

Algebraic Vectors REDEMPTION

Find the component form of the resultant vector.

1) $\mathbf{f} = \langle -11, -1 \rangle$

$\mathbf{v} = \langle -6, 4 \rangle$

Find: $-\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{v}$

2) $\mathbf{f} = \langle -10, 5 \rangle$

$\mathbf{v} = \langle 9, 8 \rangle$

Find: $8\mathbf{f} - 6\mathbf{v}$

3) $\mathbf{u} = \langle -3, 8 \rangle$

$\mathbf{g} = \langle -2, -1 \rangle$

Find: $\mathbf{u} - 9\mathbf{g}$

4) $\mathbf{f} = \langle -4, -10 \rangle$

$\mathbf{v} = \langle -12, 0 \rangle$

Find: $-\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{v}$ **Find the direction angle for each vector.**

5) $44\mathbf{i} - 35\mathbf{j}$

6) $\mathbf{b} = \langle -30, -40 \rangle$

Write each vector in component form.

7) \overrightarrow{RS} where $R = (-10, 6)$ $S = (7, 8)$

8) $|\mathbf{k}| = 17, 166^\circ$

Find the component form, magnitude, and direction angle of the resultant vector.

9) $|\mathbf{u}| = 16, 269^\circ$ $|\mathbf{v}| = 17, 328^\circ$

Find: $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$

Algebraic Vectors REDEMPTION

Find the component form of the resultant vector.

$$1) \mathbf{f} = \langle -11, -1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle -6, 4 \rangle$$

$$\text{Find: } -\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{v}$$

$$\langle 5, 5 \rangle$$

$$2) \mathbf{f} = \langle -10, 5 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle 9, 8 \rangle$$

$$\text{Find: } 8\mathbf{f} - 6\mathbf{v}$$

$$\langle -134, -8 \rangle$$

$$3) \mathbf{u} = \langle -3, 8 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{g} = \langle -2, -1 \rangle$$

$$\text{Find: } \mathbf{u} - 9\mathbf{g}$$

$$\langle 15, 17 \rangle$$

$$4) \mathbf{f} = \langle -4, -10 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle -12, 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{Find: } -\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{v}$$

$$\langle 16, 10 \rangle$$

Find the direction angle for each vector.

$$5) 44\mathbf{i} - 35\mathbf{j}$$

$$321.5^\circ$$

$$6) \mathbf{b} = \langle -30, -40 \rangle$$

$$233.13^\circ$$

Write each vector in component form.

$$7) \overrightarrow{RS} \text{ where } R = (-10, 6) \text{ } S = (7, 8)$$

$$\langle 17, 2 \rangle$$

$$8) |\mathbf{k}| = 17, 166^\circ$$

$$\langle -16.5, 4.11 \rangle$$

Find the component form, magnitude, and direction angle of the resultant vector.

$$9) |\mathbf{u}| = 16, 269^\circ \quad |\mathbf{v}| = 17, 328^\circ$$

$$\text{Find: } \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$$

$$\langle -14.7, -6.99 \rangle$$

$$16.27; 205.43^\circ$$