## CHAPTER 2

- 1. Vector **A** has a magnitude of 22.3 and is at an angle of 162 degrees from the x axis, and vector **B** has a magnitude of 14.5 and makes an angle of 72 degrees with the x axis.
- a. Calculate the x and y components of both vectors.
- b. Calculate  $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}$  (magnitude and direction)
- c. Calculate **A-B** (magnitude and direction)
- d. Calculate  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$  (dot product)
- e. Calculate **AxB** (component notation)
- 2. Vector **A** has a magnitude of 43.7 and is at an angle of 215 degrees from the x axis, and vector **B** has a magnitude of 24.3 and makes an angle of 134 degrees with the x axis.
- a. Calculate the x and y components of both vectors.
- b. Calculate **A**+**B** (magnitude and direction)
- c. Calculate **A-B** (magnitude and direction)
- d. Calculate **AB** (dot product)
- e. Calculate **AxB** (magnitude and direction)
- 3. Vector A = 7i + 16j. Vector B = 4i 12j.
- a. Calculate the magnitude and direction of  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ .
- b. Calculate the magnitude and direction of **A B**.
- c. Calculate  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$  (dot product)