

### Problem 3.23

The polar notation presentation of our two vectors is:

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = -\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$$

It is easy to add and subtract vectors presented in unit vector notion, not so easy to do it in polar. In unit vector notation, we can write:

a.)  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} \\ + \vec{B} = -\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} \\ \hline \vec{A} + \vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} \end{array}$$

b.)  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$

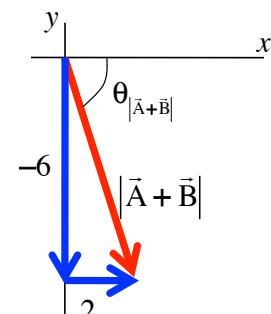
$$\begin{array}{r} \vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} \\ - \vec{B} = -(-\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}) \\ \hline \vec{A} - \vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \end{array}$$

1.)

c.)  $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}|$

$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} \Rightarrow |\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = \sqrt{2^2 - (-6)^2} = 6.32$$

REFERENCE GRAPHS



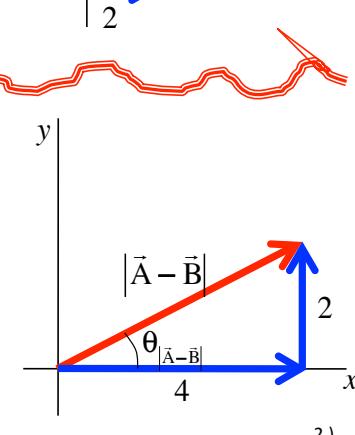
d.)  $|\vec{A} - \vec{B}|$

$$\vec{A} - \vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \Rightarrow |\vec{A} - \vec{B}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 4.47$$

e.) Angles?

$$\theta_{|\vec{A}+\vec{B}|} = \tan\left(\frac{-6}{2}\right) = -71.6^\circ \quad (= 288^\circ)$$

$$\theta_{|\vec{A}-\vec{B}|} = \tan\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = 26.6^\circ$$



2.)