

1) Find the **magnitude** of \overline{PQ}

a) $P = (-7, 0)$ $Q = (-4, -5)$

b) $P = (1, 5)$ $Q = (7, 11)$

2) Find the **equivalent vector** to the vector \overline{PQ}

a) $P = (-4, -8)$ $Q = (-10, 2)$

b) $P = \left(\frac{4}{5}, -2\right)$ $Q = \left(\frac{17}{5}, \frac{-12}{5}\right)$

3) Find $2u - 3v$. Leave answers in the vector form.

a) $u = \langle 1, 5 \rangle$ $v = \langle 7, 11 \rangle$

b) $u = 2\langle -2, 5 \rangle$ $v = \frac{1}{4}\langle -8, 12 \rangle$

c) $u = i - 2j$ $v = -4i + j$

4) Find the **magnitude** of $u + v$

$u = \langle 3, 1 \rangle$ $v = \langle -6, -2 \rangle$

$u + v =$

$\|u + v\| =$

5) Find the **magnitude** of $u - v$

$u = \langle -8, 4 \rangle$ $v = \langle -7, 3 \rangle$

$u - v =$

$\|u - v\| =$

6) Find the **component form** ($x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$) of the vector whose magnitude and direction angle are given.

a) $\|v\| = 20$ $\theta = 125^\circ$

b) $\|v\| = 8$ $\theta = 60^\circ$ (no decimals accepted)

7) Find the **magnitude** $\|v\|$ and **direction angle** θ

a) $v = \langle 4, 5 \rangle$

b) $v = 4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$

c) $v = -15\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j}$

8) Find the **unit vector** that has the same direction $\frac{u}{\|u\|}$

a) $\langle 2, 7 \rangle$

b) $-4i - 8j$

9) Find the **dot product** $u \cdot v$

a) $u = \langle 3, -5 \rangle$ $v = \langle -4, 3 \rangle$

b) $u = 5i + 2j$ $v = -6i - 3j$

10) Find the **angle** between the vectors. Leave answer in degree mode. $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{u \cdot v}{\|u\|\|v\|}\right)$

a) $u = 2i - 3j$ $v = -i$

b) $u = \sqrt{3}i + \sqrt{3}j$ $v = i - j$

c) $u = \langle -2, 6 \rangle$ $v = \langle 4, -1 \rangle$

11) Determine which pair of vectors are **parallel, orthogonal, or neither**. Show all work to earn full credit.

a) $u = \langle 15, 12 \rangle$ $v = \langle 5, 4 \rangle$

b) $u = \langle 4, 2 \rangle$ $v = \langle 3, 6 \rangle$

c) $u = 4i + 8j$ $v = -6i + 3j$

12) Find k so that the vectors are orthogonal for

$u = -3i + j$ $v = 2ki - 4j$