

VD 6.3.1

In a plane, vectors \vec{u} , \vec{v} , \vec{a} and \vec{b} are given. The definition of vector \vec{w} is also defined by vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} . Now Let $\vec{w} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b}$, where x and y are real numbers. (1) Find the component form of \vec{w} . (2) Find the exact value of x and y.

\vec{u}	\vec{v}	\vec{a}	\vec{b}	\vec{w}	$\langle w_1, w_2 \rangle$	x	y
$\langle 3, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 4 \rangle$	$\langle -1, -2 \rangle$	$\langle 3, 0 \rangle$	$-4\vec{u} + 3\vec{v}$	$\langle -6, 8 \rangle$	-4	$-\frac{10}{3}$
$\langle -3, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 0, -2 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, -3 \rangle$	$2\vec{u} - \vec{v}$	$\langle -6, 6 \rangle$	$-\frac{6}{7}$	$-\frac{18}{7}$
$\langle -2, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 3 \rangle$	$\langle -1, -3 \rangle$	$\langle 3, -1 \rangle$	$3\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$	$\langle -4, 9 \rangle$	$-\frac{23}{10}$	$-\frac{21}{10}$
$\langle 4, -1 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 3 \rangle$	$\langle -1, 3 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 0 \rangle$	$-\vec{u} + \vec{v}$	$\langle -4, 4 \rangle$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$
$\langle 0, 3 \rangle$	$\langle -3, -2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 3 \rangle$	$\langle -1, 4 \rangle$	$2\vec{u} - 3\vec{v}$	$\langle 9, 12 \rangle$	$\frac{48}{11}$	$-\frac{3}{11}$
$\langle 2, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 2, -3 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle -3, 2 \rangle$	$\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$	$\langle 6, -5 \rangle$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-2
$\langle -2, -2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, -3 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 3, 1 \rangle$	$\vec{u} + \vec{v}$	$\langle 0, -5 \rangle$	-5	0