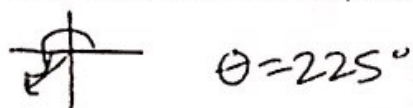


Name: Key

### Vector Word Problems

A DC-10 Jumbo Jet maintains an airspeed of 550 miles per hour in a southwesterly direction. The velocity of the jet stream is a constant 80 miles per hour from the west. Find the actual speed and direction of the aircraft.

1. What angle is the jet flying from standard position?

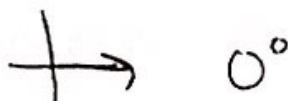

$$\theta = 225^\circ$$

2. Write the vector that represents the magnitude and direction of the jet. Leave your numbers in exact form. Remember to use the equation:  $v = \|v\|(\cos \theta i + \sin \theta j)$

$$V_j = 550 \cos 225^\circ i + 550 \sin 225^\circ j$$

$$V_j = -275\sqrt{2}i - 275\sqrt{2}j$$

3. What is the angle of the wind from standard position?


$$0^\circ$$

4. Write the vector that represents the magnitude and direction of the wind. Leave your numbers in exact form.

$$V_w = 80 \cos 0^\circ i + 80 \sin 0^\circ j$$

$$V_w = 80i$$

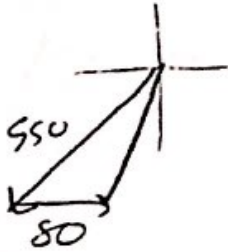
5. Find the vector that represents the magnitude and direction of the jet and the wind combined.

$$V_j + V_w = (\underbrace{-275\sqrt{2}}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{stave} \\ \times}} + 80)i + \underbrace{(-275\sqrt{2})}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{y}}}$$

6. Find the speed of the jet and the wind combined; this is the actual speed. (Remember: speed is magnitude!) Round to 3 decimal places.

$$\|V_j + V_w\| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \approx 496.666 \text{ mph}$$

7. Find the direction of the jet and the wind combined; this is the actual direction the aircraft will be. Draw a picture of your angles from #1 and #3 to give you a context for whether you can use the answer the calculator gives you or if you need to find an alternate answer. Round your angle to 3 decimal places.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \text{ } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{5-20-25 rule} \\ \text{values} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\theta = 51.540^\circ$$

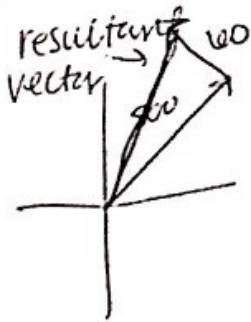
$$\theta = 231.540^\circ$$

8. What direction is the jet actually flying?

S 38.46° W

9. Write the actual speed and direction in a complete sentence.

10. An airplane has an airspeed of 500 kilometers per hour bearing  $N45^\circ E$ . The wind velocity is 60 kilometers per hour in the direction  $N30^\circ W$ . Find the resultant vector representing the path of the plane relative to the ground. What is the ground speed of the plane? What is its direction?



$$V_p = 500 \cos 45i + 500 \sin 45j$$

$$V_p = 250\sqrt{2}i + 250\sqrt{2}j$$

$$V_w = 60 \cos 120i + 60 \sin 120j$$

$$V_w = -30i + 30\sqrt{3}j$$

$$V_p + V_w = (250\sqrt{2} - 30)i + (250\sqrt{2} + 30\sqrt{3})j$$

$$\text{Speed} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \approx 518.777 \text{ mph}$$

$$\text{Direction} \rightarrow \tan \theta = y/x$$

$$\theta = 51.414^\circ \text{ OR } N 38.586^\circ E$$

11. An airplane has an airspeed of 600 kilometers per hour bearing  $S30^\circ E$ . The wind velocity is 40 kilometers per hour in the direction  $S45^\circ E$ . Find the resultant vector representing the path of the plane relative to the ground. What is the ground speed of the plane? What is its direction?

$$V_p = 600 \cos 300i + 600 \sin 300j$$

$$V_p = 300i - 300\sqrt{3}j$$

$$V_w = 40 \cos 315i + 40 \sin 315j$$

$$V_w = 20\sqrt{2}i - 20\sqrt{2}j$$

$$V_p + V_w = (300 + 20\sqrt{2})i + (-300\sqrt{3} - 20\sqrt{2})j$$

$$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \approx 638.72 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Direction} \rightarrow \tan \theta = y/x$$

$$\theta = -59.07^\circ \text{ OR } \boxed{300.93^\circ}$$

$$A = S 21.92^\circ E$$