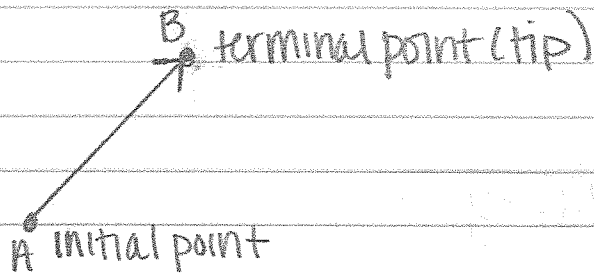


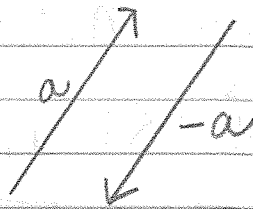
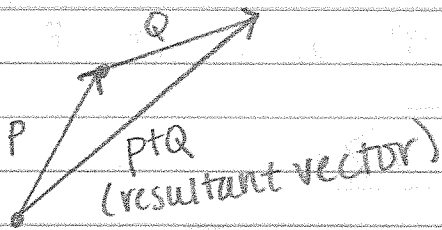
Notes SECTION 8.1-8.2: VECTORS

vector - a quantity that has both magnitude and direction

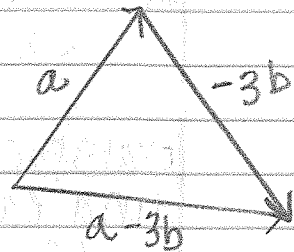
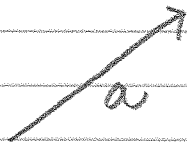


VECTOR \overrightarrow{AB}

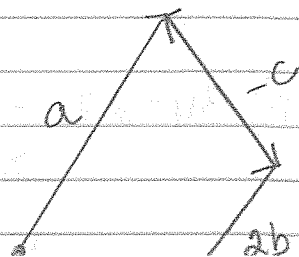
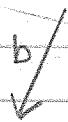
triangle method (tip to tail)



Draw a vector diagram of $a - 3b$



Draw a vector diagram of $a - c + 2b$

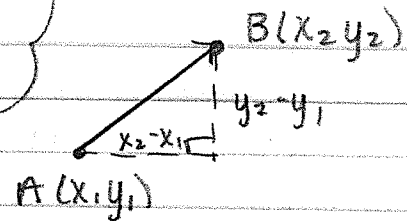


component form of a vector

initial point $A(x_1, y_1)$

terminal point $B(x_2, y_2)$

$$\vec{AB} = \langle x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1 \rangle$$



magnitude (length)

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

example 1

find the component form of \vec{AB} with initial point $A(1, -3)$ and terminal point $B(1, 3)$

$$\vec{AB} = \langle 1 - 1, 3 - (-3) \rangle = \langle 0, 6 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{AB}\| = \sqrt{(1 - 1)^2 + (3 - (-3))^2} = \sqrt{0 + 36} = 6$$

$$\text{or } \langle 0, 6 \rangle = \sqrt{0^2 + 6^2} = 6$$
$$\langle a, b \rangle = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

example 2

find each of the following for

$$w = \langle 2, -5 \rangle \quad y = \langle 2, 0 \rangle \quad z = \langle -1, -4 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 2w + y &= 2\langle 2, -5 \rangle + \langle 2, 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 4, -10 \rangle + \langle 2, 0 \rangle = \langle 6, -10 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 3y - 2z &= 3\langle 2, 0 \rangle - 2\langle -1, -4 \rangle \\ &= \langle 6, 0 \rangle - \langle -2, -8 \rangle \\ &= \langle 8, 8 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

component form: $\langle 2, 6 \rangle$

linear combination: $2i + 6j$

$i = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

$j = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$

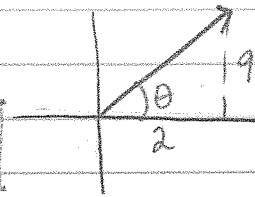
example 3

find the direction angle of each vector

a) $\langle 2, 9 \rangle$

$$\tan \theta = 9/2$$

$$\theta = 77.471^\circ$$

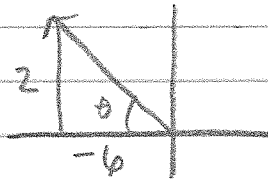


b) $-6i + 2j$

$$\tan \theta = 2/6$$

$$\theta = 18.435^\circ$$

$$180 - 18.435 = 161.565^\circ$$



direction angles

$$v = \langle a, b \rangle = \langle \|v\| \cos \theta, \|v\| \sin \theta \rangle$$

example 4

find the component form of the vector v with magnitude 7 and direction angle 60°

$$\langle 7 \cos 60^\circ, 7 \sin 60^\circ \rangle$$

$$\langle 7(1/2), 7(\sqrt{3}/2) \rangle$$

$$\langle 7/2, 7\sqrt{3}/2 \rangle$$

