

ESEMPIO

$$|\vec{a}| = \alpha$$

$$\vec{a}_y = 2\vec{a}_y$$

$$C = \alpha \cos 45^\circ = \alpha \cdot 0,71$$

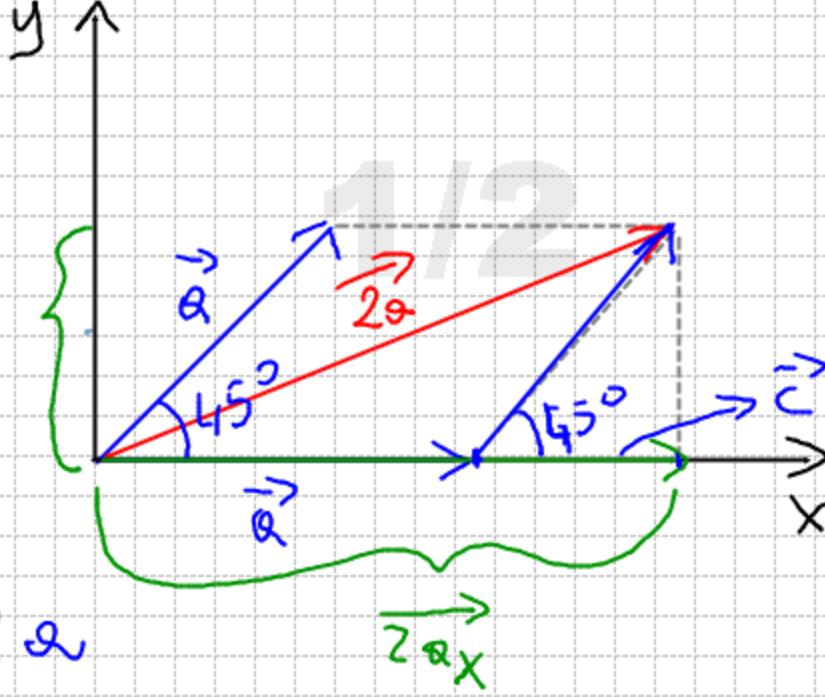
$$(2\alpha)_x = \alpha + 0,71\alpha = 1,71\alpha$$

$$\vec{2\alpha}_x = +1,71\vec{\alpha}$$

$$2\alpha_y = \vec{a}_y = \alpha \sin 45^\circ = 0,71\alpha$$

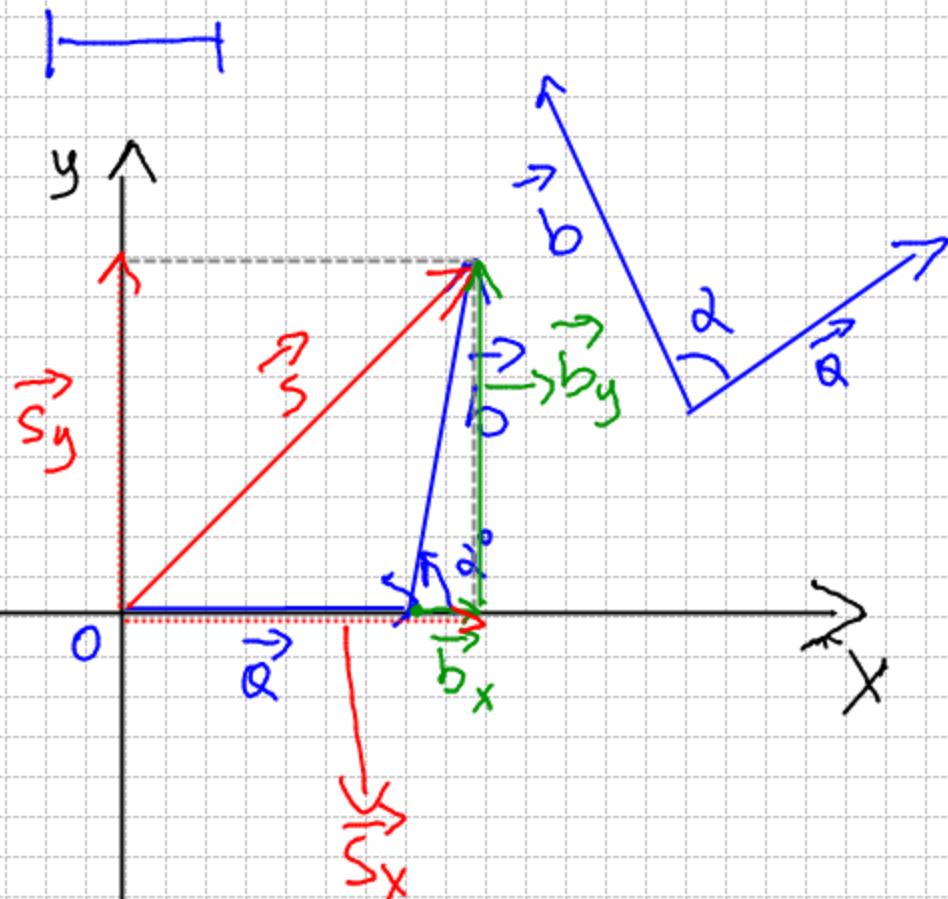
$$\vec{2\alpha}_y = \vec{a}_y = +0,71\vec{\alpha}$$

$$2\alpha = \sqrt{(2\alpha)_x^2 + (2\alpha)_y^2} = \sqrt{2,91\alpha^2 + 0,5\alpha^2} = \sqrt{3,41\alpha^2} = 1,85\alpha$$



ESEMPIO

$$\vec{s} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$$



$$b_x = b \cos s$$

$$b_y = b \sin s$$

$$s_x = a + b_x$$

$$s_y = b_y$$

$$s = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2}$$

ESERCIZIO

1)

$$\vec{a} = 13 \quad \vec{b} = -7$$

$$\alpha = 120^\circ$$

Trovare

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

$$-\vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

$$-\vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{a} - \vec{b}$$