
Solutions to Study Guide

1 LESSON 18: VECTORS

1. A.

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-8)^2} = 4\sqrt{5},$$

$$\text{reference angle } \theta = \tan^{-1}(8/4) = 63.43^\circ$$

\mathbf{u} is in the third quadrant, $\alpha = 180^\circ + \theta = 243.43^\circ$

A1.

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{(-24)^2 + (7)^2} = 25,$$

$$\text{reference angle } \theta = \tan^{-1}(7/24) = 16.26^\circ$$

\mathbf{u} is in the second quadrant, $\alpha = 180^\circ - \theta = 163.74^\circ$

2.B.

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle -1, 9 \rangle - \langle 3, -2 \rangle = \langle -4, 11 \rangle$$

3.C.

$$\text{i) } 5\mathbf{u} = 5 \langle 4, -3 \rangle = \langle 20, -15 \rangle$$

$$\text{ii) } \|2\mathbf{v}\| = \|2 \langle -1, 5 \rangle\| = \| \langle -2, 10 \rangle \| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{104} = 4\sqrt{26}$$

$$\text{iii) } \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \langle 4, 3 \rangle + \langle -1, 5 \rangle = \langle 3, 8 \rangle$$

$$\text{iv) } \mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{u} = \langle -1, 5 \rangle - 3 \langle 4, 3 \rangle = \langle -1, 5 \rangle - \langle 12, 9 \rangle = \langle -13, -4 \rangle$$

$$\text{v) } -7\mathbf{w} + 6\mathbf{v} = -7 \langle -10, -24 \rangle + 6 \langle -1, 5 \rangle = \langle 70, 168 \rangle + \langle -6, 30 \rangle = \langle 64, 198 \rangle$$

$$\text{vi) } \|\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{w}\| = \| \langle 4, 3 \rangle - \langle -10, -24 \rangle \| = \| \langle 14, 27 \rangle \| = \sqrt{14^2 + 27^2} = \sqrt{925} \text{ (this is a really large radical, it's okay to leave it like that)}$$

4.D.

$$\text{reference angle } \theta = \tan^{-1}(8/4) = 63.43^\circ$$

\mathbf{u} is in the third quadrant, directional angle $\alpha = 180^\circ + \theta = 243.43^\circ$

5.

$$\text{unit vector } \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\|\mathbf{u}\|} = \frac{\langle 24, -7 \rangle}{\sqrt{(24)^2 + (-7)^2}} = \frac{\langle 24, -7 \rangle}{25} = \left\langle \frac{24}{25}, -\frac{7}{25} \right\rangle$$

6.E.

The unit vector of \mathbf{u} is given by

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}}{\|\mathbf{u}\|} = \frac{\langle 24, -7 \rangle}{\sqrt{24^2 + (-7)^2}} = \frac{\langle 24, -7 \rangle}{25} = \left\langle \frac{24}{25}, -\frac{7}{25} \right\rangle$$

The vector we want is

$$19 \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\|\mathbf{u}\|} = 19 \left\langle \frac{24}{25}, -\frac{7}{25} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{456}{25}, -\frac{133}{25} \right\rangle$$

F.

initial point = end point - vector \mathbf{u}

$$= \langle -4, 7 \rangle - \langle 7, -13 \rangle = \langle -11, 20 \rangle$$

G.

Let α be the directional angle of \mathbf{u} , β be the directional angle of \mathbf{v} , γ be the directional angle of $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} &= \langle \|\mathbf{u}\| \cos \alpha, \|\mathbf{u}\| \sin \alpha \rangle \\ &= \langle 18 \cos 80^\circ, 18 \sin 80^\circ \rangle \\ &= \langle 3.126, 17.73 \rangle \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v} &= \langle \|\mathbf{v}\| \cos \beta, \|\mathbf{v}\| \sin \beta \rangle \\ &= \langle 24 \cos 150^\circ, 25 \sin 150^\circ \rangle \\ &= \langle -20.78, 12 \rangle \end{aligned} \tag{1.2}$$

$$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \langle 3.126, 17.73 \rangle + \langle -20.78, 12 \rangle = \langle -17.654, 29.73 \rangle$$

$$\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{(-17.654)^2 + 29.73^2} = 34.5765$$

$$\text{reference angle } \theta \text{ (for } \gamma) \text{ is } \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{29.73}{-17.654}\right) = 59.3^\circ$$

$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ is in the second quadrant, directional angle $\gamma = 180^\circ - \theta = 120.7^\circ$