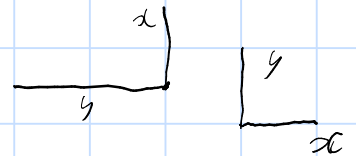
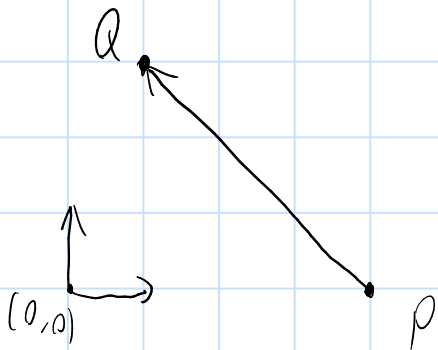


```
CoordFrame2D.identity()  
.translate(-1, 0.5)  
.rotate(90)  
.scale(1, 2)
```

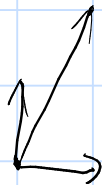


What is the vector v from P to Q if
 $P = (4,0)$, $Q=(1,3)$?

$$Q - P = (-3, 3)$$



Find the magnitude of the vector (1,2)



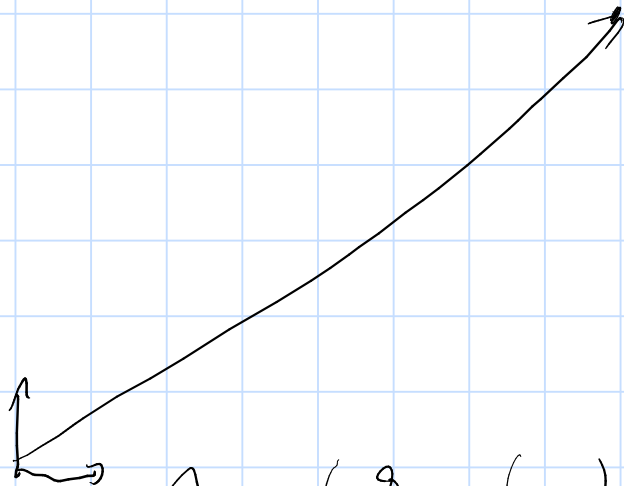
$$v = (1, 2)$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2$$

Normalise the vector (8,6)



$$\hat{v} = \left(\frac{8}{10}, \frac{6}{10} \right) \\ = (0.8, 0.6)$$

$$v = (8, 6) \\ |v| = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} \\ = \sqrt{100} \\ = 10$$

Find the angle between vectors (1,1) and (-1,-1)

$$u = \sqrt{2}$$



$$u = (1, 1)$$

$$v = (-1, -1)$$

$$u \cdot v = |u| |v| \cos \theta$$

$$u \cdot v = -2$$

$$\cos \theta = -1$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ$$

Is vector $(3,4)$ perpendicular to $(2,1)$?

$$(3,4) \cdot (2,1) = 6 + 4 = 10$$



Find a vector perpendicular to vector a where $a = (2, 1)$

$$a = (2, 1)$$

$$(-1, 2)$$

$$(1, -2)$$

Find a vector perpendicular to a and b where $a = (3,0,2)$ and $b = (4, 1, 8)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & \cancel{4} & \cancel{8} \\ 0 & \cancel{1} & \cancel{8} \\ 2 & \cancel{4} & \cancel{8} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \times 8 - 2 \\ 2 \times 4 - 3 \times 8 \\ 3 - 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -16 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$