$$\overrightarrow{B}(-2,3)$$
 $\overrightarrow{A}(2,-1)$

$$b)|A| = \sqrt{2^2+1^2}$$

$$-2.236067977$$
 ~ 2.24

$$\theta = -tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\approx -26.57^{\circ}$$

$$|c|B| = \sqrt{2^{2}+3^{2}}$$

$$= 3.605551275$$

$$\approx 3.61$$

$$0 = 180 - \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{2})$$

$$= 123.6900675^{\circ}$$

$$\approx 123.69^{\circ}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}||\vec{B}||\cos\theta$$

= 2.24x3.61 ws (123.69°+26.57°)
= -7

$$|d|_{A \times B} = |A|_{B}|_{sin0} \hat{k}$$

$$= 2.24 \times 3.61 sin(123.64 \times 26.57)\hat{k}$$

$$= 4\hat{k}$$

$$= -0.41 - 0.6j$$

$$= -0.41 - 0.6j$$

$$= -0.9 - 0.9 - 0.0$$

$$= 0.8i - 0.27j$$

$$- U \omega^{5}(270-135-30)$$

b)
$$\hat{k} \times \sqrt{-7} = |\hat{k}| |\vec{y}| \sin 40^{\circ} < (120^{\circ} + 96^{\circ})$$

= $\sqrt{2}[0^{\circ}]$

KxV direction is given by rotating Tby 90° anti-clockwise.

2b)
$$\hat{k} \times (k \angle 0) = |\hat{k}| |\vec{J}| \sin 90^{\circ} \angle (\theta + \frac{70}{2})$$

= $V \angle (\theta + \frac{70}{2})$

Ex(UCD) direction is given by rotating Tby \$\frac{\pi}{2} (a00) anticlockwise.

$$\frac{1}{-k} \times (k = 0) = |\frac{1}{k}| |\frac{1}{\sqrt{|\sin 90^{\circ} \angle (\delta - \frac{\pi}{2})}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

-K×(VZO) direction is given by rotating is by $\frac{\pi}{2}(90^{\circ})$ clockwise.

$$\vec{A} = 2 \cos 2(0^{\circ} j + 2 \sin 210^{\circ} j)$$

$$= -\sqrt{3} i - j$$

$$\vec{B} = 2.5 \cos (-80^{\circ}) j + 2.5 \sin (-80^{\circ}) j$$

$$= 0.434 j - 2.46 j$$

$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = -\sqrt{3} i + 0.434 j - j - 2.46 j$$

$$= -1.30 j - 3.46 j$$

$$\vec{A} - \vec{B} = -\sqrt{3} i - 0.434 j - j + 2.46 j$$

$$= -2.17 j + 1.46 j$$

6)
$$A - B = |A^{7}| |B^{7}| |\omega s0$$

= $2 \times 2.5 \cos(350 - 210 - 80)$

$$=2 \times 2.500 \times 1.000 \times 1000 \times$$

3c)
$$0.5\hat{c} \times \hat{A} = 0.5 \times 2 \angle (210^{\circ} + 90^{\circ})$$

= $1 \angle 300^{\circ}$
- $0.5\hat{c} \times \hat{B} = 0.5 \times 2 \angle (-80^{\circ} - 90^{\circ})$
= $1 \angle -170^{\circ}$

4a) -
$$(A\angle O) = A\angle (O + 180^{\circ})$$

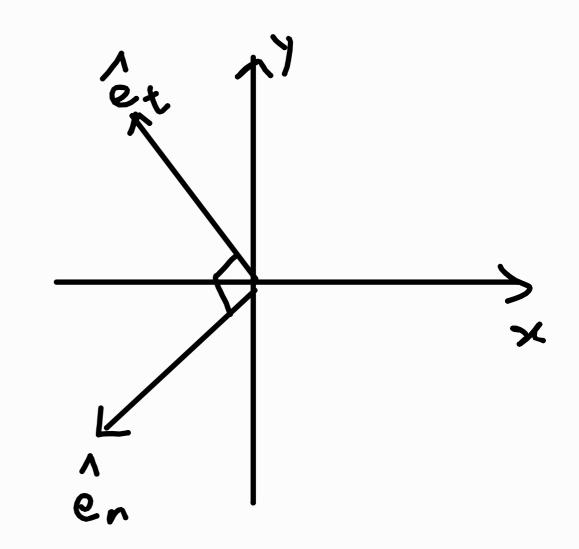
b) Since \overrightarrow{A} is parallel to \overrightarrow{B} ,
 $(A\angle O) \times (B\angle O) = |\overrightarrow{A}| |\overrightarrow{B}| \sin O^{\circ}$
 $= O$
c) $(A\angle O) (B\angle O) = |\overrightarrow{A}| |\overrightarrow{B}| \cos O^{\circ}$
 $= AB$

(1) The expression is correct as
$$B < (0 + \pi) = -B < 0$$

$$\therefore A < 0 + B < (0 + \pi) = A < 0 - B < 0$$

$$= (A - B) < 0$$

5)
$$e_{t} = -0.6$$
;



$$A \cdot \hat{e}_{t} = (-312\hat{i} + 72\hat{j}) \cdot (-0.6\hat{i} + 0.8\hat{j})$$

$$= -312 \times -0.6 + 72 \times 0.8$$

$$= 244.8$$

$$A \cdot \hat{e}_{n} = (-312\hat{i} + 72\hat{j}) \cdot (-0.6\hat{i} - 0.8\hat{j})$$

= $-312 \times -0.6 + 72 \times -0.8$
= 206.4