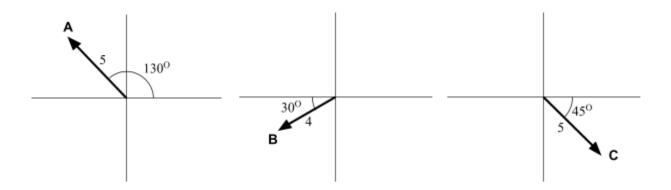
Always explain your answers and show your work.

1. Determine the numerical values of the x- and y-components of each vector.



- 2. Calculate the components  $S_x$  and  $S_y$  of the vector  $\vec{S} = \vec{A} \vec{B} + \vec{C}$
- 3. Find the magnitude and direction of vector  $\vec{S}$  (why use tan and tan<sup>-1</sup>?)
- 4. Sketch vector  $\vec{S}$  by doing the graphical sum of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B} \vec{C}$ . Be careful to maintain the magnitude and direction of each vector. Check that your answers to #2 above make sense (i.e., are consistent) with your drawing vector  $\vec{S}$ .

5. A rock thrown with speed 7.0 m/s and launch angle  $30.0^{\circ}$  (above the horizontal) travels a horizontal distance of d = 20.0 m before hitting the ground. From what height was the rock thrown? Use the value g = 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup> for the free-fall acceleration.

In the y-direction, which situation do we have?

- a) Constant Position
- b) Constant Velocity
- c) Constant Acceleration

In the x-direction, which situation do we have?

- a) Constant Position
- b) Constant Velocity
- c) Constant Acceleration

# MODEL

What simplifying assumptions will you be using to solve this problem?

### VISUALIZE

- Draw a motion diagram.
- Establish a coordinate system for each part of the motion (can you use the same x-axis for both?).
- List knowns and unknowns for each part of the motion. Identify what you are trying to find.

# PLAN OF ACTION

What steps will you need to take to solve this problem?

# SOLVE

### ASSESS

Do your numbers seem reasonable? Do you have the correct units and signs?