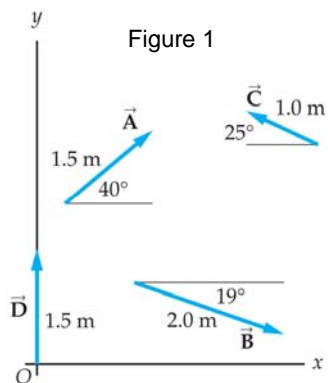


Answer each part of the question completely. You must show all of your work for full credit!

1. Express each of the vectors in Figure 1 in component form.



2. Find the magnitude and direction of the vector $2\vec{A} + \vec{B}$, in which $\vec{A} = (12 \text{ m})\hat{i} + (0.0 \text{ m})\hat{j}$ and $\vec{B} = (0.0 \text{ m})\hat{i} + (-32 \text{ m})\hat{j}$.

3. Three vectors satisfy the relation $\vec{B} = \vec{A} + \vec{C}$. Vector \vec{A} has a magnitude of 22.0 units and is directed at an angle of 47.0° below the $+x$ axis. Vector \vec{C} has a magnitude of 17.0 units and is directed at an angle ϕ counterclockwise from the $+x$ axis. Vector \vec{B} is along the $+x$ axis.

(a) Find the angle ϕ .

(b) Find $|\vec{B}|$.

4. The position vector of a particle moving in an x - y plane is given (in meters) by $\vec{r} = \langle 2t^3 - 5t, 6 - 7t^2 \rangle$, in which t is the time in seconds.

(a) Find \vec{v}_{av} between $t = 0$ and $t = 2$ s. Express your answer as a vector in component form.

(b) Find the acceleration vector as a function of time, $\vec{a}(t)$. Express your answer in component form.

(c) Find the angle between the $+x$ axis and a line tangent to the particle's path at $t = 2$ s.