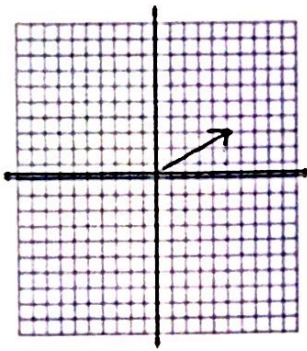


Name: Key

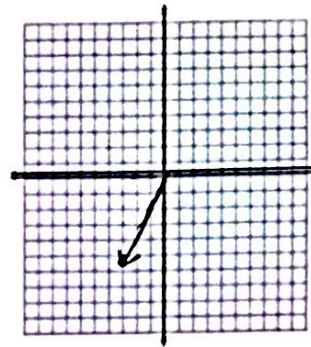
Vectors

Draw each vector:

1.) $\langle 5, 3 \rangle$



2.) $\langle -3, -5 \rangle$

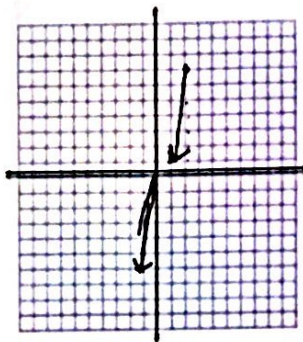


Draw the vector between the two points. Find the component form, then sketch it.

3.) $(2, 7)$ and $(1, 1)$

$\langle 1-2, 1-7 \rangle$

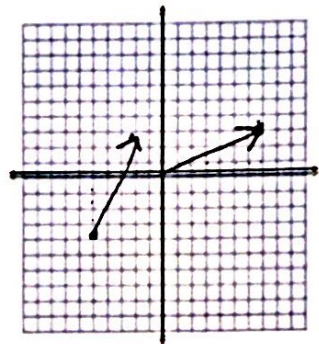
$\langle -1, -6 \rangle$



4.) $(-5, -4)$ and $(-2, 3)$

$\langle 3-(-4), -2-(-5) \rangle$

$\langle 7, 3 \rangle$



Determine if the following vectors or equivalent.

5.) $\overrightarrow{RS} = \overrightarrow{XY}$, given $R = (-3, 7)$, $S = (0, 4)$ and $X = (-2, 11)$, $Y = (1, 14)$

$\overrightarrow{RS} = \langle 0-(-3), 4-7 \rangle$
 $= \langle 3, -3 \rangle$

$\overrightarrow{XY} = \langle 1-(-2), 14-11 \rangle$
 $= \langle 3, 3 \rangle$

No not same direction
 $\|\overrightarrow{RS}\| = \|\overrightarrow{XY}\|$
 $= \sqrt{18}$

not Equivalent

6.) $\overrightarrow{RS} = \overrightarrow{XY}$, given $R = (9, -5)$, $S = (-1, -1)$ and $X = (10, 0)$, $Y = (0, 4)$

$\overrightarrow{RS} = \langle -10, 4 \rangle$

$\overrightarrow{XY} = \langle -10, 4 \rangle$

Same direction

$\|\overrightarrow{RS}\| = \sqrt{116}$

$\|\overrightarrow{XY}\| = \sqrt{116}$

Same magnitude

yes equivalent

Find the direction (component form) and magnitude.

7.) $E = (10, -3)$, $F = (5, 2)$

$\overrightarrow{EF} = \langle 5-10, 2-(-3) \rangle$

$\langle -5, 5 \rangle$

$\|\overrightarrow{EF}\| = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$

8.) $G = (2, 7)$, $H = (2, 3)$

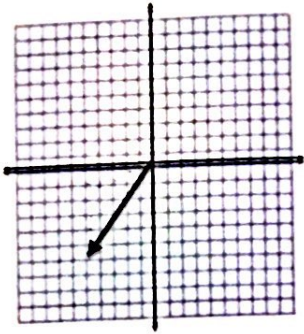
$\overrightarrow{GH} = \langle 2-2, 3-7 \rangle$

$= \langle 0, -4 \rangle$

$\|\overrightarrow{GH}\| = \sqrt{16} = 4$

Find the direction and magnitude for each of the following vectors. Then write in component form and $ai + bj$ form.

9.)

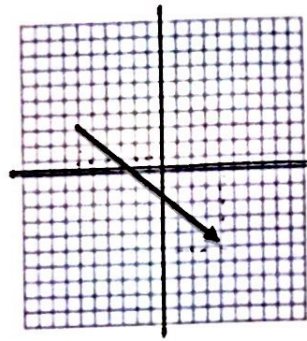


$$\langle -4, -5 \rangle$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{65}$$

$$-4i - 5j$$

10.)



$$v = \langle 4 - (-6), -5 - (-3) \rangle$$

$$= \langle 10, -8 \rangle$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{164}$$

$$10i - 8j$$

Use the given information to find the vector algebraically.

$$\vec{v} = \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \vec{u} = \langle -6, 2 \rangle, R = \langle -2, 11 \rangle, S = \langle 4, -5 \rangle$$

11.) $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$

$$\langle -9, 0 \rangle$$

12.) $\vec{u} + \vec{RS}$

$$\langle 0, -14 \rangle$$

13.) $2\vec{u} - 3\vec{RS}$

$$\langle -12, 4 \rangle - \langle 18, -48 \rangle$$

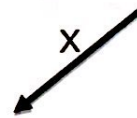
$$\langle -30, -44 \rangle$$

$$\vec{RS} = \langle 6, -16 \rangle$$

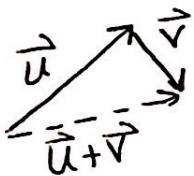
$$3\vec{RS}$$

$$3\vec{RS} = \langle 18, -48 \rangle$$

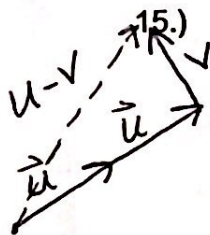
Find the resultant vector geometrically:



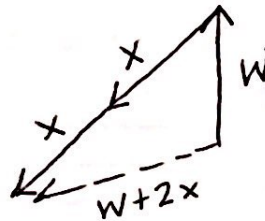
14.) $u + v$



15.) $2u - v$



16.) $w + 2x$



For each of the following find

- the dot product $v \cdot w$
- the angles between v and w ,
- the unit vector of v

17) $v = i - j$ and $w = i + j$

a) $v \cdot w = 0$

b) $\theta = 90^\circ$

c) $v = \langle \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rangle$

18.) $v = \sqrt{3}i - j$ and $w = i + j$

a) $v \cdot w = \sqrt{3} - 1$

b) $\theta = 75^\circ$

c) $v = \langle \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle$