

## Vectors

A vector is a quantity that involves both magnitude and direction.

- 55 mph north
- A downward force of 3 Newtons

贸 A scalar is a quantity that does not involve direction.

- 55 mph
- 18 cm long


## Vector Notation

Vectors are often identified with arrows in graphics and labeled as follows:
$\qquad$

Vector A represents motion 10 cm to the right.

$$
X|\quad Y| \quad \neq \quad Z \mid
$$

## Displacement

m Displacement is an object's change in position. Distance is the total length of space traversed by an object.


Displacement $=\sqrt{(6 m)^{2}+(3 m)^{2}}=6.7 \mathrm{~m}$
Distance $=5 m+3 m+1 m=9 m$


Displacement $=0 \mathrm{~m}$
Distance $=500 \mathrm{~m}$


## Rectangular Components

## Quadrant I

$$
R=\sqrt{A^{2}+B^{2}}
$$


$\sin \theta=\frac{A}{R}=\frac{o p p}{\text { hyp }}$
$\cos \theta=\frac{B}{R}=\frac{\text { adj }}{\text { hyp }}$
$\tan \theta=\frac{A}{B}=\frac{o p p}{\text { adj }}$

Quadrant III
Quadrant IV

