

Name: _____

Vectors in the Plane

Exercise 1: Find the component form and the magnitude of the vector v given that A is the initial point and B is the terminal point.

1) $A(1,2); B(3,2)$

2) $A(3,3); B(4,5)$

3) $A(0,5); B(4,8)$

4) $A(-1,5); B(15,12)$

5) $A(1,11); B(9,3)$

6) $A(-3,-5); B(5,1)$

7) $A(1,3); B(-8,-9)$

8) $A(6,10); B(6,0)$

9) $A(3,2); B(6,5)$

10) $A(3,7); B(-6,7)$

Exercise 2: Find $u+v$, $u-v$ and $2u-4v$, then sketch the resultant vector

1) $u = \langle 2,1 \rangle, v = \langle 1,3 \rangle$

2) $u = \langle 2,3 \rangle, v = \langle 0,4 \rangle$

3) $u = \langle -5,3 \rangle, v = \langle 0,0 \rangle$

4) $u = \langle 0,0 \rangle, v = \langle 2,1 \rangle$

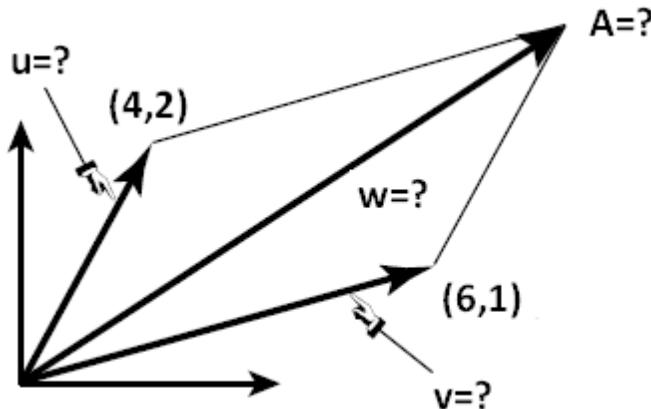
5) $u = \langle 3,4 \rangle, v = \langle -5,-1 \rangle$

6) $u = \langle 2,-9 \rangle, v = \langle -2,9 \rangle$

7) $u = \langle 5,4 \rangle, v = \langle -3,2 \rangle$

8) $u = \langle 3,3 \rangle, v = \langle 7,-3 \rangle$

Exercise 3: Given the two points $(4,2)$ and $(6,1)$, answer the questions below:



1. Find the component form and length of a vector v
2. Find the component form and length of a vector u
3. Find the component form and length of a vector w
4. Find the coordinates of the point A.