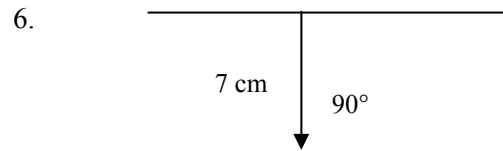
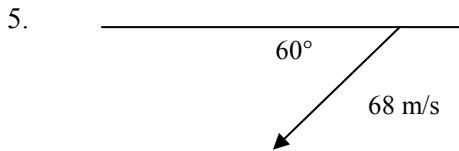
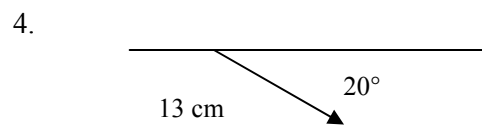
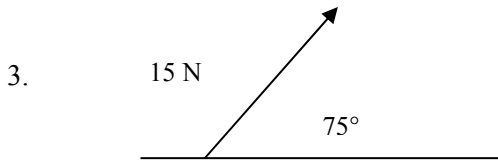
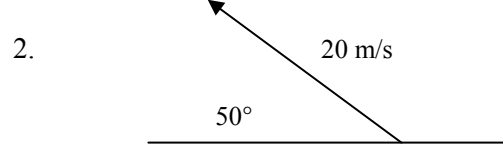
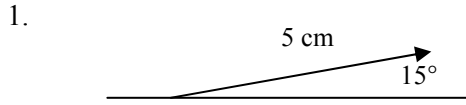
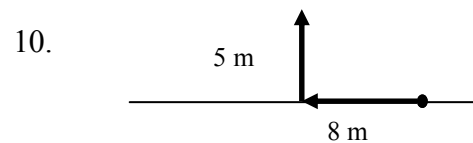
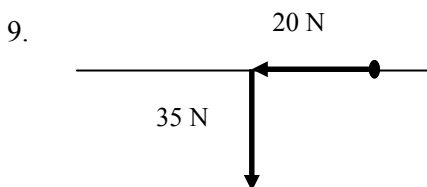
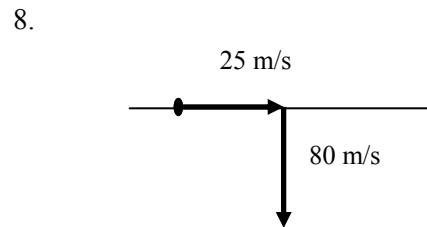
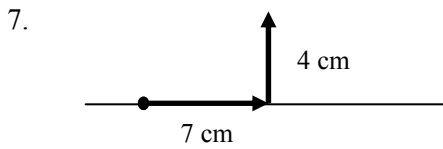


Vector Components

Calculate the x and y components of each vector. Remember to use the angles in polar coordinates.



Calculate the magnitude and the polar coordinate angle based on the x and y components of each resultant vector.



Solve the following problems.

1. The rectangular coordinates of a particular field vector F are $(3 \text{ m}, 4 \text{ m})$. What are the polar coordinates of this displacement vector? (First, draw this vector in a normal Cartesian coordinate system, then determine the polar coordinate attributes.)
2. A vector W has an x -component of -25 units and a y -component of 40 units. Find the magnitude and direction of this vector.
3. A dog pulls a sled with a force of 200 N at an angle of 40° above the horizontal. What are the vertical and the horizontal components of this force? Express this vector in vector notation and as an ordered pair
4. A force of 300 lbs is applied at an angle of 72° above the horizontal. Resolve this into vertical and horizontal components. Express this vector in vector notation and as an ordered pair
5. The polar coordinates of a point are $r = 8.2 \text{ m}$ and $\theta = 210^\circ$. What are the Cartesian coordinates of this vector?

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Chapter 3: Two Dimensional Motion

11. An airplane while taking off has a velocity of 110 m/s. If the angle of takeoff is 6° , what are the vertical and horizontal components of the plane's velocity? Express this vector in both forms.

12. A speedboat is traveling directly *northeast*. How fast is it traveling if the northern component of its velocity is 30 m/s?