

## Recitation #25: Vectors in the plane

### Warm up:

- (a) What is the difference between the notations  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{j}$ ,  $\hat{u}$  and  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}$ ?
- (b) Sketch the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 0 \rangle$ . Now using your sketch of these vectors, sketch  $\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}$ .

### Group work:

**Problem 1** Suppose that  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 5, -1 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$ . Find the following quantities:

- (a)  $-\mathbf{v}$
- (b)  $3\mathbf{u} - 4\mathbf{v}$
- (c)  $|\mathbf{u}|$
- (d)  $|\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}|$

**Problem 2** Suppose that  $\mathbf{u} = 3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$ . Find the following:

- (a) A unit vector in the same direction of  $\mathbf{u}$ .
- (b) All unit vectors parallel to  $\mathbf{u}$ . (How does differ from part (a)?)
- (c) Two vector parallel to  $\mathbf{u}$  with length 10.

**Problem 3** Assume that  $\vec{u} = \frac{1}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{v} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\hat{i} - \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  are unit vectors.
- (b) Write  $\hat{i}$  as  $a_1\vec{u} + b_1\vec{v}$  for some real numbers  $a_1$  and  $b_1$ .
- (c) Write  $\hat{j}$  as  $a_2\vec{u} + b_2\vec{v}$  for some real numbers  $a_2$  and  $b_2$ .