Appendix 3.4

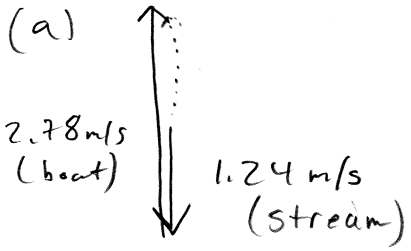
① a vector has direction

scalar: time, mass, temperature

vector: velocity, acceleration

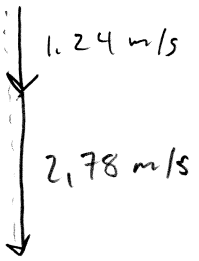
② omit

③ (a)



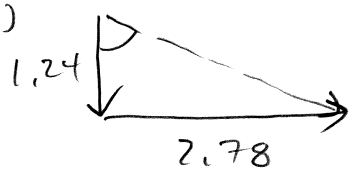
1.54 m/s
North

(b)



4.02 m/s
South

(c)

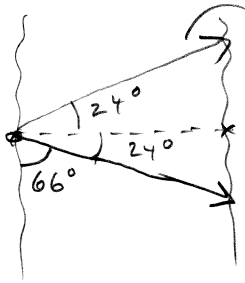


3.04 m/s 66° E of N

or

3.04 m/s 24° S of E

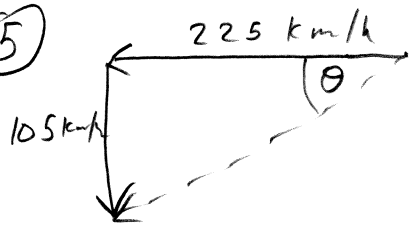
④



boat must travel this path to compensate for the current.

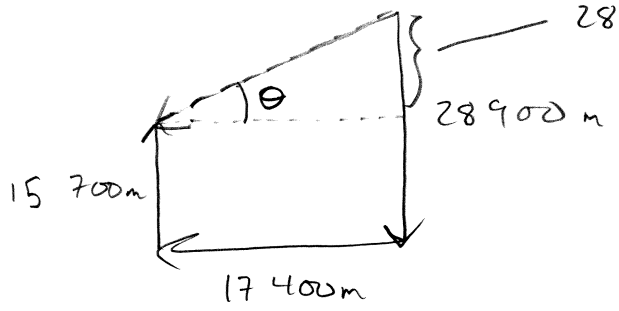
So, 24° N of E

⑤



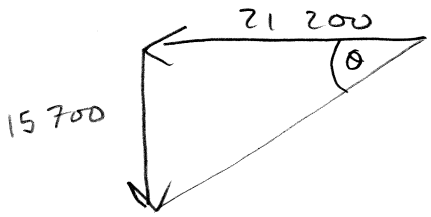
248 km/h 25° S of W

(6) (a)



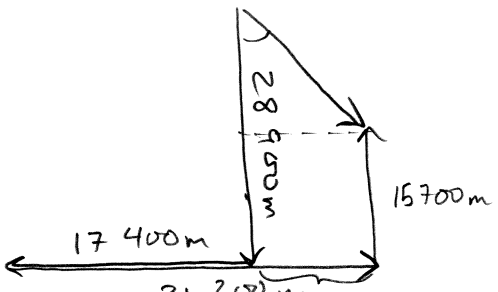
21 840 m 37° N of E

(b) (for subtract we draw the vector in the opposite direction)



26 380 m 36.5° S of W

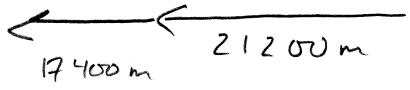
(c)



21200 − 17 400
= 3800

16 153 m 13.6° E of S

(d)



38600 m West