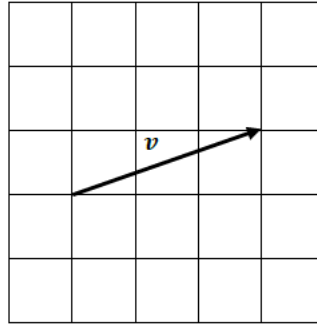
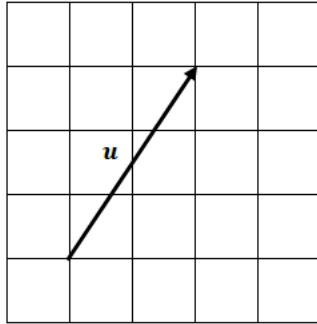


## Ex 16 Vectors

1. The diagram below show 2 directed line segments  $u$  and  $v$ .



Draw the resultant of a)  $3u + v$  b)  $2u + 2v$

2. Vector  $a = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and vector  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

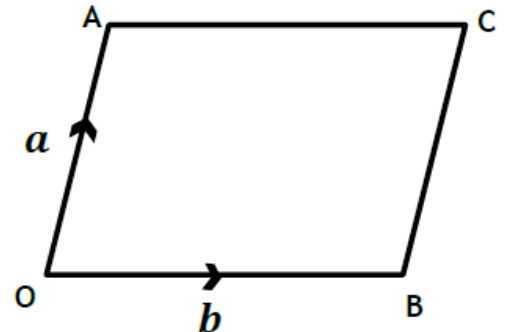
Calculate  $|2a + 3b|$ .

3. In the diagram OACB is a parallelogram

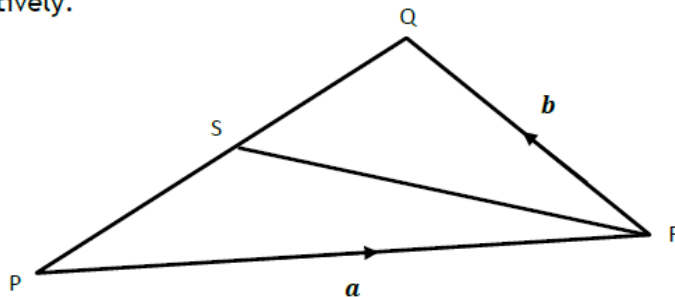
$$\vec{OA} = a \text{ and } \vec{OB} = b$$

In terms of  $a$  and  $b$  find

- (i)  $\vec{OC}$  (ii)  $\vec{BA}$  (iii)  $\vec{CA}$



4. In the diagram below vectors  $a$  and  $b$  are represented by  $\vec{PR}$  and  $\vec{RQ}$  respectively.



- (a) Express  $\vec{PQ}$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .  
 (b) S is the midpoint of PQ. Express  $\vec{QS}$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

5. Three vectors are defined as  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{CD} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\overrightarrow{EF} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Find:

(a)  $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$

(b)  $|\overrightarrow{CD}|$

(c)  $|\overrightarrow{EF}|$

6. Two forces acting on a rocket are represented by vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ .

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Calculate  $|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}|$ , the magnitude of the resultant force.