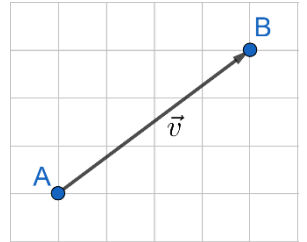


# Precalculus

## 6-03 Vectors

### Vector

- \_\_\_\_\_ line segment  $\vec{v}$
- Has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- Magnitude  $\|\vec{v}\|$  is \_\_\_\_\_ of the segment



### Component form

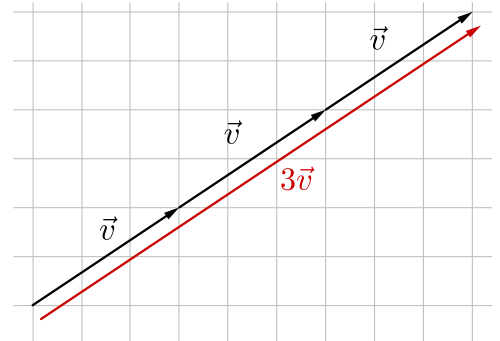
- $\vec{v} = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ point
- $\vec{v} = \langle q_1 - p_1, q_2 - p_2 \rangle = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$
- $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(q_1 - p_1)^2 + (q_2 - p_2)^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$

Find the component form of the vector and its magnitude if its initial point is (1, 7) and its terminal point is (4, 3).

### Vector Operations

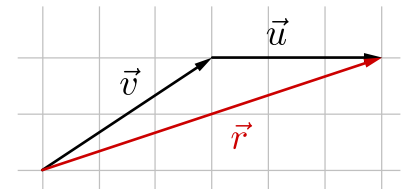
#### Scalar Multiplication

- $k\vec{v} = \langle kv_1, kv_2 \rangle$
- If  $k$  is negative it goes in \_\_\_\_\_ direction



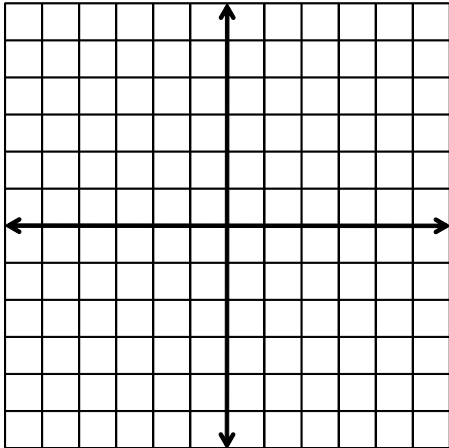
#### Add

- Add \_\_\_\_\_ components
- $\vec{v} + \vec{u} = \langle v_1 + u_1, v_2 + u_2 \rangle$

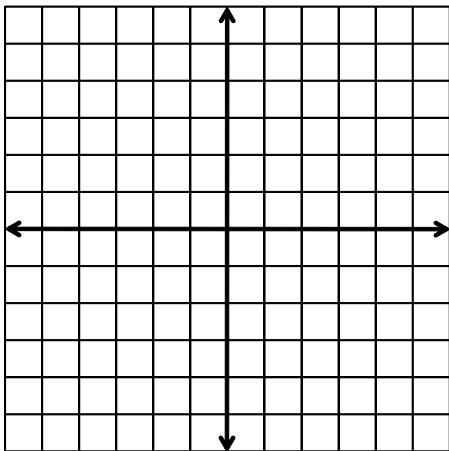


$\langle 2, 3 \rangle + \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

Let  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 6 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle -4, 2 \rangle$ , find  $3\vec{u}$



Let  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 6 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle -4, 2 \rangle$ , find  $2\vec{v} + \vec{u}$



### Unit Vectors

- Vector in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction, but magnitude is \_\_\_\_\_
  - $\hat{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|}$
- Special Unit Vectors
  - $\hat{i} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - $\hat{j} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### Linear Combination Form

- $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} = \langle 3, 2 \rangle$

Let  $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{w} = 2\hat{i} + 9\hat{j}$ , find  $2\vec{v} + \vec{w}$ .