PhyzJob: Vector Madness!
Rectangular and Polar Notation

FELIX

1. Write the displacement vectors shown to the right in rectangular form. (Each square on the grid is 1.0m by 1.0m.)

a = (4.0m, 7.0m)

b = (0.0m, 4.0m)

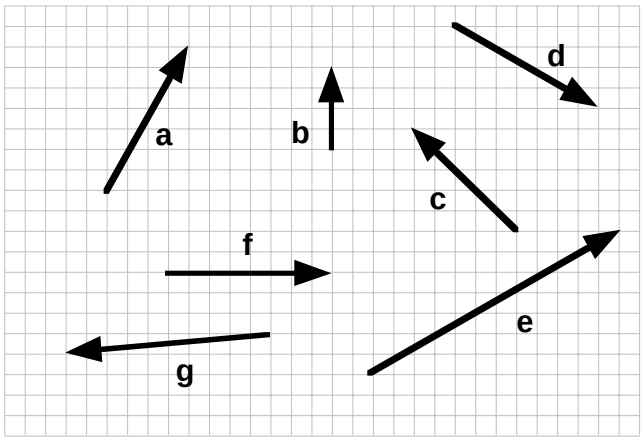
c = (–5.0m, 5.0m)

d = (7.0m, –4.0m)

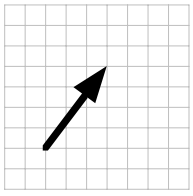
e = (12.0m, 7.0m)

f = (8.0m, 0.0m)

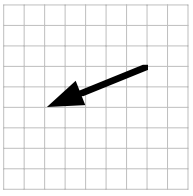
g = (–10.0m, –1.0m)



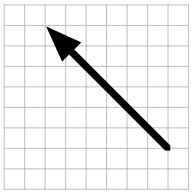
2. Draw the vectors whose rectangular components are given below. (Place the start and end points of the vector so that it fits on the graph.)



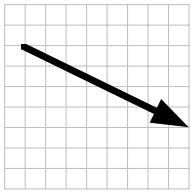
m = (3.0m, 4.0m)



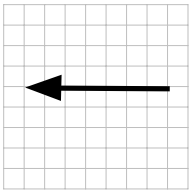
n = (–5.0m, –2.0m)



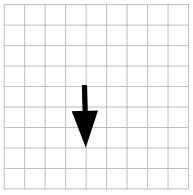
o = (–6.0m, 6.0m)



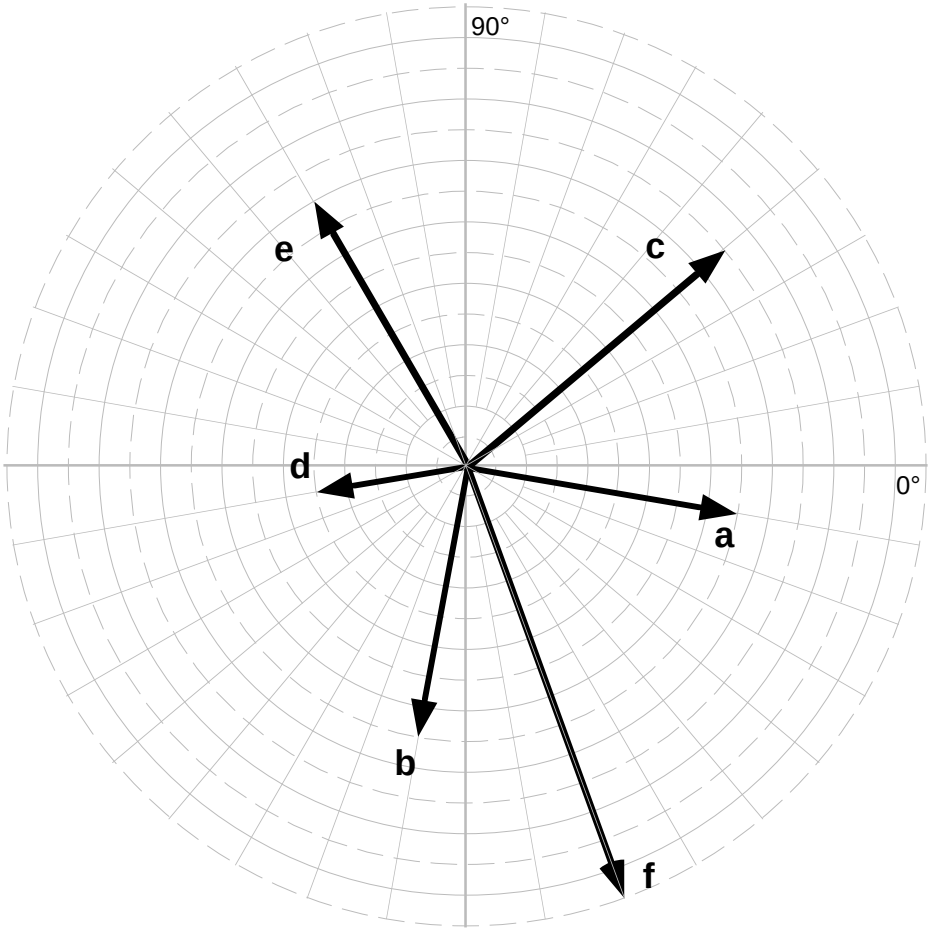
p = (8.0m, –4.0m)



q = (–7.0m, 0.0m)



r = (0.0m, –3.0m)



3. Write the displacement vectors shown to the left in polar components.

a = (9m; 350°)

b = (9m; 260°)

c = (11m; 40°)

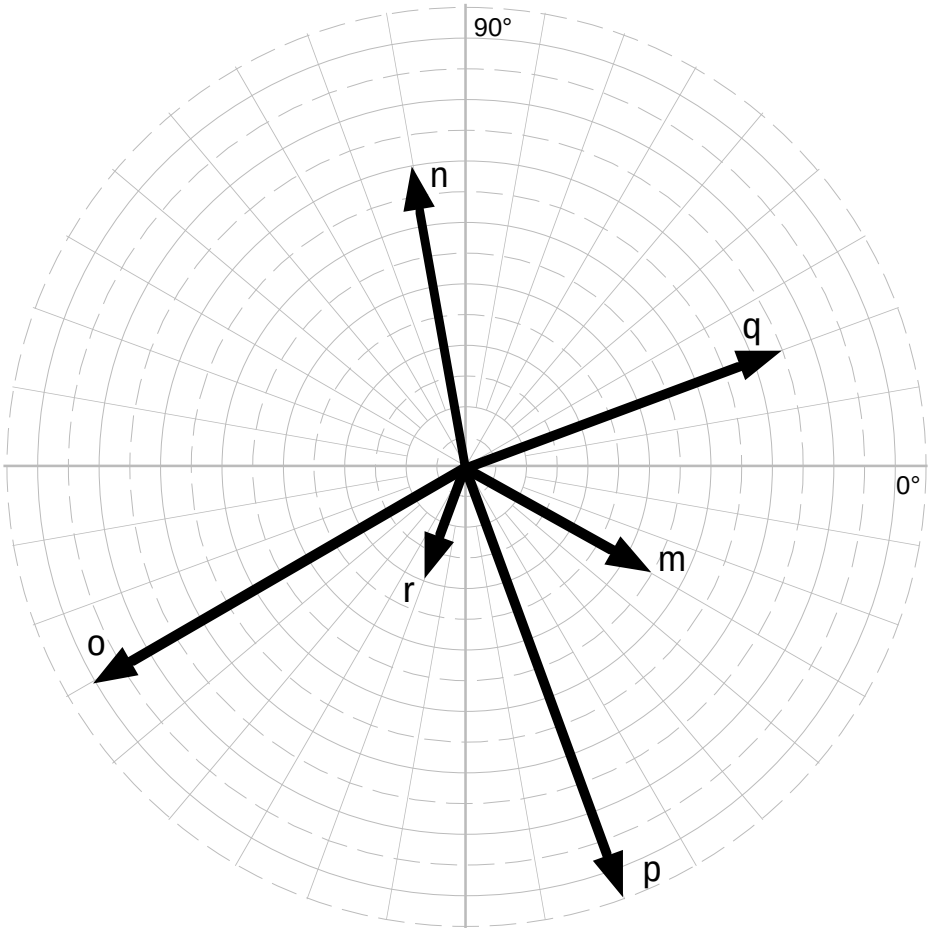
d = (5m; 190°)

e = (10m; 120°)

f = (15m; 290°)

Draw a different displacement vector and label it **g.**

g =



4. Draw the vectors whose polar components are given below.

m = (7m; 330°)

n = (10m; 100°)

o = (14m; 210°)

p = (15m; 290°)

q = (11m; 20°)

r = (4m; 250°)