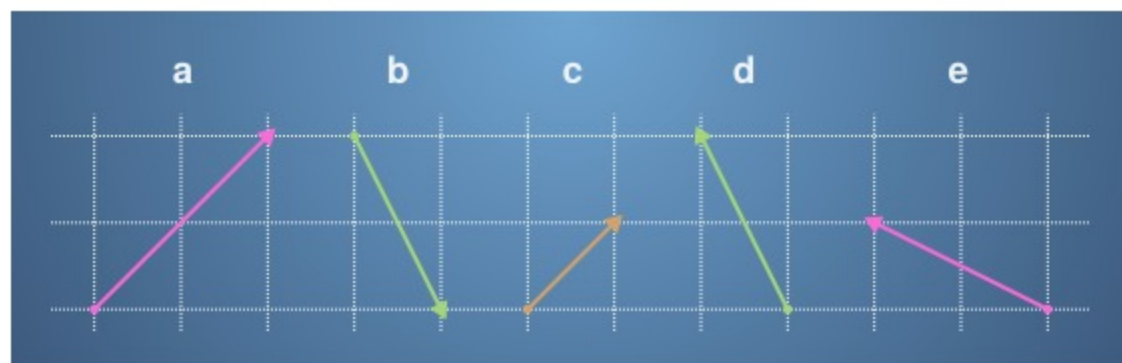




1. This quiz will be to familiarise yourself with vectors and some basic vector operations.

For the following questions, the vectors **a**, **b**, **c**, **d** and **e** refer to those in this diagram:



What is the numerical representation of the vector **a**?

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

You can get the numerical representation by following the arrow along the grid.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$



2. Which vector corresponds to $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$?

☐ Vector **a**

☐ Vector **b**

☐ Vector **c**

☒ Vector **d**

Correct

You can get the numerical representation by following the arrow along the grid.



3. What vector is $2\mathbf{c}$?

Please select all correct answers.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Un-selected is correct

☒ **a**

Correct

Multiplying by a positive scalar is like stretching out a vector in the same direction.

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

A scalar multiple of a vector can be calculated by multiplying each component.

☐ **e**

Un-selected is correct



4. What vector is $-\mathbf{b}$?

Please select all correct answers.

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

A scalar multiple of a vector can be calculated by multiplying each component.

☒ **d**

Correct

Multiplying by a negative changes the direction of the vector.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Un-selected is correct

☐ **e**

Un-selected is correct



5. What is the vector $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$?

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

You add vectors entry by entry.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$



6. What is the vector $\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{b}$?

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

Remember that vectors add by attaching the end of one to the start of the other.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$