

Scalar: Forms of measurement that only account for the size or magnitude of the measurement

Vector: a quantity that has both direction and magnitude

<u>Scalar</u>		<u>Vector</u>
Distance	↔	Displacement
Speed	↔	Velocity
Mass		Acceleration
Volume		Force
Energy		Momentum

### Distance vs. Displacement

Distance: the total length between objects or the total length an object has travelled

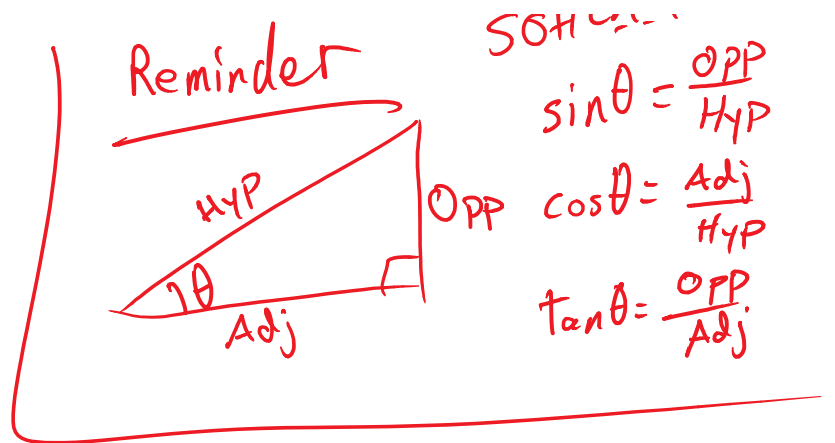
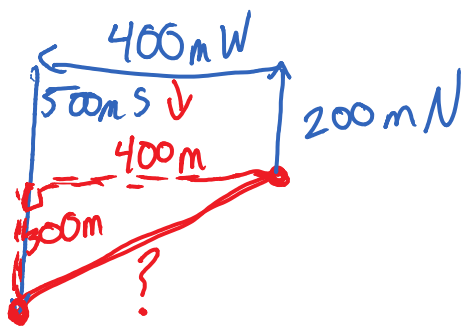
Displacement: the total length from the initial point to the final point.

1 Reminder

SOHCAHTOA  
 $\sin A = \frac{OPP}{HYP}$

p.39

A woman walking  
her dog. 200m N,  
400m W, 500m S



a)  $200\text{m} + 400\text{m} + 500\text{m} = 1100\text{m}$

b) size of displacement

$$400^2 + 300^2 = d^2$$

$$160000 + 90000 = d^2$$

$$\sqrt{250,000} = d$$

$$d = 500\text{m}$$

Note: The symbol we use to show something is a vector is an arrow on top of whatever variable we are using.

displacement  $\Rightarrow \vec{d}$

velocity  $\Rightarrow \vec{v}$

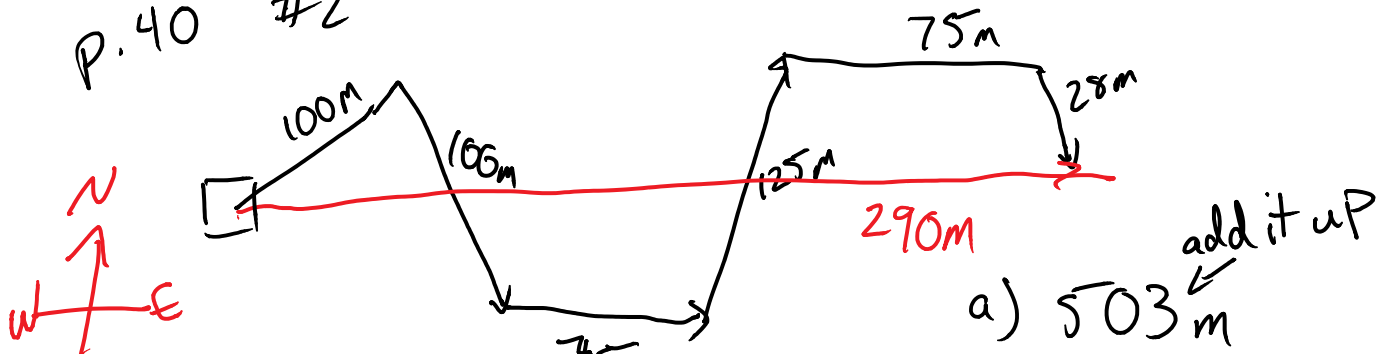
acceleration  $\Rightarrow \vec{a}$

distance  $\Rightarrow d$

speed  $\Rightarrow s$

no arrow

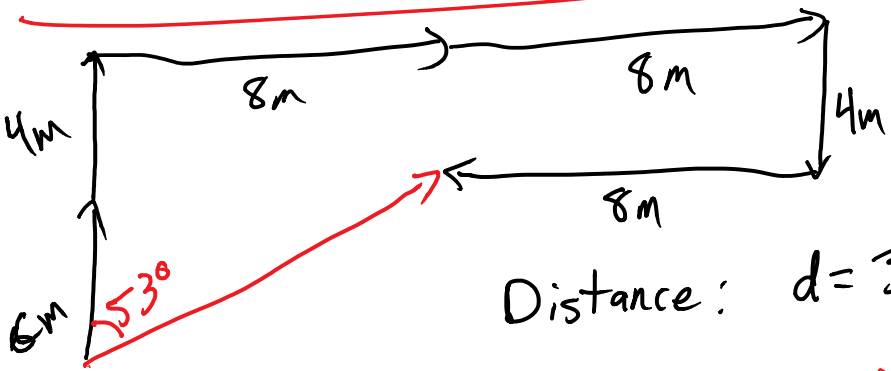
p.40 #2





a)  $503\text{ m}$

b)  $290\text{ m East}$

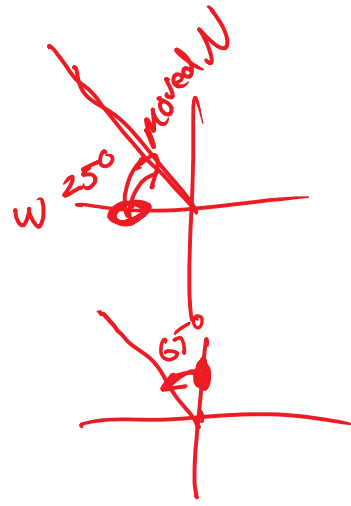


Distance:  $d = 38\text{ m}$

Displacement:  $\vec{d} = 10\text{ m NE}$   
 $53^\circ\text{ E of N}$



Directions  
 COMPASS



$25^\circ\text{ N of W}$   
 Direction it moved axis  
 $65^\circ\text{ W of N}$

Directions p.2.

When moving in a line (only left/right, or up/down)  
 we can just say one direction is positive  
 and the other is negative.

Ex. An elevator goes up 3 floors, down 2 floors, up 4 floors,  
 what is its displacement? up +

$$J = +3 - 2 + 4 = 5 \text{ floors}$$

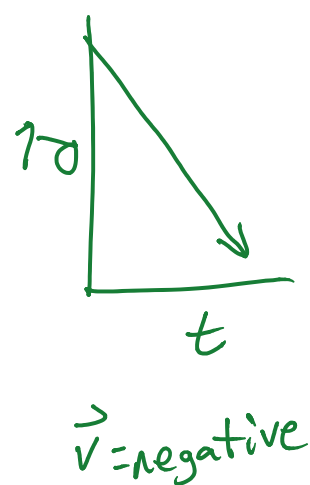
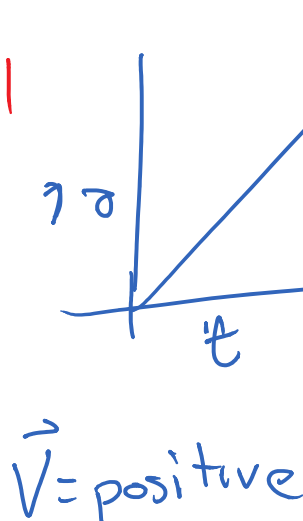
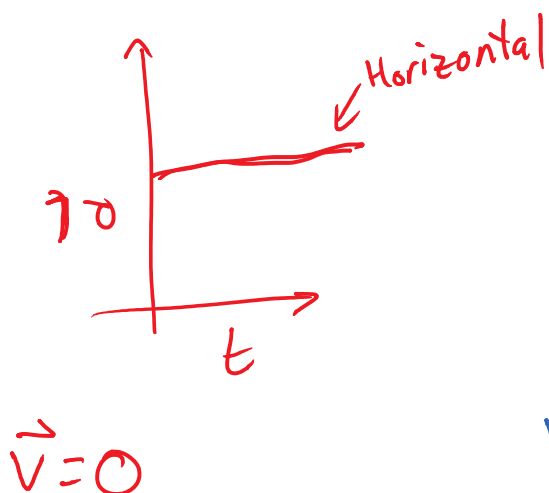
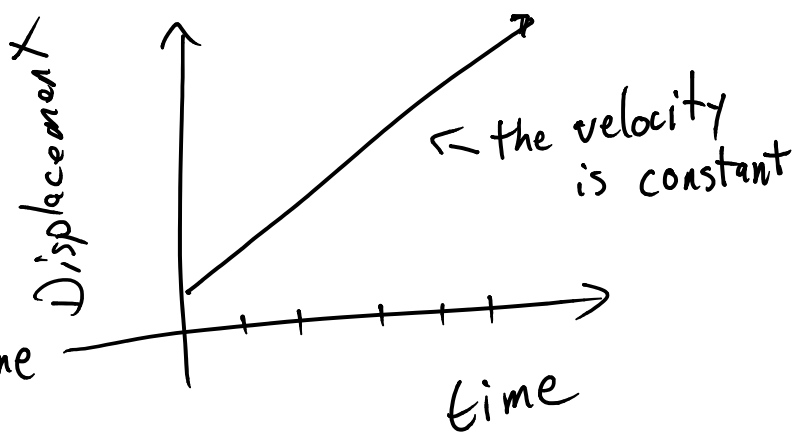
# Velocity vs. Speed

Velocity is change in displacement over time  
 Speed " " " distance " "

Formula:  $\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{d}}{t}$

Graphs: Displacement vs time graph

\* Velocity is always the slope of a distance vs time graph p.44



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