PHYSICS
ADDING VECTORS ALONG A STRAIGHT LINE
Learning Goals
<b>B2.5</b> - Solve problems involving distance, position, and displacement using a vector diagram.
<b>B3.2</b> - Distinguish between scalar and vector quantities as they relate to uniform and non-uniform motion.
<u>Success Criteria</u>
What is a displacement vector?
What is the rule for adding vectors?
When solving algebraically, why is it important to define which direction is positive?

Linear Vector adding vector	ors can be added	and	If we are
Example: N 15 km [S] an displacemen	Madeleine and Gorden nd then 8 km [N] to at?	on went to subway the movie theatre.	y for dinner. They drow What was their resulta
Steps for D	etermining the Res	ultant Displacem	ent using Algebra

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<u>Position vs.</u>	Displacement
Position:	
Displace	<b>nent:</b> A vector quantity that measures the change in position from start to finish.
	Displacement = Change in Position
C	Displacement = Final Position - Initial Position
	$\overrightarrow{\Delta d} = \overrightarrow{d_2} - \overrightarrow{d_1}$
NOTE	You can't <b>subtract</b> vector quantities.
	In order to colve you must ADD the ODDOCITE
	In order to solve you must <b>ADD the OPPOSITE</b> .
<b>Ex:</b> Jim (J	ohn's brother) also goes for a walk.
He starts a 2 km [W].	at a position of 10 km [W] and ends at a position of What is John's displacement from his initial position?



d) What is the object's velocity during this 45s?

