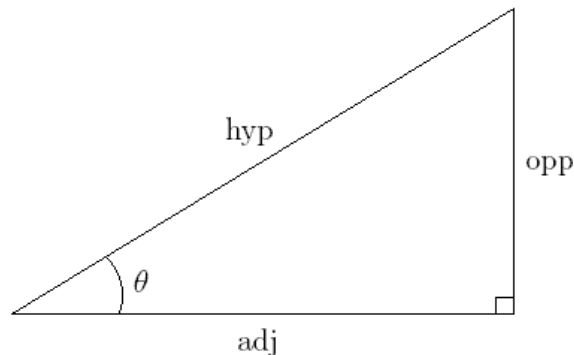

Vector Resolution

Honors Physics

What do you do if you have 2 or more vectors?

We use the term **VECTOR RESOLUTION** to suggest that any vector which **IS NOT** on an axis **MUST** be broken down into *horizontal and vertical components*.



BUT --- the ultimate and recurring theme in physics is take any and all vectors and turn them all into **ONE BIG RIGHT TRIANGLE**.

TIPS

- 1. Make a drawing showing all the vectors, angles, and given directions.**
 - 2. Make a chart with all the horizontal components in one column and all the vertical components on the other.**
 - 3. Make sure you assign a negative sign to any vector which is moving WEST or SOUTH.**
 - 4. Add all the horizontal components to get ONE value for the horizontal. Do the same for the vertical.**
 - 5. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the resultant and Tangent to find the direction.**
-

Example

A search and rescue operation produced the following search patterns in order:

1: 30 meters, west

2: 65 meters, 32 degrees East of South

3: 130 meters, east

4: 42 meters, 22 degrees West of North

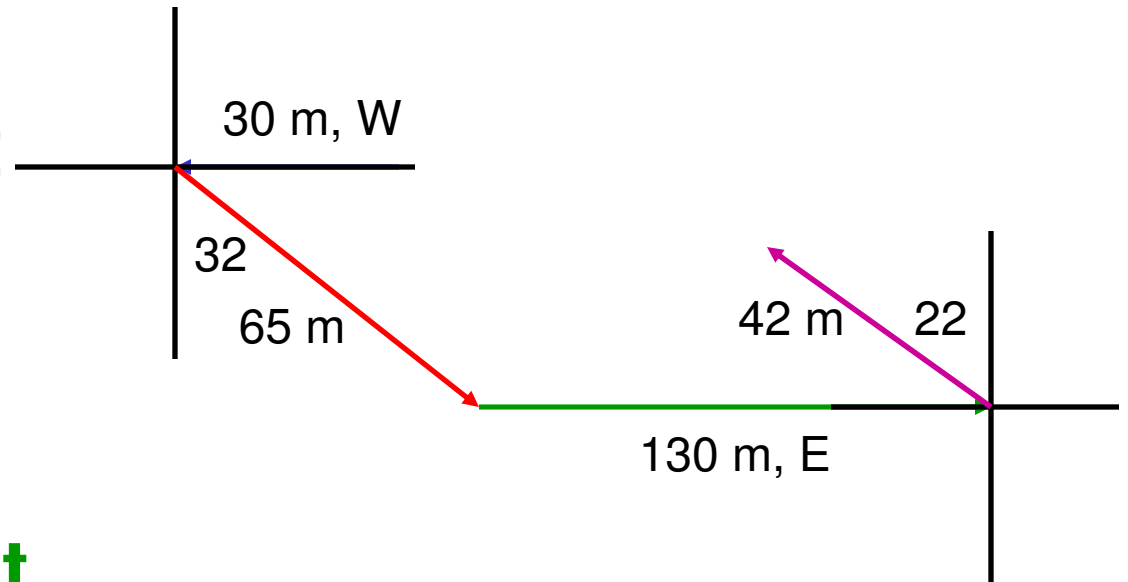
Tip #1: Make a drawing showing all the vectors, angles, and given directions.

1: 30 meters, west

2: 65 meters, 32 degrees East of South

3: 130 meters, east

4: 42 meters, 22 degrees West of North



Tip #2 - Make a chart with all the horizontal components in one column and all the vertical components on the other.

1: 30 meters, west

**2: 65 meters, 32 degrees
East of South**

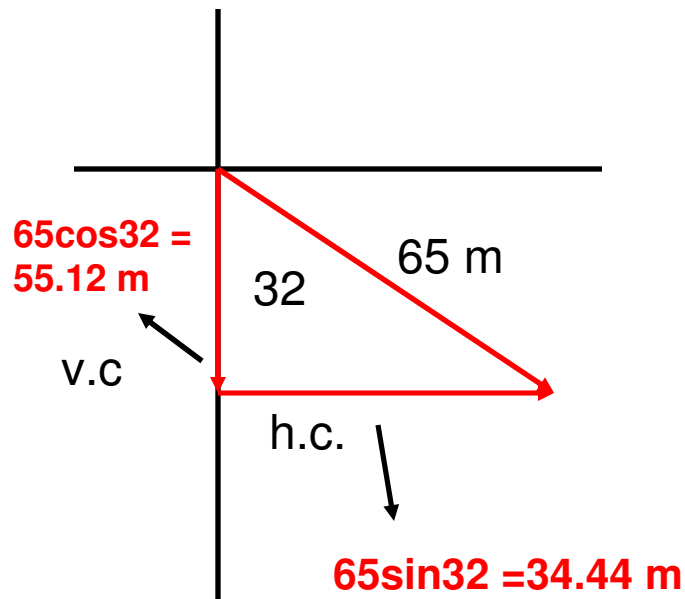
3: 130 meters, east

**4: 42 meters, 22 degrees
West of North**

Leg	Horizontal	Vertical
1	30 m	0 m
2		
3	130 m	0 m
4		

Tip #2 - Make a chart with all the horizontal components in one column and all the vertical components on the other.

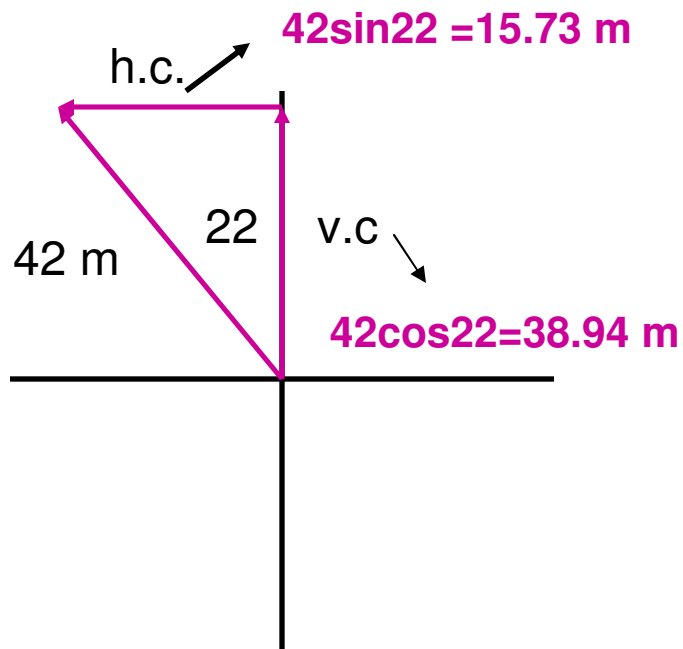
**65 meters, 32 degrees
East of South**



Leg	Horizontal	Vertical
1	30 m	0 m
2	34.44 m	55.12 m
3	130 m	0 m
4		

Tip #2 - Make a chart with all the horizontal components in one column and all the vertical components on the other.

42 meters, 22 degrees
West of North



Leg	Horizontal	Vertical
1	30 m	0 m
2	34.44 m	55.12 m
3	130 m	0 m
4	15.73 m	38.94 m

Tip #3 : Assign a negative sign to any vector which is moving WEST or SOUTH.

1: 30 meters, west

2: 65 meters, 32 degrees East of South

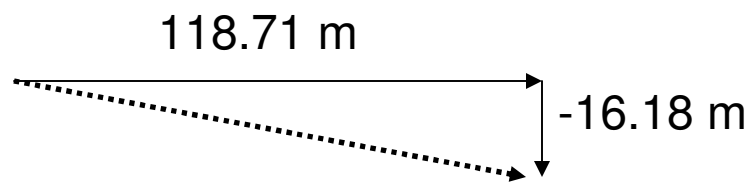
3: 130 meters, east

4: 42 meters, 22 degrees West of North

Leg	Horizontal	Vertical
1	- 30 m	0 m
2	34.44 m	- 55.12 m
3	130 m	0 m
4	- 15.73 m	38.94 m

Tip #4 : Add all the horizontal components to get ONE value for the horizontal. Do the same for the vertical.

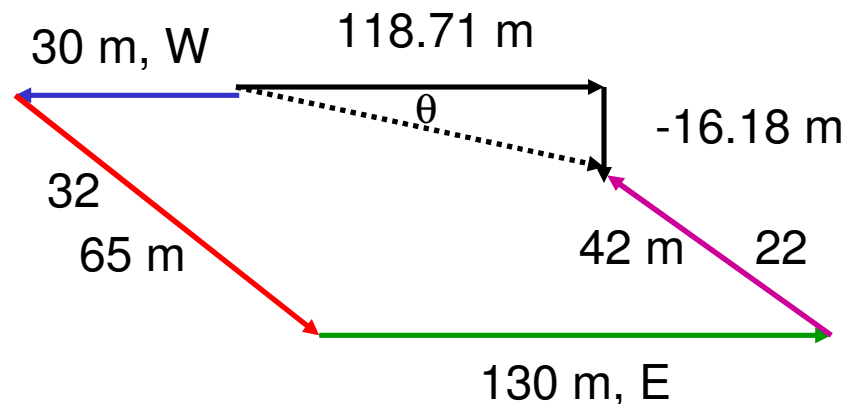
- 1: 30 meters, west**
- 2: 65 meters, 32 degrees East of South**
- 3: 130 meters, east**
- 4: 42 meters, 22 degrees West of North**



Leg	Horizontal	Vertical
1	-30 m	0 m
2	34.44 m	-55.12 m
3	130 m	0 m
4	-15.73 m	38.94 m
Total	118.71 m	-16.18 m

What does this mean???

Tip #5: Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the resultant and Tangent to find the direction.



$$R = \sqrt{118.71^2 + (-16.18)^2} = 119.81m$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{16.18}{118.71} = 0.136$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.136) = 7.76^\circ$$

Final Answer: 119.81 m, 7.76 degrees, South of East