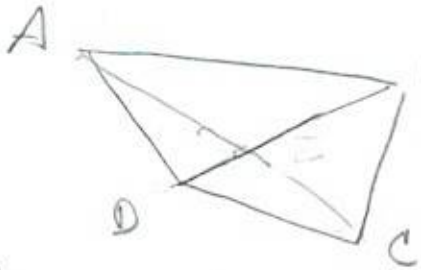


203 § 12.2 #s 4, 5, 15, 17, 19, 23, 51

(4)



Write each combo as a single vector.

(a)  $\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}$

(b)  $\vec{AD} + \vec{DB} = \vec{AB}$

(c)  $\vec{DB} - \vec{AB} = \vec{DA}$

(d)  $\vec{DC} + \vec{CA} + \vec{AB} = \vec{DB}$

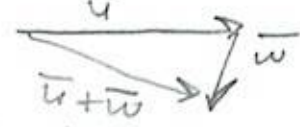
(5) Copy the vectors & use them to show the following compose



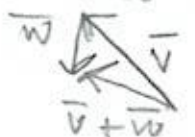
(a)  $u + v$



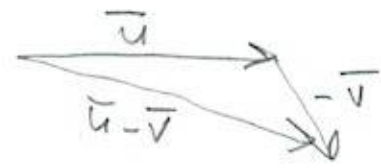
(b)  $u + w$



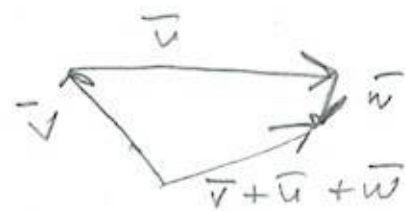
(c)  $v + w$



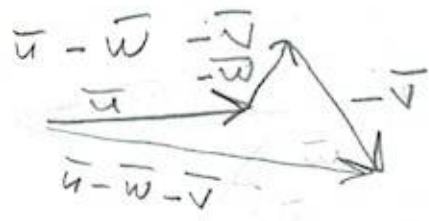
(d)  $u - v$



(e)  $v + u + w$



(f)



203 §12.2 #5 15, 17, 19, 23, 51

#5  
15-18

Find the sum of illustrate geometrically

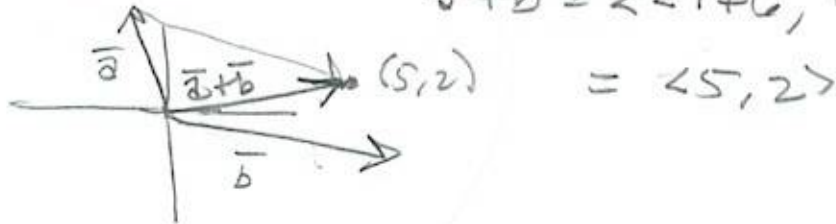
(15)

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b}, 4\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}, \|\vec{a}\|, \|\vec{a} - \vec{b}\|$$

$$\vec{a} = \langle -1, 4 \rangle, \vec{b} = \langle 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

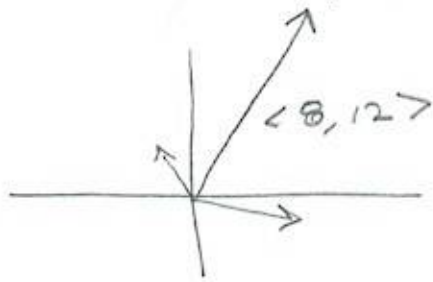
$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \langle -1+6, 4-2 \rangle$$



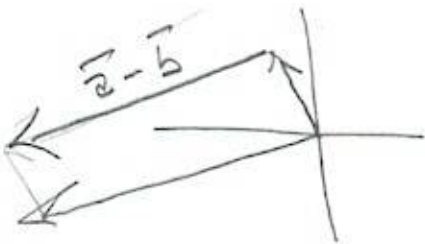
$$4\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} = 4\langle -1, 4 \rangle + 2\langle 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -4, 16 \rangle + \langle 12, -4 \rangle = \langle 8, 12 \rangle$$

$$= 4\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}$$



$$\|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{17} = \|\vec{a}\|$$



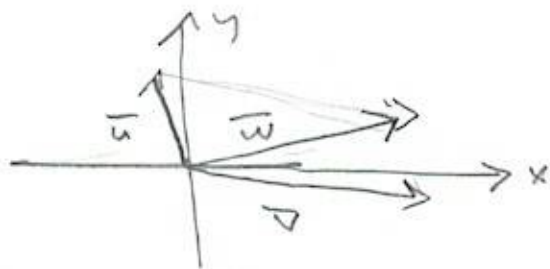
$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{a} - \vec{b}\| &= \|\langle -1-6, 4-(-2) \rangle\| \\ &= \|\langle -7, 6 \rangle\| \\ &= \sqrt{49+36} = \sqrt{85} \end{aligned}$$

$5\sqrt{\frac{85}{17}}$

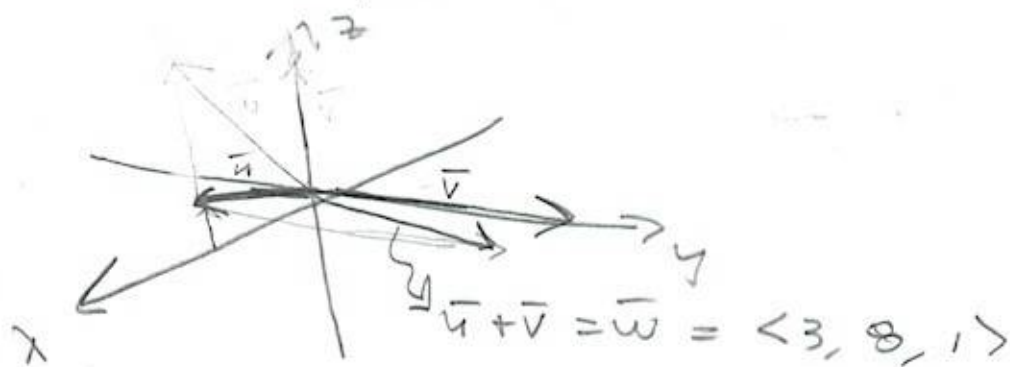
203 §12.2 ~~4~~ 5 <sup>15,</sup> 17, 19, 23, 51

(15) Find the sum and illustrate geometrically.

$$\langle -1, 4 \rangle + \langle 6, -2 \rangle = \langle 5, 2 \rangle = \bar{u} + \bar{v} = \bar{w}$$



(17)  $\langle 3, 0, 1 \rangle + \langle 0, 8, 0 \rangle = \bar{u} + \bar{v} = \bar{w}$   
 $= \langle 3, 8, 1 \rangle$



(23) Find unit vector in same direction

as  $\langle 6, -2 \rangle = \bar{u}$

$$\|\bar{u}\| = \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

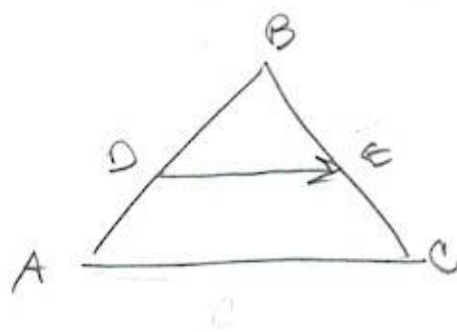
$$\Rightarrow \bar{v} = \frac{1}{\|\bar{u}\|} \bar{u} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{10}} \langle 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2 \cdot 10} \langle 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}, -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \right\rangle$$

203 S12.2 #51

(51) Prove the line joining the midpoints of 2 sides of a triangle is parallel to the 3<sup>rd</sup> side &  $\frac{1}{2}$  its length.



$$\vec{u} = \vec{AB} \Rightarrow \vec{DB} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{BC} \Rightarrow \vec{BE} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{u} + \vec{v} \Rightarrow$$

$\frac{1}{2} \vec{AC} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{u} + \vec{v}) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  the length & parallel to AC.