

More Vector Practice!

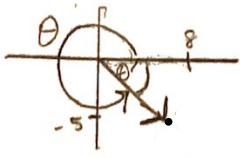
2020

Name Key


For each of the following vectors, find ...

... component form, sum of unit vectors form, sketch in standard position, magnitude, and direction.

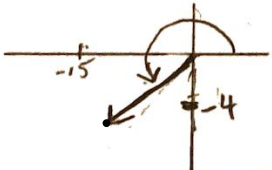
1. Point S is at $(-3, -2)$ and T is at $(5, -7)$. Find \overline{ST} .
 Look at the direction of the arrow
 $S = \text{Initial point}$ $T = \text{Terminal point}$

<p>a. component form</p> $\langle -5 - (-3), -7 - (-2) \rangle$ $\langle -8, -5 \rangle$	<p>c. sketch in standard position</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Q IV</p>	<p>d. magnitude (nearest hundredth)</p> $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $\sqrt{8^2 + (-5)^2}$ $\sqrt{64 + 25} = \sqrt{89}$ $= 9.43$	<p>e. direction (nearest hundredth)</p> $\theta' = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-5}{-8}\right) = -32.01^\circ$ $\theta = 360^\circ - 32.01^\circ$ $\theta = 327.99^\circ$
---	--	---	---

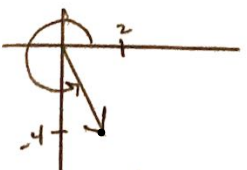
2. Point F is at $(-5, 2)$ and G is at $(-8, 15)$. Find \overline{FG} .

<p>a. component form</p> $\langle -8 - (-5), 15 - 2 \rangle$ $\langle -3, 13 \rangle$	<p>c. sketch in standard position</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Q II</p>	<p>d. magnitude (nearest hundredth)</p> $\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (13)^2}$ $\sqrt{9 + 169}$ $\sqrt{178} = 13.34$	<p>e. direction (nearest hundredth)</p> $\theta' = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{-3}\right) = -77.01^\circ$ $\theta = 180^\circ - 77.01^\circ$ $\theta = 102.99^\circ$
--	--	--	---

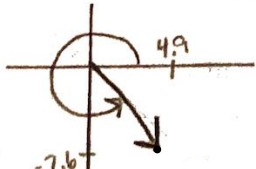
3. Point J is at $(6, -7)$ and K is at $(-9, -11)$. Find \overline{JK} .

<p>a. component form</p> $\langle -9 - 6, -11 - (-7) \rangle$ $\langle -15, -4 \rangle$	<p>c. sketch in standard position</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Q III</p>	<p>d. magnitude (nearest hundredth)</p> $\sqrt{(-15)^2 + (-4)^2}$ $\sqrt{225 + 16}$ $\sqrt{241} = 15.52$	<p>e. direction (nearest hundredth)</p> $\theta' = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-4}{-15}\right) = 14.93^\circ$ $\theta = 180^\circ + 14.93^\circ$ $\theta = 194.93^\circ$
--	---	--	---

4. Point L is at $(0, 6)$ and M is at $(2, 2)$. Find \overline{LM} .

<p>a. component form</p> $\langle 2 - 0, 2 - 6 \rangle$ $\langle 2, -4 \rangle$	<p>c. sketch in standard position</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Q IV</p>	<p>d. magnitude (nearest hundredth)</p> $\sqrt{(2)^2 + (-4)^2}$ $\sqrt{4 + 16}$ $\sqrt{20} = 4.47$	<p>e. direction (nearest hundredth)</p> $\theta' = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-4}{2}\right) = -63.43^\circ$ $\theta = 360^\circ - 63.43^\circ$ $\theta = 296.57^\circ$
--	--	--	--

5. Point Q is at $(1.9, -4.7)$ and R is at $(6.8, -12.3)$. Find \overline{QR} .

<p>a. component form</p> $\langle 6.8 - 1.9, -12.3 - (-4.7) \rangle$ $\langle 4.9, -7.6 \rangle$	<p>c. sketch in standard position</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Q IV</p>	<p>d. magnitude (nearest hundredth)</p> $\sqrt{(4.9)^2 + (-7.6)^2}$ $\sqrt{24.01 + 57.76}$ $\sqrt{81.77} = 9.04$	<p>e. direction (nearest hundredth)</p> $\theta' = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-7.6}{4.9}\right) = -57.19^\circ$ $\theta = 360^\circ - 57.19^\circ$ $\theta = 302.81^\circ$
---	--	--	--

Find: a) $-\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} - 5\vec{v}$ and b) $-3\vec{u} + 6\vec{v}$ for each of the following.

Write your answer in the form of the given vectors.

6. $\vec{u} = \langle 4, -4 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle 6, 9 \rangle$

a) $-\frac{1}{2}\langle 4, -4 \rangle - 5\langle 6, 9 \rangle$
 $= \langle -2, 2 \rangle + \langle -30, -45 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -32, -43 \rangle}$

b) $-3\langle 4, -4 \rangle + 6\langle 6, 9 \rangle$
 $= \langle -12, 12 \rangle + \langle 36, 54 \rangle = \boxed{\langle 24, 66 \rangle}$

7. $\vec{u} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}$ and $\vec{v} = -\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$
 $\langle 2, -3 \rangle \quad \langle -1, 5 \rangle$

b) $-3\langle 2, -3 \rangle + 6\langle -1, 5 \rangle$
 $= \langle -6, 9 \rangle + \langle -6, 30 \rangle$
 $= \langle -12, 39 \rangle$
 $= \boxed{-12\vec{i} + 39\vec{j}}$

a) $-\frac{1}{2}\langle 2, -3 \rangle - 5\langle -1, 5 \rangle$
 $= \langle -1, \frac{3}{2} \rangle + \langle 5, -25 \rangle = \langle -1, \frac{3}{2} \rangle + \langle 5, -\frac{50}{2} \rangle$
 $= \langle 4, -\frac{47}{2} \rangle = \boxed{4\vec{i} - \frac{47}{2}\vec{j}}$

For the following find the unit vector in the direction of the given vector.

Use simplified radicals, not decimals.

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|}$$

8. $\vec{v} = \langle -3, 9 \rangle$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{9 + 81} = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle -3, 9 \rangle}{3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{10}} \langle -3, 9 \rangle = \langle \frac{-3}{3\sqrt{10}}, \frac{9}{3\sqrt{10}} \rangle$$

 $= \langle \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \rangle = \boxed{\langle \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}, \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \rangle}$

9. $\vec{v} = \langle 8, 2 \rangle$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{8^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{64 + 4} = \sqrt{68} = 2\sqrt{17}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle 8, 2 \rangle}{2\sqrt{17}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{17}} \langle 8, 2 \rangle = \langle \frac{8}{2\sqrt{17}}, \frac{2}{2\sqrt{17}} \rangle$$

 $= \langle \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \rangle = \boxed{\langle \frac{4\sqrt{17}}{17}, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \rangle}$

10. $\vec{w} = \langle -5, 5 \rangle$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 25} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle -5, 5 \rangle}{5\sqrt{2}} = \langle \frac{-5}{5\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5}{5\sqrt{2}} \rangle = \langle \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$$

 $= \boxed{\langle \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rangle}$

11. $\vec{w} = 3\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} \langle 3, 3 \rangle$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{9 + 9} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle 3, 3 \rangle}{3\sqrt{2}} = \langle \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$$

 $= \langle \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rangle = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}}$

12. $\vec{v} = -\frac{1}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{3}{2}\vec{j} \langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \rangle$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{3}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \rangle}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \rangle = \langle \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \rangle$$

 $= \langle \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}, \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \rangle = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\vec{i} + \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}\vec{j}}$

13. $\vec{w} = -7\vec{j} \langle 0, -7 \rangle$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{(-7)^2} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle 0, -7 \rangle}{7} = \langle 0, -1 \rangle = \boxed{-\vec{j}}$$

1) $\langle 8, -5 \rangle$; 9.43; 327.99°

2) $\langle -3, 13 \rangle$; 13.34; 102.99°

3) $\langle -15, -4 \rangle$; 15.52; 194.93°

4) $\langle 2, -4 \rangle$; 4.47; 296.57°

5) $\langle 4.9, -7.6 \rangle$; 9.04; 302.81°

6) $\langle -32, -43 \rangle$; $\langle 24, 66 \rangle$

7) $4\vec{i} - \frac{47}{2}\vec{j}$; $-12\vec{i} + 39\vec{j}$

8) $\langle \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}, \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \rangle$

9) $\langle \frac{4\sqrt{17}}{17}, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \rangle$

10) $\langle \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rangle$

11) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}$

12) $-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\vec{i} + \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}\vec{j}$

13) $-\vec{j}$