

Class Discussion

Unit 6 Topic 3 Part 1 Planar Vectors

Objective: Understand vectors, its definitions and forms

Define: vector

A mathematical object that has both **magnitude** and **direction**.

Ex1: Given $P(2,5)$ and $Q(4,-1)$

(1) define vector \overrightarrow{PQ} and graph the vector on the x-y coordinates

(2) write the component form of \overrightarrow{PQ}

Ex2: Let $\vec{a} = \langle -1, 2 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 3, 1 \rangle$, graph $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$

Ex3: Let $\vec{i} = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$, $\vec{j} = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 3, -2 \rangle$, if $\vec{w} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$, find x and y

Ex4: Find x and y if $\vec{u} = \langle -1, 2 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 1 \rangle$, $\vec{w} = \langle 2, -5 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = x\vec{u} + y\vec{v}$

Ex5: continue from Ex3...Find x_1 and y_1 if $\vec{w} = x_1\vec{i}_1 + y_1\vec{j}_1$ where \vec{i}_1 and \vec{j}_1 are the images of transformation of \vec{i} and \vec{j} after they rotate CCW 30° about the origin?