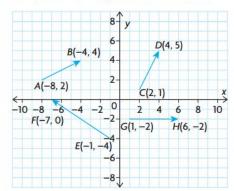
## **6.6** Algebraic Operations with Vectors in $\mathbb{R}^2$

These problems taken from the Nelson text: Pg. 324 – 326

- 2. Draw the vector  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  on a graph, where point A has coordinates (6, 10).
  - a. Draw the vectors  $\overrightarrow{mOA}$ , where  $m = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, 2$ , and -2.
  - b. Which of these vectors have the same magnitude?
- 3. For the vector  $\overrightarrow{OA} = 3\overrightarrow{i} 4\overrightarrow{j}$ , calculate  $|\overrightarrow{OA}|$ .
- 4. a. If  $a\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} = (-3, b)$ , determine the values of a and b.
  - b. Calculate |(-3, b)| after finding b.
- 5. If  $\vec{a} = (-60, 11)$  and  $\vec{b} = (-40, -9)$ , calculate each of the following:
  - a.  $|\vec{a}|$  and  $|\vec{b}|$
- b.  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|$  and  $|\vec{a} \vec{b}|$
- 6. Find a single vector equivalent to each of the following:
  - a. 2(-2,3) + (2,1) b. -3(4,-9) 9(2,3) c.  $\frac{-1}{2}(6,-2) + \frac{2}{3}(6,15)$
- 7. Given  $\vec{x} = 2\vec{i} \vec{j}$  and  $\vec{y} = -\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$ , find a vector equivalent to each of the following:
  - a.  $3\vec{x} \vec{y}$
  - b.  $-(\vec{x} + 2\vec{y}) + 3(-\vec{x} 3\vec{y})$
  - c.  $2(\vec{x} + 3\vec{y}) 3(\vec{y} + 5\vec{x})$
- 8. Using  $\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{y}$  given in question 7, determine each of the following:
  - a.  $|\vec{x} + \vec{y}|$
- b.  $|\vec{x} \vec{y}|$
- c.  $|2\vec{x} 3\vec{y}|$
- d.  $|3\vec{y} 2\vec{x}|$
- 15. A(5,0) and B(0,2) are points on the x- and y-axes, respectively.
  - a. Find the coordinates of point P(a, 0) on the x-axis such that  $|\overrightarrow{PA}| = |\overrightarrow{PB}|$ .
  - b. Find the coordinates of a point on the y-axis such that  $|\overrightarrow{QB}| = |\overrightarrow{QA}|$ .

- a. For each of the vectors shown below, determine the components of the related position vector.
  - b. Determine the magnitude of each vector.



- 12. A parallelogram has three of its vertices at A(-1, 2), B(7, -2), and C(2, 8).
  - a. Draw a grid and locate each of these points.
  - b. On your grid, draw the three locations for a fourth point that would make a parallelogram with points A, B, and C.
  - c. Determine all possible coordinates for the point described in part b.
- 13. Determine the value of x and y in each of the following:

a. 
$$3(x, 1) - 5(2, 3y) = (11, 33)$$

b. 
$$-2(x, x + y) - 3(6, y) = (6, 4)$$

## Answers to Selected Problems

**4. a.** 
$$a = -3, b = 5$$

b. 5.83

**5. a.** 
$$|\vec{a}| = 61, |\vec{b}| = 41$$

**b.** 
$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 100.02$$
,  $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = 28.28$ 

**b.** 
$$(-30,0)$$

7. a. 
$$7\vec{i} - 8\vec{i}$$

**b.** 
$$3\vec{i} - 51\vec{j}$$

c. 
$$-29\hat{i} + 28\hat{j}$$

9. a. 
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (4, 2), \overrightarrow{CD} = (2, 4),$$
  
 $\overrightarrow{EF} = (-6, 4), \overrightarrow{GH} = (5, 0)$ 

**b.** 
$$|\overrightarrow{AB}| \doteq 4.47, |\overrightarrow{CD}| \doteq 4.47, |\overrightarrow{EF}| \doteq 7.21, |\overrightarrow{GH}| = 5$$

**13. a.** 
$$x = 7, y = -2$$
 **b.**  $x = -12, y = 4$ .

**15. a.** 
$$P\left(\frac{21}{10}, 0\right)$$

**b.** 
$$Q\left(0, -\frac{21}{4}\right)$$