Exercício 11.1: Seja v = (2,3) e w = (-1,-2), encontre os vetores de

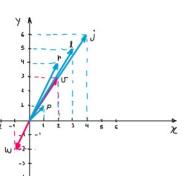
a)
$$j = 2v$$

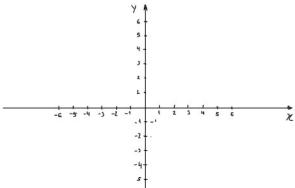
b)
$$r = -2w$$

c)
$$p = v + w$$

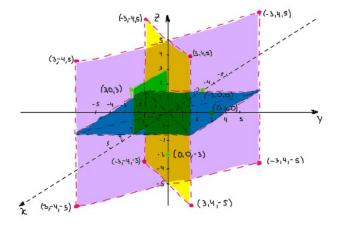
d)
$$l = v - w$$

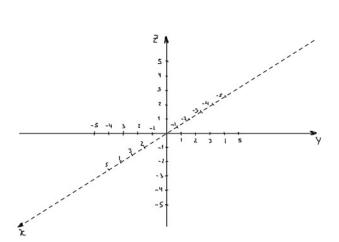
$$= (2,3) + (-1,-2)$$
 $p = (1,1)$





Exercício 11.2: Desenhe um sistema de coordenadas espaciais e marque os pontos cujas coordenadas são:





Exercícios 11.3: Esboce os seguintes vetores, com ponto inicial na origem

a)
$$v_1 = (3, -6)$$

b)
$$v_2 = (-4, -8)$$

c)
$$v_3 = (-4, 3)$$

d)
$$v_4 = (5, -4)$$

e) $v_5 = (3, 0)$

e)
$$v_5 = (3, 0)$$

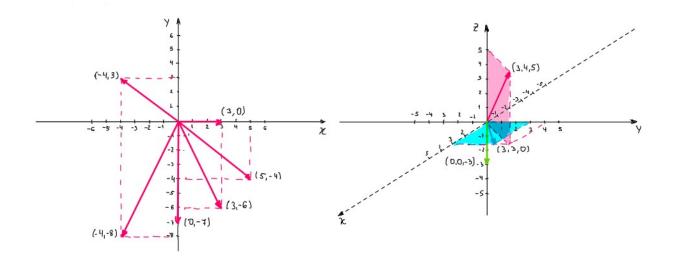
f)
$$v_6 = (0, -7)$$

g)
$$\mathbf{v}_0 = (0, -7)$$

g)
$$\mathbf{v}_7 = (3, 4, 5)$$

h) $\mathbf{v}_8 = (3, 3, 0)$

i)
$$v_9 = (0, 0, -3)$$



Exercícios 11.4: Sejam u = (-3, 1, 2), v = (4, 0, -8) e w = (6, -1, -4), encontre os componentes de:

a)
$$v - w$$

e)
$$-3(v-8w)$$

f) $(2u-7w) - (8v+u)$

$$C) - U + U = -(4,0,-8) + (-3,1,2)$$

e)
$$-3(\sqrt{3}-8\omega) = 3(4,0,-8)-8(6,-1,-4)$$

=-2[(32,0,-24)-(48,-8,-32)]
=-3(-44,8,40)