WEEK-IN-REVIEW 1 (VECTORS PART 1)

Problem 1. A vector starts at the initial point A(-1,2) and ends at B(-3,5).

- (1) Draw the vector. Then sketch the position vector.
- (2) Find the vector \vec{AB} .
- (3) Find the magnitude of \vec{AB} and the unit vector of \vec{AB} .
- (4) What is vector $\vec{BA?}$

Problem 2. Given two vectors $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$, find the following

- $\begin{array}{ll} (1) & |\vec{a}-\vec{b}| \\ (2) & 3\vec{a}+4\vec{b}-\vec{i} \end{array}$
- (3) A unit vector of length 5 in the direction of \vec{a} .
- (4) A unit vector in the direction opposite to \vec{b} .

Problem 3. .

- (1) Find the direction that the vector $\vec{a} = \langle 1, \sqrt{3} \rangle$ makes with the positive x-axis.
- (2) Find the direction that the vector $\vec{b} = \langle -1, \sqrt{3} \rangle$ makes with the positive x-axis.
- (3) Find the direction that the vector $\vec{c} = \langle -1, -\sqrt{3} \rangle$ makes with the positive x-axis.
- (4) Find the direction that the vector $\vec{d} = \langle 1, -\sqrt{3} \rangle$ makes with the positive x-axis.

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Problem 4. Two forces, $\mathbf{F_1}$ and $\mathbf{F_2}$, are acting on an object P. $\mathbf{F_1}$ has a magnitude of 2 lbs and acts along the positive x-axis while $\mathbf{F_2}$ has a magnitude of 4 lbs and acts at an angle of 60° with respect to the positive x-axis. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant force acting on P.

Problem 5. A pilot steers his plane in the direction N60E at a speed of 250 kilometers per hour while the wind is blowing in the direction N45W at a speed of 50 kilometers per hour. Find the true course (in bearings) and the ground speed of the plane.