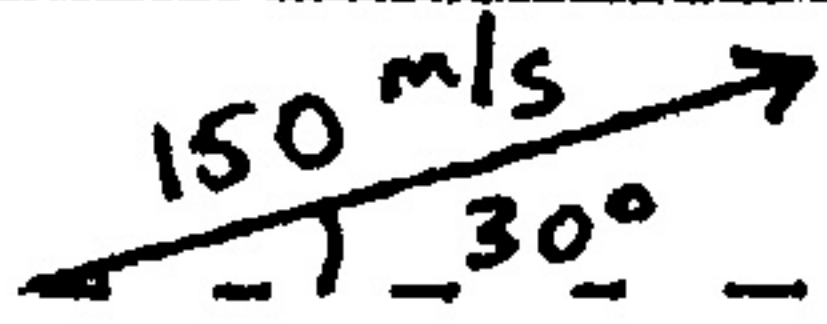
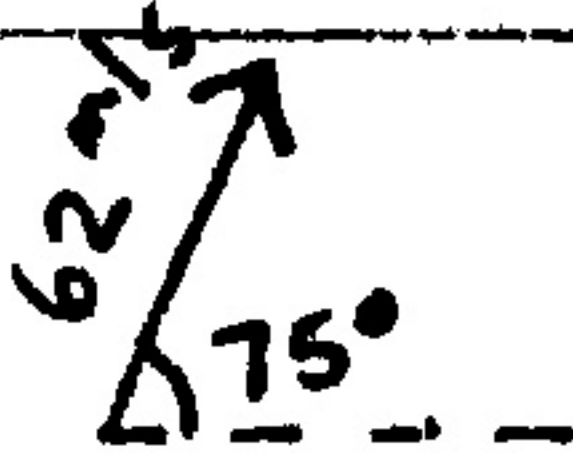
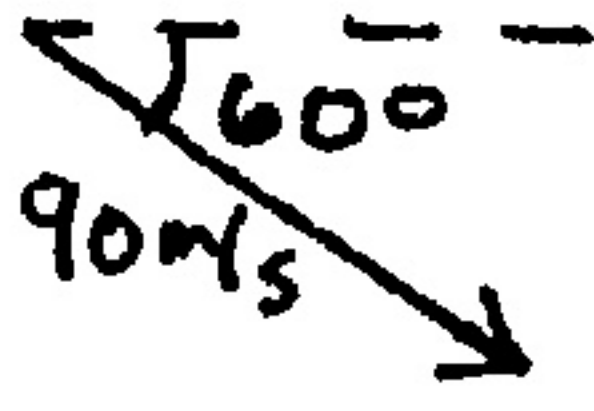

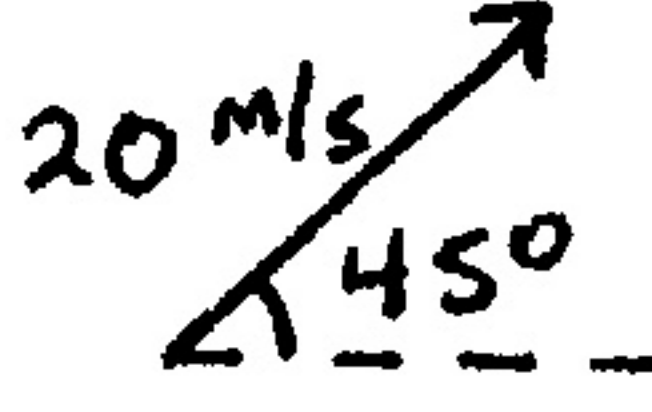
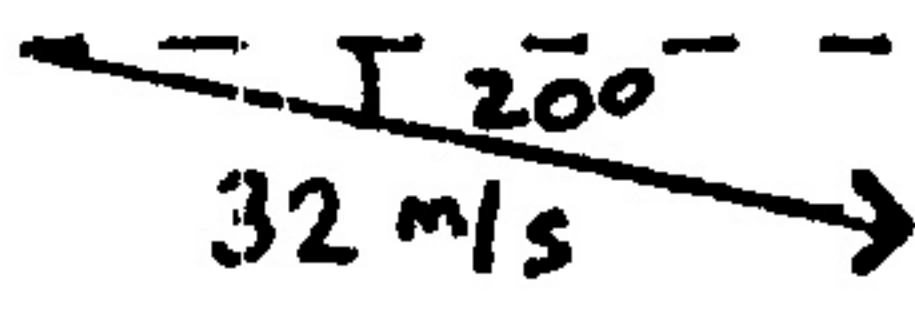
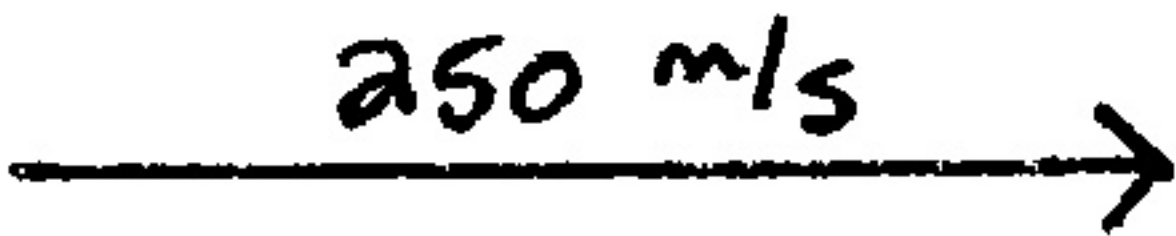
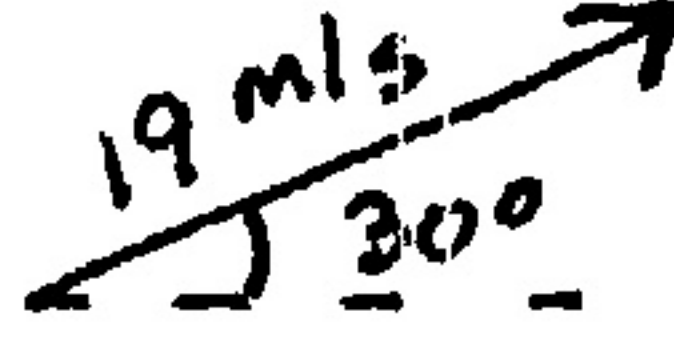


VECTOR PRACTICE

Resolve the following velocity vectors into their x and y – components.

	
$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	
$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	
$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	
$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$V_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Now put the following vectors back together given their components. Draw the resultant vector, find its magnitude, and determine the angle it makes with the horizontal.

$V_x = 5 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = 12 \text{ m/s}$	$V_x = 8 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = 2 \text{ m/s}$
$V_x = 18 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = 0 \text{ m/s}$	$V_x = 3 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = -4 \text{ m/s}$
$V_x = 11 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = 24 \text{ m/s}$	$V_x = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = 9 \text{ m/s}$
$V_x = 15 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = -18 \text{ m/s}$	$V_x = 19 \text{ m/s}$ $V_y = 7 \text{ m/s}$