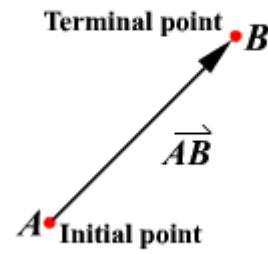
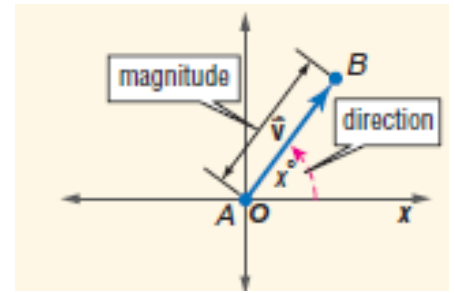


9.6 Vectors

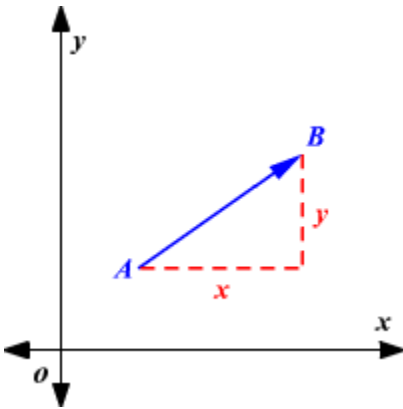
What is a Vector?

1). Magnitude

2). Direction

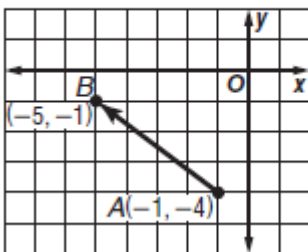


Component Form:

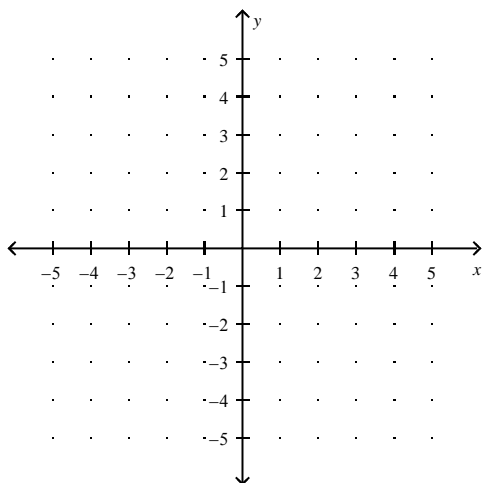


Ex1:

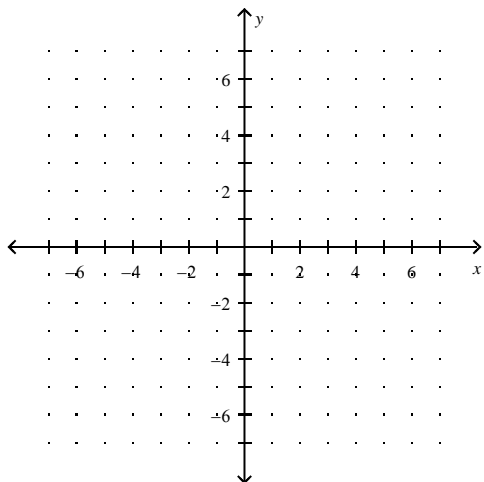
Write the component form of \vec{AB} .



Ex1 Find the magnitude and direction of \vec{R} where $R(3,1)$ and $T(-1,3)$.



Ex2 Find the magnitude and direction of the \vec{R} and \vec{T} .



Resultant:

Tail to Head Method:

- 1) Put one vector's tail on the head of the other vector.
- 2) Draw a vector from tail to head (the resultant)

Ex 3: Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector given \vec{R} and \vec{T} .

