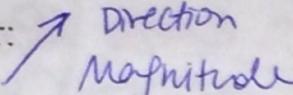


Vector: 
 direction
 magnitude

Initial point:

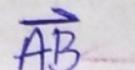
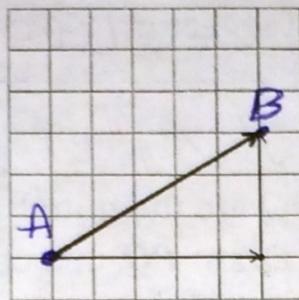
Starts

Terminal Point:

END

Component Form:

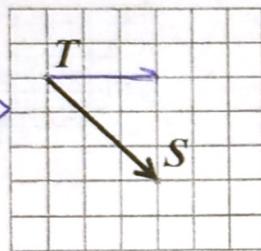
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \langle 5, 3 \rangle$$



In the diagram, name each vector and write its component form.

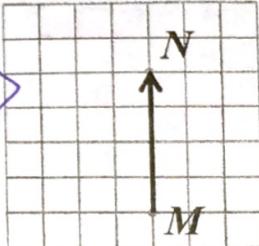
Ex. 1:

$$\overrightarrow{TS} = \langle 3, -3 \rangle$$



Ex. 2:

$$\overrightarrow{MN} = \langle 0, 4 \rangle$$



Ex. 3: Determine if each is a vector or scalar quantity.

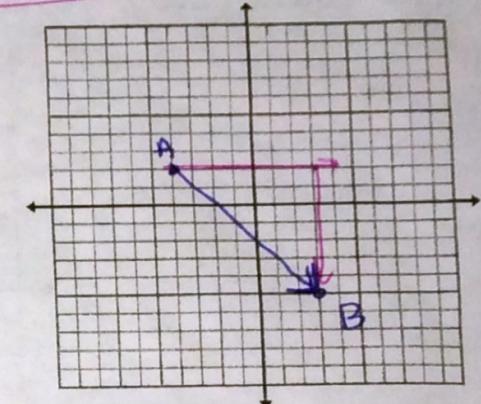
a. A ball is rolling 10 miles per hour. scalar

b. A ball is rolling north east 10 miles per hour

Direction Magnitude

vector

Ex. 4: Find the component form of \overrightarrow{AB} with initial point $A(-4, 2)$ and terminal point $B(3, -5)$.



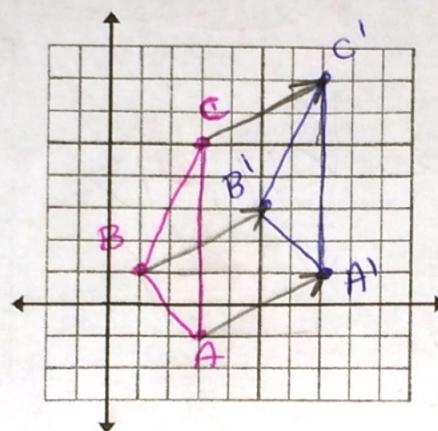
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \langle 7, -7 \rangle$$

Ex. 5: Find the component form of \overrightarrow{AB} with initial point $A(-2, -7)$ and terminal point $B(6, 1)$.

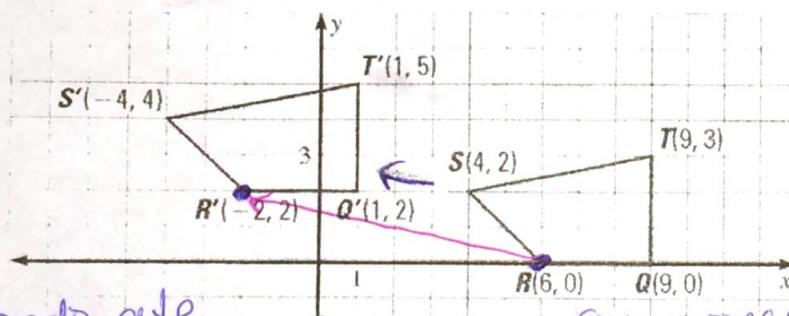
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \langle 8, 8 \rangle$$

$$\langle x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1 \rangle$$

Ex. 6: The component form of \overrightarrow{GH} is $\langle 4, 2 \rangle$. Use \overrightarrow{GH} to translate the triangle whose vertices are $A(3, -1)$, $B(1, 1)$, and $C(3, 5)$.



Ex. 7: In the diagram, $QRST$ maps onto $Q'R'S'T'$ by a translation. Write the component form of the vector that can be used to describe the translation.



Coordinate Notation:
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-8, y+2)$

Component form:
 $\langle -8, 2 \rangle$

Magnitude of a vector: *length of the vector*

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(x)^2 + (y)^2}$$

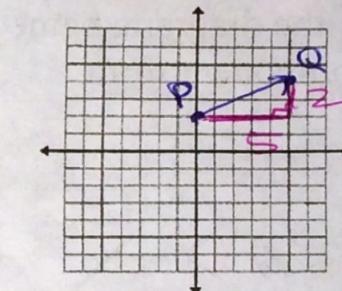
Points P and Q are the initial and terminal points of the vector \overrightarrow{PQ} . Draw \overrightarrow{PQ} in a coordinate plane. Write the component form of the vector and find its magnitude.

Ex. 8: $P(0, 2)$, $Q(5, 4)$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle 5, 2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\overrightarrow{PQ}\| &= \sqrt{29} \\ &\approx 5.39 \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 + 2^2 &= c^2 \\ 25 + 4 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{29} &= \sqrt{c^2} \end{aligned}$$



Ex. 9: $P(3, 4)$, $Q(-2, -1)$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle -5, -5 \rangle$$

$$\|\overrightarrow{PQ}\| = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{25 + 25} \\ \sqrt{50} &= \sqrt{25 + 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\overrightarrow{PQ}\| = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \approx 7.07 \text{ units}$$

