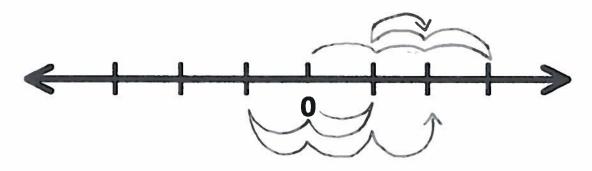
Section 2.1: Vectors and Scalars

• Scalars	s are quantities that have only <u>magnitude</u> (and units).
They a	re represented by <u>numbers</u> .
•	E.g. 10 Km, 14 seconds,
• Vec to	rs are quantities that have both <u>direction</u> and
ma	agnitude (and units).
They a	re represented by number and clinection
	arrow.
•	E.g. 3m/s North on 3m/s
if you	u were to take away "North", would be scalar
lding Numb	ers:

- Adding numbers is easy. The basic rules are:
 - We can put them in any <u>Order</u>
 - Each time we add a new number, we

start where the last one left us

- The answer (result) is counted from stort to finish
 - E.g. 3 + (-2) + 1 vs. 1 + (-2) + 3



Adding Vectors:

- We use the same three rules for adding vectors:
 - We can put them in any <u>order</u>
 - Each time we add a new vector, we

start where the last one left us

- The answer (resultant) goes from Start to finish
 - 5 m/s right + 3 m/s up + 4 m/s down

5 m 15 JH m 15 down right TOR

*+hese resultants are
the same
-same magnitude (length) 3m/s
-same direction

mis 2 4 m/s

Distance vs. Displacement:

	Vector or Scalar?	Description
Distance	scalar	How far something traveled along the path it took.
Displacement	vector	 Change in position. Straight arrow from start to finish.