



## Vector Analysis

### Physics Lab I

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### A: Vector Exercise I

You should be provided with a ruler, protractor and calculator. Consult with your lab instructor if you do not have these materials.

**Graph:** On Graph Sheet A draw the two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  using the following data ( $A = 7 \text{ cm}, \theta_A = 30^\circ$ ) and ( $B = 4 \text{ cm}, \theta_B = 150^\circ$ ). Add these vectors graphically for the vector sum  $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ , by using the tip-to-tail method. Measure the length  $C$  and direction  $\theta_C$  of vector  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C = \text{_____}, \theta_C = \text{_____}.$$

Next, draw the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ :  $(C_x, C_y)$ . Measure the length of each of the components.

$$C_x = \text{_____}, C_y = \text{_____}.$$

**Calculate:** From the original data for  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ , compute their x and y components:  $(A_x, A_y)$  and  $(B_x, B_y)$ .

$$A_x = \text{_____}, A_y = \text{_____}.$$

$$B_x = \text{_____}, B_y = \text{_____}.$$

Add these together for alternative values of the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ :

$$C'_x = A_x + B_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$C'_y = A_y + B_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

From these values, calculate alternate values for the length  $C'$  and direction  $\theta'_C$  of  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \theta'_C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**Compare:** Are the two sets of values for the vector  $\vec{C}$  equal? I.e., is it true that  $C = C'$ ,  $\theta_C = \theta'_C$ ,  $C_x = C'_x$ , and  $C_y = C'_y$ ?  If not, what are possible reasons why they are not exactly the same?

**B: Vector Exercise II**

**Graph:** On Graph Sheet B draw the two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  using the following data: ( $A_x = -4 \text{ cm}$ ,  $A_y = +3 \text{ cm}$ ) and ( $B_x = +4.5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $B_y = -4 \text{ cm}$ ). Add these vectors graphically for the vector sum of  $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ , by using the tip-to-tail method. Measure the length  $C$  and direction  $\theta_C$  of vector  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C = \text{_____}, \theta_C = \text{_____}.$$

Next, draw the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ : ( $C_x, C_y$ ). Measure the length of each component.

$$C_x = \text{_____}, C_y = \text{_____}.$$

**Calculate:** Add the x and y components of  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  for alternative values of the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ :

$$C'_x = A_x + B_x = \text{_____}.$$

$$C'_y = A_y + B_y = \text{_____}.$$

From these values, calculate alternate values for the length  $C'$  and direction  $\theta'_C$  of  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C' = \text{_____}, \theta'_C = \text{_____}.$$

**Compare:** Are the two sets of values for the vector  $\vec{C}$  equal? I.e., is it true that  $C = C'$ ,  $\theta_C = \theta'_C$ ,  $C_x = C'_x$ , and  $C_y = C'_y$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ If not, what are possible reasons why they are not exactly the same?

### C: Vector Exercise III

**Graph:** On Graph Sheet C draw the two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  using the following data: ( $\theta_A = 135^\circ$ ,  $A = 5 \text{ cm}$ ) and ( $B_x = +1.0 \text{ cm}$ ,  $B_y = -8 \text{ cm}$ ). Add these vectors graphically for the vector sum of  $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ , using the tip-to-tail method. Measure the length  $C$  and direction  $\theta_C$  of vector  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C = \text{_____}, \theta_C = \text{_____}.$$

Next, draw the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ :  $(C_x, C_y)$ . Measure the length of each component.

$$C_x = \text{_____}, C_y = \text{_____}.$$

**Calculate:** Add the x and y components of  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  for alternate values of the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ :

$$C'_x = A_x + B_x = \text{_____}.$$

$$C'_y = A_y + B_y = \text{_____}.$$

From these values, calculate alternate values for the length  $C'$  and direction  $\theta'_C$  of  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C' = \text{_____}, \theta'_C = \text{_____}.$$

**Compare:** Are the two sets of values for the vector  $\vec{C}$  equal? I.e., is it true that  $C = C'$ ,  $\theta_C = \theta'_C$ ,  $C_x = C'_x$ , and  $C_y = C'_y$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ If not, what are possible reasons why they are not exactly the same?

**D: Vector Exercise IV**

**Graph:** On Graph Sheet D draw the two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  using the following data: ( $A_x = +10.5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $A_y = +3 \text{ cm}$ ) and ( $\theta_B = 235^\circ$ ,  $B = 4 \text{ cm}$ ). Add these vectors graphically for the vector sum of  $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ , using the tip-to-tail method. Measure the length  $C$  and direction  $\theta_C$  of vector  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C = \text{_____}, \theta_C = \text{_____}.$$

Next, draw the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ : ( $C_x, C_y$ ). Measure the length of each component.

$$C_x = \text{_____}, C_y = \text{_____}.$$

**Calculate:** Add the x and y components of  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  for alternate values of the x and y components of  $\vec{C}$ :

$$C'_x = A_x + B_x = \text{_____}.$$

$$C'_y = A_y + B_y = \text{_____}.$$

From these values, calculate alternative values for the length  $C'$  and direction  $\theta'_C$  of  $\vec{C}$ .

$$C' = \text{_____}, \theta'_C = \text{_____}.$$

**Compare:** Are the two sets of values for the vector  $\vec{C}$  equal? I.e., is it true that  $C = C'$ ,  $\theta_C = \theta'_C$ ,  $C_x = C'_x$ , and  $C_y = C'_y$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ If not, what are possible reasons why they are not exactly the same?