vec{u} = \vec{X}\vec{W}$  and  $\vec{v} = \vec{W}\vec{Z}$ 



**8)** Given that  $|\vec{u}| = 12$  and  $|\vec{v}| = 5$  and the angle between  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  is 30° determine:

a) the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$ b)  $|3\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}|$ 

**9)** An airplane is flying with airspeed 400 km/h on a heading of 000°. There is a 50 km/h wind blowing from the direction 090°. Calculate the ground velocity of the plane.

**10)** An object weighing 400 N is hanging from two ropes. The ropes make are attached to the ceiling. One makes an angle of  $40^{\circ}$  with the ceiling the other makes an angle of  $50^{\circ}$  with the ceiling.

**11)** A car is moving north at a speed of 25 m/s. A child in the back seat of the car throws a toy to the passenger in the front seat with a speed of 10 m/s in the direction forward 50° right (relative to the car). Calculate the speed and direction of the toy relative to the road.

**12)** A sign weighing 98 N is suspended from the middle of a 4 m long chain. The ends of the chain are attached to a ceiling at points 3 m apart. Determine the tensions in the chains.

**13)** A canoeist leaves a dock and paddles her canoe at an angle across a river. The current is flowing at 3 km/h. The resulting velocity of the boat is 5.4 km/h downstream, in a direction that forms a 15° angle with the adjacent shore. Determine the canoeist's velocity relative to the water.

**14)** A pilot flies with a heading of  $160^{\circ}$  and an airspeed of 250 km/h. There is a steady wind of 30 km/h from the direction  $030^{\circ}$ . Calculate the ground velocity of the plane.

**15)** A pilot flies on a heading of  $N40^{\circ}W$  with an airspeed of 240 km/h. Her actual ground velocity is 250 km/h at a bearing of  $N42^{\circ}W$ .

**16)** Determine the vertical and horizontal components of each force.

a) 30 N at an inclination of 40° counter clockwise from the horizontal
b) 50 m/s, 50° clockwise from the horizontal

**17)** A 500 N create is resting on a ramp that is inclined 8° counter clockwise from the horizontal. Resolve the weight into two rectangular components, one parallel to the ramp and the other perpendicular to the ramp.

**18)** A person is pushing on the handle of a lawn mower with a force of 400 N acting 30° clockwise below the horizontal. What is the magnitude of the force pushing the lawn mower horizontally? Pushing down on the lawn mower?

**19)** A plane on takeoff has a velocity of 300 km/h at an angle of  $10^{\circ}$  up from the horizontal. Calculate the rate at which the plane is climbing and its horizontal speed to one decimal place.

## **Unit 4 Answers**

**1)a)** S50°E **b)** N30°W **2)a)** 200° **b)** 43° **3)a)**  $\overrightarrow{EF}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{GH}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{IK}$  **b)**  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{EF}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{GH}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{IK}$  **c)**  $\overrightarrow{EF}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{IK}$  **d)**  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ 



5)a)  $\vec{w}$  b)  $-\vec{u}$  c)  $-2\vec{w}$  d)  $\vec{w} - \vec{u}$  e)  $2\vec{w} - \vec{u}$ 

**6)a)**  $\overrightarrow{EB}$  or  $\overrightarrow{HC}$  **b)**  $\overrightarrow{AF}$  or  $\overrightarrow{DG}$  **c)**  $\overrightarrow{AF}$  or  $\overrightarrow{DG}$  **d)**  $\overrightarrow{EC}$  **e)**  $\overrightarrow{AG}$  **f)**  $\overrightarrow{EF}$ 

7)a) 
$$\frac{1}{3}\vec{v}$$
 b)  $\frac{2}{3}\vec{v} + \vec{u}$  c)  $-\vec{u} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{v}$  d)  $\vec{u} + \frac{1}{6}\vec{v}$   
8)a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{169+60\sqrt{3}}}(\vec{u} + \vec{v})$  b)  $\sqrt{1396+360\sqrt{3}}$ 

- **9)** 403 km/h *N*7.1°*W*
- 10) For the shorter rope: 306.4 N; for the longer rope: 257.1 N
- 11) 32 m/s forward  $14^{\circ}$  right
- 12) 74.1 N
- 13) 2.6 km/h at an angle of  $32.2^{\circ}$  with the adjacent shore
- 14) 270 km/h S15°E
- 15) 13 km/h N82°W
- **16)a)**  $\vec{F}_h = 23 \text{ N}; \vec{F}_v = 19 \text{ N}$  **b)**  $\vec{F}_h = 32 \text{ m/s}; \vec{F}_v = 38 \text{ m/s}$
- **17)**  $|\vec{n}| = 495 \text{ N}; |\vec{f}| = 70 \text{ N}$
- 18) horizontal force: 346 N; downward force: 200 N
- **19)**  $\vec{v}_h = 52.1$  km/h;  $\vec{v}_v = 295.4$  km/h