

Round each part in the *answer* to the nearest tenth, unless otherwise indicated.

**Section 8.2 Formulas:**

- A vector's components,  $\langle a, b \rangle$ , are defined by  $a = |\mathbf{V}| \cos \theta$  and  $b = |\mathbf{V}| \sin \theta$ .
- A vector's **direction angle**,  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ , is defined by first finding  $\hat{\theta}$ , using either  $\cos \hat{\theta} = \frac{|a|}{|\mathbf{V}|}$  or  $\sin \hat{\theta} = \frac{|b|}{|\mathbf{V}|}$ . To find  $\theta$ , either add or subtract  $\hat{\theta}$  with  $180^\circ$  or  $360^\circ$ , depending in which quadrant  $\mathbf{V}$  lies.
- The angle measure,  $\alpha$ , between the two vectors,  $\mathbf{V}$  and  $\mathbf{W}$ :  $\cos \alpha = \frac{\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{W}}{|\mathbf{V}| |\mathbf{W}|}$ ;  $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$ .

**Section 8.1:**

Given two vectors  $\mathbf{U} = \langle -12, -\frac{9}{4} \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{V} = \langle \frac{3}{5}, -6 \rangle$ , find the following

1.  $\mathbf{B} = 4\mathbf{U} - 10\mathbf{V}$

$$\mathbf{B} = 4 \cdot \langle -12, -\frac{9}{4} \rangle + -10 \cdot \langle \frac{3}{5}, -6 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \langle -48, -9 \rangle + \langle -6, 60 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \langle -54, 51 \rangle$$

2.  $\mathbf{D} = \frac{8}{3}\mathbf{U} + \frac{10}{3}\mathbf{V}$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \langle -12, -\frac{9}{4} \rangle + \frac{10}{3} \langle \frac{3}{5}, -6 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \langle -32, -6 \rangle + \langle 2, -20 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \langle -30, -26 \rangle$$

Given two vectors  $\mathbf{G} = -2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{H} = 3\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j}$ , find the following. Write each answer in  $\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}$  form.

3.  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{G} - \mathbf{H}$

$$\mathbf{X} = (-2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}) - (3\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j})$$

$$\mathbf{X} = -2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = -5\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j}$$

4.  $\mathbf{Z} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{G} + \frac{5}{3}\mathbf{H}$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \frac{3}{2}(-2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}) + \frac{5}{3}(3\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j})$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = -3\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = 2\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$$