

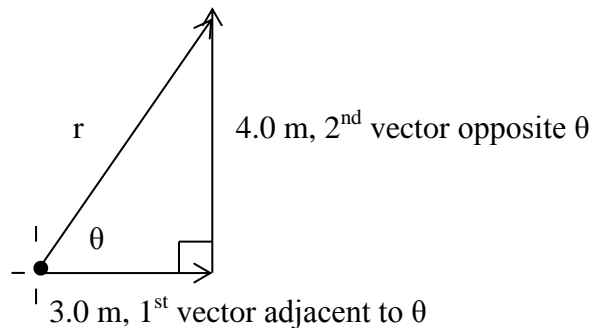
Physics Lecture #8: Adding Perpendicular Vectors

Previously we added vectors by drawing pictures. This time we'll draw a sketch of vectors being added together and use trigonometry to find the size and direction of the resultant.

A car moves 3.0 m east, then 4.0 m north. Find the direction and displacement from the starting point.

Answer

First, sketch a picture of the two vectors. Draw the first vector and put a big dot at its tail. Add dotted lines at the tail of the first vector to indicate that it is the origin of a graph. Then draw the 2nd vector, placing its tail at the head of the first vector. Finally, draw a line from the tail of the first vector to the head of the 2nd vector.



Notice that we've drawn a right triangle. The resultant, r , is the hypotenuse of the triangle. We can use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for r .

$$r^2 = (3.0)^2 + (4.0)^2$$

$$r^2 = 9.0 + 16$$

$$r^2 = 25$$

$$r = 5.0 \text{ m}$$

We can use the tangent function to find the direction (θ) of the resultant.

$$\tan\theta = \text{opposite/adjacent}$$

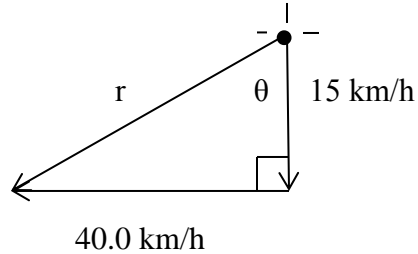
$$\tan\theta = 4/3$$

$$\tan\theta = 1.3333 \qquad \text{Use } \theta = \tan^{-1}(1.3333)$$

$$\theta = 53^\circ \text{ north of east}$$

A bird flies south at 15 km/h with respect to the air. The wind blows at 40.0 km/h due west with respect to the ground. Find the velocity of the bird (magnitude and direction)

Answer



$$r^2 = (15)^2 + (40.0)^2$$

$$r^2 = 225 + 1600$$

$$r^2 = 1825$$

$$r = 42.7 \text{ or } 43 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\tan\theta = \text{opposite/adjacent}$$

$$\tan\theta = 40.0/15$$

$$\tan\theta = 2.6666$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(2.6666)$$

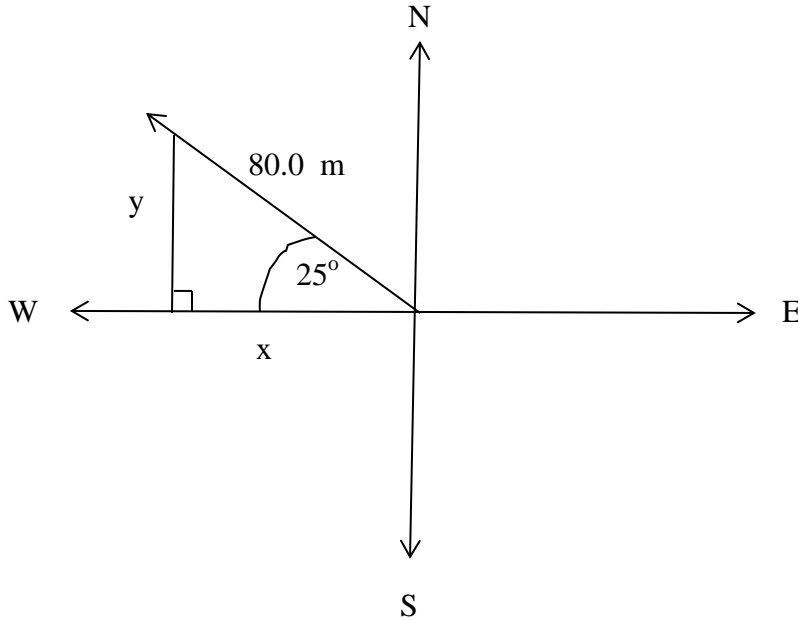
$$\theta = 69^\circ \text{ west of south}$$

In some cases, we're given a diagonal vector, and we want to know the vertical and horizontal components of the vector. In this case, we use sine and cosine to find vertical and horizontal components.

A cow wanders 80.0 m 25° north of west. How far north has it traveled? How far west has it traveled?

Answer

Draw an x and y axis and add compass points. Draw the diagonal vector from the origin of the graph. Add a line to create a right triangle so that the diagonal vector is the hypotenuse.



Side y of the right triangle tells us how far north the cow has traveled. We can use the sine function to solve for y . Side x of the triangle tells us how far west the cow has traveled. We can use the cosine function to solve for x .

$$\sin 25 = \text{opposite/hypotenuse}$$

$$\sin 25 = \frac{y}{80.0}$$

$$0.4226 = \frac{y}{80.0}$$

$$y = (0.4226)(80.0)$$

$$y = 33.8 \text{ or } 34 \text{ m north}$$

$$\cos 25 = \text{adjacent/hypotenuse}$$

$$\cos 25 = \frac{x}{80.0}$$

$$0.9063 = \frac{x}{80.0}$$

$$x = (0.9063)(80.0)$$

$$x = 72.5 \text{ or } 73 \text{ m west}$$