Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Introduction to Vectors Bell work

1. Complete the following statement.

a. A vector is a quantity that has both _____ and _____.

b. A vector which has a magnitude of 1 is called a _____.

c. The sum of two or more vectors is called _____ of the vectors. The resultant can be found using either the _____ or _____.

2. Write T for true or F for false

a. Parallel vectors have the same or opposite direction, but not necessarily the same magnitude.

b. Equivalent vectors have the same magnitude and opposite direction.

c. Opposite vectors have the same magnitude and the same direction.

Multiple Choices

3. Which of the following expressions represent vectors?

a. $|\vec{c}|$

b. $\vec{c}$

c. $(\vec{c})$

4. Which of the following expressions represent vectors magnitude?

a. $|\vec{c}|$

b. $\vec{c}$

c. $(\vec{c})$

5. Which of the following is a vector?

a. **Temperature**

b. **Volume**

c. **Velocity**

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Introduction to Vectors Bell work

ANSWERS

1. Complete the following statement.

a. A vector is a quantity that has both magnitude and direction.

b. A vector which has a magnitude of 1 is called a unit vector.

c. The sum of two or more vectors is called the resultant of the vectors. The resultant can be found using either the parallelogram method or the triangle method.

2. Write T for true or F for false

a. Parallel vectors have the same or opposite direction, but not necessarily the same magnitude. **T**

b. Equivalent vectors have the same magnitude and opposite direction. **F**

c. Opposite vectors have the same magnitude and the same direction. **F**

Multiple Choices

3. Which of the following expressions represent vectors?

a. $|\vec{c}|$

b. $\vec{c}$

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a. **Temperature**

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