

2009 PreAP Two Dimensions 1

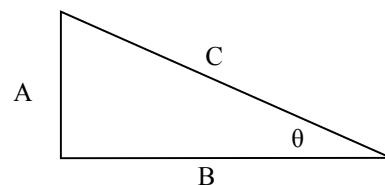
There are 3 pages to this homework, in addition to the "Trigonometry Basics" worksheet.

Let's ensure you know the Pythagorean theorem: $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$,

where A and B are the two sides of a right triangle and C is the hypotenuse (long side).

If $A = 8\text{m}$ and $B = 17\text{m}$, then:

$$\begin{aligned} 8^2 + 17^2 &= C^2 & 353 &= C^2 \\ 64 + 289 &= C^2 & \sqrt{353} &= \textcircled{18.8\text{m}} = C \end{aligned}$$

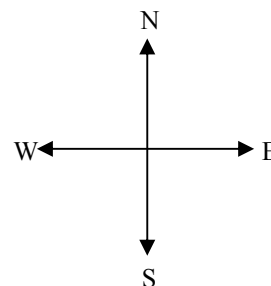


As always, show your work.

1. If $A = 4\text{m}$ and $B = 12\text{m}$, find C .

Don't outthink the following questions. Notice the compass directions at the right if you are confused.

2. Positive or Negative?
 - A. Walking east?
 - B. Walking north?
 - C. Walking south?
 - D. Walking west?



3. Δx or Δy ?
 - A. Walking east?
 - B. Walking north?
 - C. Walking south?
 - D. Walking west?

4. A person walks 4 m north, then 8 m south, then, totally confused, walks another 10 m north. Find their displacement. (If they started at the origin, where did they end up?) Write each individual displacement, keeping track of + and -, then solve.

5. Another confused person walks 15 m east, then 20 m west, then 2 m east. What is their displacement?

6. A third, VERY confused person walks 30 m west, then 10 m north, then 5 m south, then 40 m east, then another 6 m north.
 - A) Find Δx .

B) Find Δy .

C) Using the Pythagorean theorem, find their total displacement (use Δy and Δx as A and B [doesn't matter which], C is the total displacement).

7. (As you did before.) A FOURTH **PHENOMENALLY** confused person walks 50 m north, 12 m east, 60 m west, 10 m south, and another 5 m south. Find the person's total displacement.

Let me explain the grid. The non-arrow black lines are the x and y axis. The arrow represent motion (vectors). Each vector starts at the origin (0,0) and ends at the end of the arrow (the circle). (I assume you know which is the x and y axis and which directions are positive and negative.) To simplify things, let's make each square equal to only 1 meter. When I ask for Δx or Δy I am asking for how far the object moves in the x direction and y direction from its start to its end. Since each arrow starts at the origin, the displacements are the x and y coordinates of the final position (since initial positions are 0,0). ALSO—Some displacements can be negative!!!!

8. Which arrows have negative y coordinates?

9. Which arrows have negative x coordinates?

10. For Arrow B:

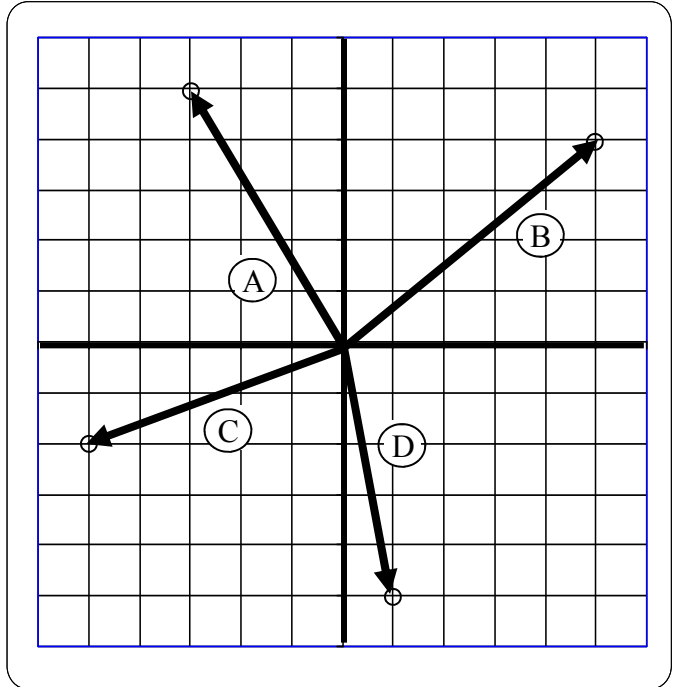
A) $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\Delta y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

B) Using Δx and Δy as A and B, find the total displacement of Arrow B (find "C").

11. For Arrow A: (notice negatives)

A) $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\Delta y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

B) Find the total displacement of Arrow A.



12. For Arrow C:

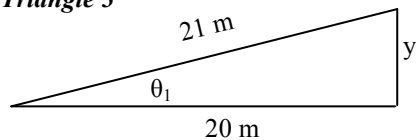
A) $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\Delta y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

B) Find the total displacement of Arrow C.

13. Find the total displacement of Arrow D.

Use your notes: "Trigonometry Basics" to answer the following.

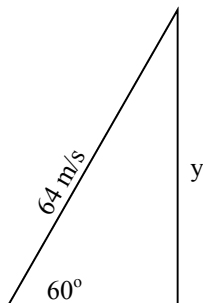
Triangle 3



14. On triangle 3, find the y component of 21m (find y).

Variables: Equation: Solve:

$\theta =$
 opposite =
 adjacent =
 hypotenuse =



x

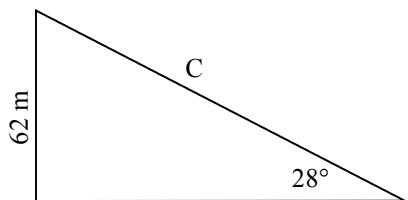
Triangle 4

15. A. On triangle 4, find the y component of 64 m/s.

Variables: Equation: Solve:

- B. Now, find the x component of 64 m/s.

Variables: Equation: Solve:



x

Triangle 5

16. On triangle 5, calculate BOTH x and the hypotenuse.