Write each of the following as the sum of unit vectors; also, find the magnitude and the direction of the vector. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

1. Initial pt: (-3, -5); Terminal point: (5, 1)

Vector as sum of unit vectors: Magnitude:

**Direction:** 

2. Initial point: (-3,11); Terminal point: (9,40)

Vector as sum of unit vectors: Magnitude:

**Direction:** 

3. Initial pt: (-4.2,5); Terminal point: (3.7,-12.9)

Vector as sum of unit vectors: Magnitude:

**Direction:** 

4. Initial pt: (1.64, 7.21); Terminal pt (-2.33, 3.86)

Vector as sum of unit vectors: Magnitude:

**Direction:** 

**Answers:** 

1) 
$$8\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$$
;  $||\vec{v}|| = 10$ ;  $\theta = 36.87^{\circ}$ 

1) 
$$8\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$$
;  $||\vec{v}|| = 10$ ;  $\theta = 36.87^{\circ}$  2)  $12\vec{i} + 29\vec{j}$ ;  $||\vec{v}|| = 31.38$ ;  $\theta = 67.52^{\circ}$ 

3) 
$$7.9\vec{i} - 17.9\vec{j}$$
;  $\|\vec{v}\| = 19.57$ ;  $\theta = 293.81$ °

3) 
$$7.9\vec{i} - 17.9\vec{j}$$
;  $||\vec{v}|| = 19.57$ ;  $\theta = 293.81^{\circ}$  4)  $-3.97\vec{i} - 3.35\vec{j}$ ;  $||\vec{v}|| = 5.19$ ;  $\theta = 220.16^{\circ}$ 

(a) 
$$-5\overrightarrow{u} + 2\overrightarrow{v}$$

(a) 
$$-5\overrightarrow{u}+2\overrightarrow{v}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{u}-\overrightarrow{v}$  Write answers in the form of the original vectors.

5. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 5, 3 \rangle$$
,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -4, 0 \rangle$ 

6. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$
,  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ 

7. 
$$\mathbf{u} = -9\mathbf{j}$$
,  $\mathbf{v} = -6\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$ 

8. 
$$\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}, \ \mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$

Find a unit vector in the direction of the given vector. Write your answer in the same form as the original vector.

9. **u** = 
$$\langle 6, 0 \rangle$$

10. 
$$\mathbf{v} = \langle -4, 4 \rangle$$

11. 
$$\mathbf{v} = \langle 5, -12 \rangle$$

12. 
$$\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$$

13. 
$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$$

14. 
$$\mathbf{w} = -3\mathbf{i}$$

More Resultant Practice: Find the magnitude of the resultant given the magnitude of  $\overrightarrow{v}$  and  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and the measure of the angle  $\theta$  between the vectors. Also, find the measure of the angle that the resultant makes with u. Round to the nearest hundredth.

$$\left\| \overrightarrow{u} \right\| = 18$$

$$1. \quad \left\| \overrightarrow{v} \right\| = 23$$

$$\theta = 37^{\circ}$$

$$\left\| \overrightarrow{u} \right\| = 8.2$$

$$2. \quad \left\| \overrightarrow{v} \right\| = 4.7$$

$$\theta = 83.9^{\circ}$$

5) a) 
$$\langle -33, -15 \rangle$$
 b)  $\langle 6.5, 1.5 \rangle$ 

5) a) 
$$\langle -33, -15 \rangle$$
 b)  $\langle 6.5, 1.5 \rangle$  6) a)  $-\vec{i} - 11\vec{j}$  b)  $-1.5\vec{i} + 3.5\vec{j}$ 

7) a) 
$$-12\vec{i} + 65\vec{j}$$
 b)  $6\vec{i} - 14.5\vec{j}$  8) a)  $-12\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}$  b)  $2\vec{i} - 1.5\vec{j}$ 

8) a) 
$$-12\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}$$
 b)  $2\vec{i} - 1.5\vec{j}$ 

9) 
$$\langle 1,0 \rangle$$
 10)  $\left\langle -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\rangle$  11)  $\left\langle \frac{5}{13},-\frac{12}{13} \right\rangle$  12)  $\frac{4}{5}\vec{i}-\frac{3}{5}\vec{j}$  13)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\vec{i}-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}\vec{j}$  14)  $-\vec{i}$ 

more resultant practice: 1) 
$$\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = 38.91$$
;  $V = 20.86^{\circ}$  2)  $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = 9.88$ ;  $V = 28.23^{\circ}$ 

2) 
$$\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = 9.88$$
;  $V = 28.23^{\circ}$