Instructions of as use the runvectors2dim.py program.

In the Windows operating system:

After the download the **repositorio** access the **Vectors2Dim directorie** and give two clicks in the runvectors2dim.py program and follow the news instructions in display.

In the Linux operating system:

After the download the repositorio access the Vectors2Dim directorie exist two options of run the runvectors2dim.py program.

1.) In any Terminal linux type the following command:

python3 runvectors2dim.py after key ENTER

2.) In the Vectors2Dim directorie open runvectors2dim.py file using the IDLE3 and use the Run ==> Run Module options. After follow the news instructions.

[Warning]: When the **runvectors2dim.py program** request the datas type the **[components]** or **[coordinates]**, after always key ENTER to continue, Ok!

Now will the use of the runvectors2dim.py program in the examples below.

Example 1 – Given the vectors: $a = \langle 3, 1 \rangle$ and $b = \langle -2, 4 \rangle$, find the Scalar Product a * b of this vectors.

Solution: Use the option: [1] and enter the [components]: a1 = 3, a2 = 1, b1 = -2, and b2 = 4 when requested by runvectors2dim.py program.

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**[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**

**[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**

--[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
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- **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
- To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
- To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P, Q, and R] key[2]
- To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S] key[3]
 - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
 - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
 - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
 - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
 - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
 - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
 - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
 - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
- To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1 and coeffic2] key [12]
 - [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!

```
[°>°] What is the new value? 1

**[The typed number]: 1 is a [valid integer number!]
```

1

[TO FIND THE [SCALAR PRODUCT] OF [TWO VECTORS: A and B] IN THE BI-DIMENSIONAL(XY) PLANE]

```
- Attribute the [Components] of the [1° vectorA]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Provide the [Components] of the [2° vectorB]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? -2
           **[The typed number]: -2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4.0 is a [valid float number!]
1
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA [3.0, 1.0]
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [-2.0, 4.0]
        *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [Vector] of the [terms of the Scalar Product]: vectorAB [-6.0, 4.0]
        -- The [Scalar Product(vectorAB)] of the vectors is: -2.00
. . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
```

[Warning]:

When any user run the *runvectors2dim.py programs* to solve exercises that provide vertices A, B, and C to triangles do the following:

(xA,yA) = (xP, yP) ==> xP = xA and yP = yA replace the coordinates: xA and yA into the coordinates: xP and yP of the point: P when the runvectors2dim.py programs request to enter the coordinates: xP and yP. Of the same manner to the vertices P and P and P and P are the coordinates: P and P and P are the coordinates: P and P are the coordinates P are the coordinates P and P are the coordinates P are the coordinates P and P are the coordinates P and P are the coordinates P are

(xB,yB) = (xQ, yQ) ==> xQ = xB and yQ = yB replace the coordinates: xB and yB into the coordinates: xQ and yQ of the point: Q when the runvectors2dim.py programs request to enter the coordinates: xQ and yQ.

(xC,yC) = (xR, yR) = - xR = xC and yR = yC replace the coordinates: xC and yC into the coordinates: xR and yR of the point: R when the runvectors2dim.py programs request to enter the coordinates: xR and yR.

Of the same manner do to the vertices: A, B, C, and D of the parallelogram as too to the parallelepiped. Replace your coordinates when the runvectors2dim.py program request enter the coordinates of the points: P, Q, R, and S.

Will be confused standardize the letters: A, B, and C to the vectors and too to the vertices points: A, B, and C of the triangle into the code of functions developed.

```
Example – Find the dimensions of the triangleABC with vertices points: A(-1,0), B(2,1), and
C(1,-2)
Solution: Do: A(-1,0) = P(xP,yP) ==> xP = -1, and yP = 0
                B(2,1) = Q(xQ,yQ) ==> xQ = 2, and yQ = 1
                C(1,-2) = R(xR,yR) ==> xR = 1, and yR = -2
Begin using the option[2] and provide the coordinates: xP = -1, yP = 0, xQ = 2, yQ = 1, xR = 1, and
yR = -2, when the runvectors2dim.py program request.
               **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
               **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                   --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
       **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
       - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
       - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P.
Q, and R] key[2]
       - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
       - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
       - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
       - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
       - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
       - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
       - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
       - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
       - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P. AND Q key [11]
       - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
       [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
       [°>°] What is the new value? 2
          **[The typed number]: 2 is a [valid integer number!]
]
       **[TO CALCULATE THE [PERIMETER(P), HEIGHTS(H1,H2,H3), AND AREA(A) OF THE
TRIANGLE-PQR]**
       **[GIVENS THE POINTS: P, Q, AND R IN THE BI-DIMENSIONAL(XY) PLANE]**
       -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
       * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
       - - What is the new value? -1
          **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
       * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
       -_- What is the new value? 0
          **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
       -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
       * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
       -_- What is the new value? 2
          **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
```

```
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xR, yR) of the (point R)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? -2
           **[The typed number]: -2.0 is a [valid float number!]
1
        - The (Point P): P (-1.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (2.0, 1.0)
        - The (Point R): R (1.0, -2.0)
        *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [vectorA] = vectorQR [-1.0, -3.0]
        -- The [vectorB] = vectorRP [-2.0, 2.0]
        -- The [vectorC] = vectorPQ [3.0, 1.0]
        -- The [sideA of the triangle(PQR)] is: 3.16
        -- The [sideB of the triangle(PQR)] is: 2.83
        -- The [sideC of the triangle(PQR)] is: 3.16
        -- The [terms] of the [Scalar Product(PQ°QR)] is: [-3.0, -3.0]
        -- The [terms] of the [Scalar Product(QR°RP)] is: [2.0, -6.0]
        -- The [terms] of the [Scalar Product(RP°PQ)] is: [-6.0, 2.0]
        -- The [Scalar Product(PQ°QR)] is: -6.00
        -- The [Scalar Product(QR°RP)] is: -4.00
        -- The [Scalar Product(RP°PQ)] is: -4.00
        -- The [Perimeter] of the [triangle(PQR)] is 9.15
        -- The [Height(h1) relative as sideQR] is 2.53
        -- The [Height(h2) relative as sideRP] is 2.83
        -- The [Height(h3) relative as sidePQ] is 2.53
        -- The [Area(A)] of the [triangle(PQR)] is 4.00
       . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
To calculate all the threes Inner angles of the triangle type the option [7] and provide again the [coodinates]:
xP = -1, yP = 0, xQ = 2, yQ = 1, xR = 1, and yR = -2 when requested by runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                       --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
```

```
- To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P. Q. R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 7
            **[The typed number]: 7 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[ TO FIND THE THREES [INNER ANGLES] OF THE [TRIANGLE(PQR)] ] **
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? -1
           **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? 1
            **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xR, yR) of the (point R)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? -2
           **[The typed number]: -2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (-1.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (2.0, 1.0)
```

- The (Point R): R (1.0, -2.0)

[ANSWER]

- The [vectorB]=vectorPR [2.0, -2.0]
- The [vectorC]=vectorPQ [3.0, 1.0]
- The Scalar Product: [b * c] is: 4.00
- The value of the [ANGLE ALPHA] was calculate is: 63.43
- The [vectorA]=vectorQR [-1.0, -3.0]
- The [vectorC]=vectorQP [-3.0, -1.0]
- The Scalar Product: [a * c] is: 6.00
- The value of the [ANGLE BETA] was calculate is: 53.13
- The [vectorA]=vectorRQ [1.0, 3.0]
- The [vectorB]=vectorRP [-2.0, 2.0]
- The Scalar Product: [a * b] is: 4.00
- The value of the [ANGLE GAMA] was calculate is: 63.43
 - -- The triangle is [Isosceles]!
- THE [ADD] OF THE [INNER ANGLES] OF THE [TRIANGLE-PQR] is: 180.00

--[END CALCULUS-OK!]--

... Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! ...

Example2 – Find the measures of the sides: sideA, sideB, and sideC, perimeter(P), height(h1,h2.h3), area(A), Scalar Products: c*a, b*c, a*b, and the inner angles of the Triangle whose vertices are P(-6,0), Q(10,-5), and R(-2, 4).

Solution: To find the sides: sideA, sideB, and sideC as too the perimeter(P), area(A) key in the option: [2] and after ENTER. Wait the runvectors2dim.py program request enter the coodinate of the points: P, Q, and R according viewed below.

[WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM]

[TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE]]

--[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--

- **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
- To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
- To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P, Q, and R] key[2]
- To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S] key[3]
 - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
 - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
 - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
 - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
 - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
 - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
 - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
 - To find the [Vector A] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]

```
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **|TO CALCULATE THE |PERIMETER(P), HEIGHTS(H1,H2,H3), AND AREA(A) OF THE
TRIANGLE-PQR]**
        **[GIVENS THE POINTS: P, Q, AND R IN THE BI-DIMENSIONAL(XY) PLANE]**
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? -6
           **[The typed number]: -6.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 10
           **[The typed number]: 10.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? -5
           **[The typed number]: -5.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xR, yR) of the (point R)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        - - What is the new value? -2
           **[The typed number]: -2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (-6.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (10.0, -5.0)
        - The (Point R): R (-2.0, 4.0)
        *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [vectorA] = vectorQR [-12.0, 9.0]
        -- The [vectorB] = vectorRP [-4.0, -4.0]
        -- The [vectorC] = vectorPQ [16.0, -5.0]
        -- The [sideA of the triangle(PQR)] is: 15.00
        -- The [sideB of the triangle(PQR)] is: 5.66
        -- The [sideC of the triangle(PQR)] is: 16.76
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- To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1

```
-- The [terms] of the [Scalar Product(PQ°QR)] is: [-192.0, -45.0]
        -- The [terms] of the [Scalar Product(QR°RP)] is: [48.0, -36.0]
        -- The [terms] of the [Scalar Product(RP°PQ)] is: [-64.0, 20.0]
        -- The [Scalar Product(PQ°QR)] is: -237.00
        -- The [Scalar Product(QR°RP)] is: 12.00
        -- The [Scalar Product(RP°PQ)] is: -44.00
        -- The [Perimeter] of the [triangle(PQR)] is 37.42
        -- The [Height(h1) relative as sideQR] is 5.60
        -- The [Height(h2) relative as sideRP] is 14.85
        -- The [Height(h3) relative as sidePQ] is 5.01
       -- The [Area(A)] of the [triangle(PQR)] is 42.00
   . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
To calculate all the threes Inner angles of the triangle type the option [7] when requested by
runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 7
           **[The typed number]: 7 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[ TO FIND THE THREES [INNER ANGLES] OF THE [TRIANGLE(PQR)] ]**
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? -6
           **[The typed number]: -6.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
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- - What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 10
           **[The typed number]: 10.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? -5
           **[The typed number]: -5.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xR, yR) of the (point R)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? -2
           **[The typed number]: -2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (-6.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (10.0, -5.0)
        - The (Point R): R (-2.0, 4.0)
        *[ANSWER]*
        - The [vectorB]=vectorPR [4.0, 4.0]
        - The [vectorC]=vectorPQ [16.0, -5.0]
        - The Scalar Product: [b * c] is: 44.00
        - The value of the [ANGLE ALPHA] was calculate is: 62.35
        - The [vectorA]=vectorQR [-12.0, 9.0]
        - The [vectorC]=vectorQP [-16.0, 5.0]
        - The Scalar Product: [a * c] is: 237.00
        - The value of the [ANGLE BETA] was calculate is: 19.52
        - The [vectorA]=vectorRQ [12.0, -9.0]
        - The [vectorB]=vectorRP [-4.0, -4.0]
        - The Scalar Product: [a * b] is: -12.00
        - The value of the [ANGLE GAMA] was calculate is: 98.13
                -- The triangle is [Scalene]!
        - THE [ADD] OF THE [INNER ANGLES] OF THE [TRIANGLE-PQR] is: 180.00
                --[END CALCULUS-OK!]--
                ... Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! ...
```

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Example 3 – Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors a = i - 3i and b = -4i + i.
Solution: Use the option: [5] and enter the [components]: a1 = 1, a2 = -3, b1 = -4, and b2 = 1 when requested
by runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [Vector A] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 5
           **[The typed number]: 5 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[TO CALCULATE THE [VALUE] OF THE [COSSINE THETA] BETWEEN [TWO VECTORS]
GIVEN: A AND B]**
        - Attribute the [Components] of the [1° vectorA]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? -3
           **[The typed number]: -3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Provide the [Components] of the [2° vectorB]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? -4
           **[The typed number]: -4.0 is a [valid float number!]
1
```

Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!- What is the new value? 1

]

**[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]

```
-- The [vectorA]: vectorA [1.0, -3.0]
       -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [-4.0, 1.0]
       *[ANSWER]*
        - The [VectorA*B]: [-4.0, -3.0]
        - The [length] of a |vectorA|: 3.16
        - The [length] of a |vectorB|: 4.12
       - The [Scalar Product] of the [VectorA*B] is: -7.00
- The value of the [COSINE THETA IN RADIANS] calculated is: -0.54
       . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
Example 4 – Find the [distance] between the points: P(3,-5), and Q(2,8).
Solution: Use the option: [6] and after provide the coordinates of the points when requested by
runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                               --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P. Q. R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [Vector A] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 6
           **[The typed number]: 6 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[TO GET THE [DISTANCE(D)] BETWEEN ANY [TWO POINTS] GIVEN P AND Q]**
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
```

```
* Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? -5
           **[The typed number]: -5.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? 8
           **[The typed number]: 8.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (3.0, -5.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (2.0, 8.0)
       *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [vectorPQ]: vectorPQ [-1.0, 13.0]
n
        -- The [Quadratic Components] of the [vectorPQ]: VectorQUAD [1.0, 169.0]
n
        -- The [Distance(D)] geted between Two (Points) P and Q] is: 13.04
   . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
Example5 – Find the Area(A) and Height(h) of the parallelogram whose vertices are the points: P(-1,2),
Q(2,0), R(7,1), and S(4,3).
Solution: Use the option: [3] and after provide the [coordinates] of the points when requested by
runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                               --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
```

[§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!

- To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]

[°>°] What is the new value? 3

and coeffic2] key [12]

**[The typed number]: 3 is a [valid integer number!]

- To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]

- To find the [Vector A] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]

- To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1

```
]
        **[TO GET THE [AREA(S) AND HEIGHT(H) OF THE [PARALLELOGRAM(PQRS)] GIVEN ]**
        **[THE POINTS: P, Q, R AND S IN THE BI-DIMENSIONAL(XY) PLANE]**
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? -1
           **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xR, yR) of the (point R)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 7
           **[The typed number]: 7.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xS, yS) of the (point S)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (-1.0, 2.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (2.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point R): R (7.0, 1.0)
        - The (Point S): S (4.0, 3.0)
        *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [vectorPQ]:vectorPQ [3.0, -2.0]
        -- The [vectorPS]:vectorPS [5.0, 1.0]
```

-- The [sideA] relative as [vector|PQ|]: 3.61

```
-- The [sideB] relative as [vector|PS]]: 5.10
        -- The [Perimeter(P)] is: 17.41
        -- The [terms] of the Scalar Product(vectorPS°PQ)] is: [15.0, -2.0]
        -- The [Scalar Product(PQ°PS)] is: 13.0
        -- The [Height(h)] relative as [sideA]=[vectorPQ] is: 3.61
        -- The [Area(S)] of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)]: 13.00
    . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
Example6 – Find the addition and subtraction of the vectors a = -11i + 4j and b = 3i - j.
Solution: Use the option: [9] and enter the [components]: a1 = -11, a2 = 4, b1 = 3, and b2 = -1 when
requested by runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                       --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 9
           **[The typed number]: 9 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[TO FIND THE [ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION] OF [TWO VECTORS: A and B] IN THE BI-
DIMENSIONAL(XY) PLANE]**
        - Attribute the [Components] of the [1° vectorA]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? -11
           **[The typed number]: -11.0 is a [valid float number!]
1
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Provide the [Components] of the [2° vectorB]!
```

```
- Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        - - What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        - - What is the new value? -1
           **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA [-11.0, 4.0]
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [3.0, -1.0]
        *[ANSWER]*
        - The [Addition]: vector[a+b]: [-8.0, 3.0]
        - The [Subtraction]: vector[a-b]: [-14.0, 5.0]
            . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
Example 7 – Find the angle between the vectors a = -3i + 5 and b = 7i - 2j.
Solution: Use the option: [4] and enter the [components]: a1 = -3, a2 = 5, b1 = 7, and b2 = -2 when requested
by runvectors2dim.py program.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[WILL FIND THE [VALUE] OF THE [THETA ANGLE] BETWEEN [TWO VECTORS] GIVEN: A AND
B]**
```

- Attribute the [Components] of the [1° vectorA]!

```
- Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        - - What is the new value? -3
           **[The typed number]: -3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 5
           **[The typed number]: 5.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Provide the [Components] of the [2° vectorB]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 7
           **[The typed number]: 7.0 is a [valid float number!]
1
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        - - What is the new value? -2
           **[The typed number]: -2.0 is a [valid float number!]
1
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA [-3.0, 5.0]
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [7.0, -2.0]
        *[ANSWER]*
        - The [terms] of the [VectorA*B] is: [-21.0, -10.0]
        - The [length] of a |vectorA|: 5.83
        - The [length] of a |vectorB|: 7.28
        - The [Scalar Product] is: -31.00
        - The value of the [THETA ANGLE IN DEGREES] was calculate is: 136.91
```

```
. . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
```

Example 8 – The three displacement vectors A, B, and C are specified by their magnitudes A = 10, B = 7, and C = 8, respectively, and by their respective direction angles with the horizontal direction θ = 35°, β = -110°, and φ = 30°. The physical units of the magnitudes are centimeters. Find the Resultant(|R) Vector.

Solution: Use the option: [10] and enter the datas problem when requested by runvectors2dim.py program.

```
**[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**

**[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**

--[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
```

- **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
- To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
- To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P, Q, and R] key[2]
- To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S] key[3]
 - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
 - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
 - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]

```
- To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 10
           **[The typed number]: 10 is a [valid integer number!]
        **[TO GET THE VALUE OF THE RESULTANT(|R) VECTOR]**
        + How much [Vectors] will necessary to get the [Resultant(|R) Vector]?
        [°>°] What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3 is a [valid integer number!]
        **[Warning]**
        - All the [Vectorials Components] will can be [positive] or [negative] or Zero!
        + What are the arguments: [angle] and [radius] of the( 1 )[vector]?
        - Enter with the [new value] of the [angle] in degree?
        -_- What is the new value? 35
           **[The typed number]: 35.0 is a [valid float number!]
        - Provide the [new value] of the [radius] of vector?
        - - What is the new value? 10
           **[The typed number]: 10.0 is a [valid float number!]
                        _-_ . . .[Running]. . . _-_
        * [answer] *
        - The component of the 1 vector: Vx(1) = 8.19
        - The component of the 1 vector: Vy(1) = 5.74
        + What are the arguments: [angle] and [radius] of the(2)[vector]?
        - Enter with the [new value] of the [angle] in degree?
        -_- What is the new value? 110
           **[The typed number]: 110.0 is a [valid float number!]
        - Provide the [new value] of the [radius] of vector?
        -_- What is the new value? 7
           **[The typed number]: 7.0 is a [valid float number!]
                        _-_ . . . [Running]. . . _-_
        * [answer] *
        - The component of the 2 vector: Vx(2) = -2.39
        - The component of the 2 vector: Vy(2) = 6.58
```

- To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]

]

]

]

1

]

]

```
+ What are the arguments: [angle] and [radius] of the(3)[vector]?
       - Enter with the [new value] of the [angle] in degree?
       -_- What is the new value? 30
           **[The typed number]: 30.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
       - Provide the [new value] of the [radius] of vector?
       -_- What is the new value? 8
           **[The typed number]: 8.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
                       _-_ . . .[Running]. . . _-_
       * [answer] *
       - The component of the 3 vector: Vx(3) = 6.93
       - The component of the 3 vector: Vy(3) = 4.00
       + The sum of all the components of x axis: Rx = 12.73
       + The sum of all the components of y axis: Ry = 16.31
       + The resultant vector: [Resultant(R) Vector] = 20.69
       + The theta angle [theta_degrees] = 52.04
       **[End Processing of the [ RESULTANTVECTOR.PY ALGORITHM ]--Ok! ]**
       . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
Example 9 – Givens the vectors: a = 2i + 3i and b = 5i - i find the [vectors and modules]: a + b, a - b, a + b,
|a - b|, and 2a - 3b.
Solution - Begin the runtoolsvectors.py program and key the option[12] and wait the display present
instructions to select the options: [1] or [2]. Follow type the option[1] and provide the [components]; a1 = 2,
a2 = 3, b1 =5, and b2 = -1. Following the program will wait the user enter the [coefficients]. Do (1°)
[coefficient] = 1 and (2^{\circ})[coefficient] = 1 and key ENTER to process.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
               **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                               --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
```

- **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
- To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
- To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P, Q, and R1 kev[2]
- To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S] key[3]
 - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
 - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
 - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]

```
- To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 12
           **[The typed number]: 12 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[ GIVENS [TWO VECTORS: A AND B] MULTIPLYED BY THE [SCALARS]: [COEFFIC1] AND
[COEFFIC2] OR ]**
        **[ GIVENS [THE POINTS: P, Q, AND R] FIND [TWO VECTORS]: VECTOR(A)=VECTOR(PQ) AND
VECTOR(B)=VECTOR(PR) ]**
        **[ AND MULTIPLY BY THE [SCALARS]: [COEFFIC1] AND [COEFFIC2] AND TOO GET THE
[ADDITION] AND [SUBTRACTION] ]**
        - To enter the [Components] of the [vectors] type [1].
        - To introduce the [Coordinates] of the [points] type [2].
        [°>°] What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1 is a [valid integer number!]
]
       - Provide the [Components] of the [vectors]: vectorA and vectorB.
      - Attribute the [Components] of the [1° vectorA]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        - - What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
       - Provide the [Components] of the [2° vectorB]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        - - What is the new value? 5
           **[The typed number]: 5.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? -1
           **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA [2.0, 3.0]
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [5.0, -1.0]
        - Enter with new [value] to the (1°)[coefficient]? 1
        - Give the new [value] to the (2°)[coefficient]? 1
```

- To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]

[ANSWER]

- + The [product]: [vectorA]*[scalar(coeffic1)]=vectorAcoeffic1 [2.0, 3.0]
- + The [product]: [vectorB]*[scalar(coeffic2)]=vectorBcoeffic2 [5.0, -1.0]
- -- The [Addition]=[vectorA(coeffic1)+vectorB(coeffic2)] [7.0, 2.0]
- -- The [Subtraction]=[vectorA(coeffic1)-vectorB(coeffic2)] [-3.0, 4.0]
- -- The [length] of the [vectorAddition] is: 7.28
- -- The [length] of the |vectorSubtraction| is: 5.00

```
... Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! ...
```

After the processing previous the [vectors and modules]: a + b, a - b, |a + b|, |a - b| already was find.

Now to get the vector: 2a - 3b and module: |2a -3b|, run the runtoolsvectors.py program again and key the option[12] and wait the display present instructions to select the options: [1] or [2]. Follow type the option[1] and provide again the [components]; a1 = 2, a2 = 3, b1 = 5, and b2 = -1. Following the program will wait the user enter the [coefficients]. Do (1°)[coefficient] = 2 and (2°)[coefficient] = -3 and key ENTER to process.

```
**[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**

**[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**

--[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
```

- **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
- To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
- To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P, Q, and R] key[2]
- To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S] key[3]
 - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
 - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
 - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
 - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
 - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
 - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
 - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
 - To find the [Vector A] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
- To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1 and coeffic2] key [12]
 - [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!

```
[°>°] What is the new value? 12

**[The typed number]: 12 is a [valid integer number!]
]
```

- **[GIVENS [TWO VECTORS: A AND B] MULTIPLYED BY THE [SCALARS]: [COEFFIC1] AND [COEFFIC2] OR]**
- **[GIVENS [THE POINTS: P, Q, AND R] FIND [TWO VECTORS]: VECTOR(A)=VECTOR(PQ) AND VECTOR(B)=VECTOR(PR)]**
- **[AND MULTIPLY BY THE [SCALARS]: [COEFFIC1] AND [COEFFIC2] AND TOO GET THE [ADDITION] AND [SUBTRACTION]]**
 - To enter the [Components] of the [vectors] type [1].
 - To introduce the [Coordinates] of the [points] type [2].

```
[°>°] What is the new value? 1
            **[The typed number]: 1 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        - Provide the [Components] of the [vectors]: vectorA and vectorB.
        - Attribute the [Components] of the [1° vectorA]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        -_- What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Provide the [Components] of the [2° vectorB]!
        - Enter the 1° [Component(x)]!
        - - What is the new value? 5
           **[The typed number]: 5.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - Introduce the 2° [Component(y)]!
        - - What is the new value? -1
           **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA [2.0, 3.0]
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [5.0, -1.0]
        - Enter with new [value] to the (1°)[coefficient]? 2
        - Give the new [value] to the (2°)[coefficient]? -3
        *[ANSWER]*
        + The [product]: [vectorA]*[scalar(coeffic1)]=vectorAcoeffic1 [4.0, 6.0]
        + The [product]: [vectorB]*[scalar(coeffic2)]=vectorBcoeffic2 [-15.0, 3.0]
        -- The [Addition]=[vectorA(coeffic1)+vectorB(coeffic2)] [-11.0, 9.0]
        -- The [Subtraction]=[vectorA(coeffic1)-vectorB(coeffic2)] [19.0, 3.0]
        -- The [length] of the |vectorAddition| is: 14.21
        -- The [length] of the |vectorSubtraction| is: 19.24
                ... Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! ...
```

Example 10 – Givens the points: P(2, 0), Q(0, 3), and R(3, 4) find the [vectors and modules]: a + b, a - b, |a + b|, and |a - b|.

Solution – Begin the runtoolsvectors.py program and key the option[12] and wait the display present instructions to select the options: [1] or [2]. Follow type the option[2] and provide the [coordinates]; xP = 2, yP = 0, xQ = 0, yQ = 3, xR = 3 and yR = 4. Following the program will wait the user enter the [coefficients]. Do (1°)[coefficient] = 1 and (2°)[coefficient] = 1 and key ENTER to process.

[WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM] **[TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE]]** --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--

```
**[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 12
           **[The typed number]: 12 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[ GIVENS [TWO VECTORS: A AND B] MULTIPLYED BY THE [SCALARS]: [COEFFIC1] AND
[COEFFIC2] OR ]**
        **[ GIVENS [THE POINTS: P, Q, AND R] FIND [TWO VECTORS]: VECTOR(A)=VECTOR(PQ) AND
VECTOR(B)=VECTOR(PR) ]**
        **[ AND MULTIPLY BY THE [SCALARS]: [COEFFIC1] AND [COEFFIC2] AND TOO GET THE
[ADDITION] AND [SUBTRACTION] ]**
        - To enter the [Components] of the [vectors] type [1].
        - To introduce the [Coordinates] of the [points] type [2].
        [°>°] What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2 is a [valid integer number!]
]
       - Give the [Coordinates] of the [givens points: P and Q].
       -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
```

* Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].

```
- - What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (2.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point Q): Q (0.0, 3.0)
        *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA=vectorPQ [-2.0, 3.0]
        -- The [lenght] of the vectorA=|vectorA|: 3.61
- Enter the [Coordinates] of the [givens points: P and R].
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        - - What is the new value? 0
           **[The typed number]: 0.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Provide the [coordinates]: (xR, yR) of the (point R)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 3
           **[The typed number]: 3.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? 4
           **[The typed number]: 4.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        - The (Point P): P (2.0, 0.0)
        - The (Point R): R (3.0, 4.0)
        *[ANSWER]*
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB=vectorPR [1.0, 4.0]
        -- The [lenght] of the vectorB=|vectorB|: 4.12
        -- The [vectorA]: vectorA [-2.0, 3.0]
        -- The [vectorB]: vectorB [1.0, 4.0]
        - Enter with new [value] to the (1°)[coefficient]? 1
        - Give the new [value] to the (2°)[coefficient]? 1
        *[ANSWER]*
        + The [product]: [vectorA]*[scalar(coeffic1)]=vectorAcoeffic1 [-2.0, 3.0]
        + The [product]: [vectorB]*[scalar(coeffic2)]=vectorBcoeffic2 [1.0, 4.0]
        -- The [Addition]=[vectorA(coeffic1)+vectorB(coeffic2)] [-1.0, 7.0]
        -- The [Subtraction]=[vectorA(coeffic1)-vectorB(coeffic2)] [-3.0, -1.0]
```

```
-- The [length] of the |vectorAddition| is: 7.07
        -- The [length] of the |vectorSubtraction| is: 3.16
  . . . Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! . . .
Example 11 – Givens the points: P(1, -1), Q(2, 5) find the [MidPoint]:
Solution – Begin the runtoolsvectors.py program and key the option[8] and provide the [coordinates]; xP = 1,
yP = -1, xQ = 2, yQ = 5.
                **[ WELCOME IN USING THE [RUNVECTORS2DIM.PY] PROGRAM ]**
                **[ TO [SOLVE] VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF [VECTORS] in the [PLANE] ]**
                                         --[Version: 1.0 -- Stable]--
        **[INSTRUCTIONS OF USE]**
        - To find the [Scalar Product: a * b] between [two vectors] key [1]
        - To calculate the [Perimeter(P)], [Height(h), and [Area(A)] of the TrianglePQR givens the [points: P,
Q, and R] key[2]
        - To get the [Area(S) and Height(h) of the [Parallelogram(PQRS)] given the [points: P, Q, R, and S]
key[3]
        - To find the [angle] between [two vectors] in plane key[4]
        - To calculate the [value] of the [CossineTheta] between [two vectors] a and b key [5]
        - To get the [Distance] between [two points] given P and Q key [6]
        - To find the three [Inner Angles] of the [Triangle] of three points given: P, Q, R key [7]
        - To calculate the [midPoint M(xM,yM)] between the points: P and Q key [8]
        - To get the [Addition and Subtraction] of [Two Vectors: a and b] key [9]
        - To calculate the [Resultant(|R) Vector] key [10]
        - To find the [VectorA] and [lenght] of givens Points: P, AND Q key [11]
        - To find the [Addition] and [Subraction] between [Two Vectors] A and B multiplyed by scalars[coeffic1
and coeffic2] key [12]
        [§] Select an previous [option] that will used--Ok!
        [°>°] What is the new value? 8
           **[The typed number]: 8 is a [valid integer number!]
]
        **[ WILL DETERMINE THE [MIDPOINT(M)] BETWEEN THE (POINTS): P AND Q GIVEN]**
        -- Enter the [coordinates]: (xP, yP) of the (point P)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 1
           **[The typed number]: 1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        * Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].
        -_- What is the new value? -1
           **[The typed number]: -1.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
        -- Introduce the [coordinates]: (xQ, yQ) of the (point Q)?
        * Introduce the 1° [Coordinate(x)].
        -_- What is the new value? 2
           **[The typed number]: 2.0 is a [valid float number!]
]
```

```
* Enter with the 2° [Coordinate(y)].

-_- What is the new value? 5

**[The typed number]: 5.0 is a [valid float number!]

- The (Point P): P (1.0, -1.0)

- The (Point Q): Q (2.0, 5.0)

*[ANSWER]*

-- The [(MidPoint)]: M (1.5, 2.0)

... Key [ENTER] to exit -- Ok! ...
```

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