Accel Precalc Handout: Geometric Vectors
Unit \#8: Extended Trigonometry
Lesson 5: Sketching Vectors and Operations on Vectors
EQ:
PART I: Geometric Vectors

- Scalar --- quantity that describes $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ only (with or without units). It does not include $\qquad$ _.

Ex.

- Vector --- a directed $\qquad$ with an $\qquad$ head at the end indicating a $\qquad$
Ex.

- Magnitude of a Vector --- $\qquad$ ; notation $\qquad$
- Equivalent Vectors --- same $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- Opposite Vectors --- same $\qquad$ opposite $\qquad$ from initial point
- Scalar Multiplication --- alters the $\qquad$ and (__ ) $\qquad$

Ex. Using the diagram to the right to create each of the following.
a) $3 \vec{z}$
b) $-2 \vec{w}$
c) $0 \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}$


- Compass Bearing of a Vector --- angle measured $\qquad$
or $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ -.
- True Bearing or Heading --- angle measured from due $\qquad$
$\qquad$


The true bearing of this vector would be $\qquad$ .

Ex. Write down the bearing notations for the given vector in the diagram.
The compass bearing of this vector would be $\qquad$ .

The true bearing of this vector would be $\qquad$ .


Ex. Write down the compass bearings of the points $A, B, C$ and $D$ in the diagram, using:
A
B
c

D

Ex. Sketch a vector having:

a) bearing $S 20^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$

b) heading $300^{\circ}$

c) wind from 45


Ex. A ship leaves port on a bearing of $28^{\circ}$ and travels 8.2 mi . The ship then turns due east and travels 4.3 mi . How far is the ship from port? What is its bearing from port?


- Airspeed of a plane --- speed relative to the $\qquad$
- Groundspeed of a Plane --- speed relative to the $\qquad$ ; a result of $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ acting on plane

Ex. An airplane with an air speed of 192 mph is flying on a heading of $121^{\circ}$. A north wind is blowing at 15.9 mph . Find the groundspeed and the actual bearing of the plane.

- Resultant (sum) of Two Vectors --- drawn from $\qquad$ point of first vector to $\qquad$ point of second vector


Use the vectors at the right to draw the resultant vectors for the following:
a) $\vec{v}+\vec{w}$
b) $\bar{w}+\bar{v}$



c) $\bar{v}-\bar{w}$

d) $2 \vec{w}+\vec{z}$
e) $\quad \bar{w}+(\bar{z}+\bar{v})$



Assignment: Practice Worksheet \#1: Sketching Vectors

