Terry Lee Vectors Review

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- a) \vec{AC}
- b) \vec{AC}
- c) $2\vec{AB}$
- f) $3\vec{BA}$

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 $\begin{aligned} \text{Parallel} &= b \\ \text{Orthogonal} &= b, c \end{aligned}$

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- a) (2,3)
- b) 2, -3

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a) $\underline{a} = 2\underline{b} - \underline{c}$. So, \underline{a} is linearly dependent on b and c and therefore these vectors span a plane.

 $\mathbf{2}$

- a) $\vec{AB} = (-4, 2)$, and $\vec{BC} = (14, -7)$. Then since $\vec{BC} = 3.5\vec{AB}$, the points A, B and C are collinear
- b) k = 6
- d) $m+4=-6 \Rightarrow m=-2.n-5=2 \Rightarrow n=7.$

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- a) $|\underline{a}| = \sqrt{13}.|\underline{b}| = \sqrt{5}.\theta = 2.09rad$
- d) $|\underline{a}| = \sqrt{17}.|\underline{b}| = \sqrt{35}.\theta = 1.61rad$

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 $\theta = 1.86 rad$

b)

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