

Vectors

- Write the position vectors of the following points, both in $\hat{i}, \hat{j}, \hat{k}$ notation, and as column vectors:
 - $(1, 0)$
 - $(0, 1)$
 - $(7, 4)$
 - $(-3, 12)$
 - $(-1, 2, 4)$
 - $(2, 4, -1)$
- For each of the following vectors \vec{v} , calculate the magnitude $|\vec{v}|$:
 - $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$
 - $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 - $\vec{v} = 4\hat{i} - 12\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$
 - $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
- For each of the following vectors \vec{v} , find the component in the direction of the vector \vec{a} :
 - $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j}, \vec{a} = \hat{k}$
 - $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}, \vec{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{j}$
 - $\vec{v} = 7\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 49\hat{k}, \vec{a} = 8\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}$.
- Let $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$ and $\vec{w} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$. Compute $\vec{v} + \vec{w}$, $2\vec{v}$, $-3\vec{w}$, and $2\vec{v} - 3\vec{w}$. Draw a diagram showing all of these vectors.
- Write the position vectors of the points $P = (7, 4)$ and $Q = (12, -9)$. Hence find the distance from P to Q .
- Find the coordinates of the point halfway between $(-1, 3)$ and $(6, 5)$.

7. Let A be the point $(5, 0, 4)$, and B the point $(0, 9, 2)$. Let C be the point on the line segment \overrightarrow{AB} such that $|\overrightarrow{AC}| : |\overrightarrow{CB}| = 2 : 1$. Find the coordinates of C .
8. Suppose that $OABC$ is a parallelogram, where O is the origin, $A = (5, 9)$, and $B = (-2, 3)$. Find the coordinates of C .