

Lesson 8-2 Algebraic Vectors

Example 1

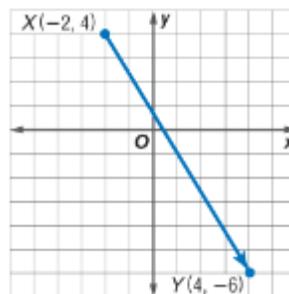
Write the ordered pair that represents the vector from $X(-2, 4)$ to $Y(4, -6)$. Then find the magnitude of \overrightarrow{XY} .

First, represent \overrightarrow{XY} as an ordered pair.

$$\overrightarrow{XY} = \langle 4 - (-2), -6 - 4 \rangle \text{ or } \langle 6, -10 \rangle$$

Then, determine the magnitude of \overrightarrow{XY} .

$$\begin{aligned} |\overrightarrow{XY}| &= \sqrt{(4 - (-2))^2 + (-6 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{136} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{34} \end{aligned}$$



\overrightarrow{XY} is represented by the ordered pair $\langle 6, -10 \rangle$ and has a magnitude of $2\sqrt{34}$ units.

Example 2

Let $\vec{m} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle$, $\vec{n} = \langle 1, 5 \rangle$, and $\vec{p} = \langle -2, 4 \rangle$. Find each of the following.

a. $\vec{n} + \vec{p}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{n} + \vec{p} &= \langle 1, 5 \rangle + \langle -2, 4 \rangle \\ &= \langle 1 + (-2), 5 + 4 \rangle \\ &= \langle -1, 9 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

b. $\vec{m} - \vec{p}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{m} - \vec{p} &= \langle 2, -3 \rangle - \langle -2, 4 \rangle \\ &= \langle 2 - (-2), -3 - 4 \rangle \\ &= \langle 4, -7 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

c. $3\vec{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3\vec{n} &= 3\langle 1, 5 \rangle \\ &= \langle 3 \cdot 1, 3 \cdot 5 \rangle \\ &= \langle 3, 15 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

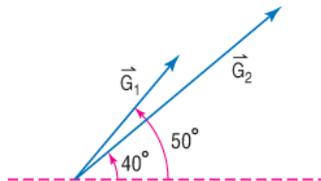
d. $2\vec{m} + 3\vec{p}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\vec{m} + 3\vec{p} &= 2\langle 2, -3 \rangle + 3\langle -2, 4 \rangle \\ &= \langle 4, -6 \rangle + \langle -6, 12 \rangle \\ &= \langle -2, 6 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Example 3

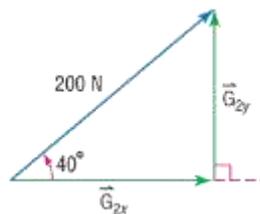
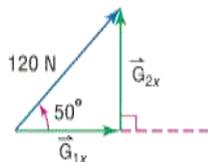
EMERGENCY MEDICINE Two paramedics are moving a person on a stretcher. Bob is pushing the stretcher with a force of 120 Newtons at 50° with the horizontal, while Ed is pulling the stretcher with a force of 200 Newtons at 40° with the horizontal. What is the magnitude of the force exerted on the stretcher?

Draw a diagram of the situation. Let \vec{G}_1 represent the force Bob exerts and let \vec{G}_2 represent the force Ed exerts.



Write each vector as an ordered pair by finding its horizontal and vertical

components. Let \vec{G}_{1x} and \vec{G}_{1y} represent the x and y components of \vec{G}_1 and let \vec{G}_{2x} and \vec{G}_{2y} represent the x and y components of \vec{G}_2 .



$$\cos 50^\circ = \frac{|\vec{G}_{1x}|}{120}$$

$$|\vec{G}_{1x}| = 120 \cos 50^\circ \\ \approx 77.1$$

$$\sin 50^\circ = \frac{|\vec{G}_{1y}|}{120}$$

$$|\vec{G}_{1y}| = 120 \sin 50^\circ \\ \approx 91.9$$

$$\cos 40^\circ = \frac{|\vec{G}_{2x}|}{200}$$

$$|\vec{G}_{2x}| = 200 \cos 40^\circ \\ \approx 153.2$$

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{|\vec{G}_{2y}|}{200}$$

$$|\vec{G}_{2y}| = 200 \sin 40^\circ \\ \approx 128.6$$

Find the sum of the vectors.

$$\vec{G}_1 + \vec{G}_2 \approx \langle 77.1, 91.9 \rangle + \langle 153.2, 128.6 \rangle \\ \approx \langle 230.3, 220.5 \rangle$$

The net force on the stretcher is the magnitude of the sum.

$$|\vec{G}_1 + \vec{G}_2| \approx \sqrt{(230.3)^2 + (220.5)^2} \text{ or about } 319$$

The net force on the stretcher is about 319 Newtons.

.....

Example 4

Write \overrightarrow{AB} as the sum of unit vectors for $A(3, -2)$ and $B(7, 4)$.

First, write \overrightarrow{AB} as an ordered pair.

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{AB} &= \langle 7 - 3, 4 - (-2) \rangle \\ &= \langle 4, 6 \rangle\end{aligned}$$

Then write \overrightarrow{AB} as the sum of unit vectors.

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 4\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$$

