

**W3 – Multiplication of a Vector by a Scalar**

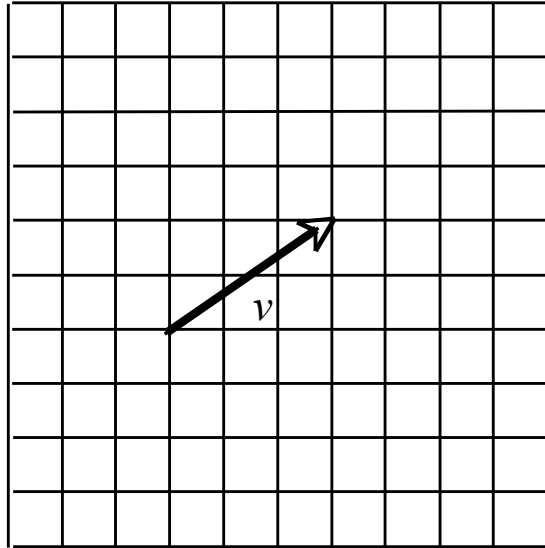
Unit 4

MCV4U

Jensen

1) Draw representatives of the following vectors on the grid provided.

- a)  $3\vec{v}$
- b)  $0.5\vec{v}$
- c)  $-2\vec{v}$
- d)  $-\vec{v}$



2) Simplify each of the following algebraically.

a)  $\vec{a} + 2\vec{a} + 4\vec{a}$

b)  $7\vec{u} + 5\vec{v} - 2\vec{u} + 8\vec{v}$

c)  $2(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) - 3(\vec{u} - 2\vec{v})$

d)  $7\vec{u} + 5\vec{v} - 2(\vec{u} - \vec{v}) + 2\vec{u}$

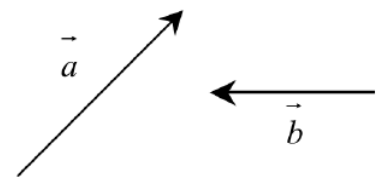
e)  $-3(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) + 2(\vec{u} - \vec{v})$

f)  $6(\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}) - 5(\vec{u} - 3\vec{v})$

3) For the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  shown, draw and label...

a)  $2\vec{a}$

b)  $-3\vec{b}$

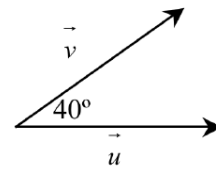


c)  $\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}$

d)  $-\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}$

4) Two vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  make an angle of  $40^\circ$  with each other. Construct each vector sum or difference.

a)  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$



b)  $2\vec{u} - 2\vec{v}$

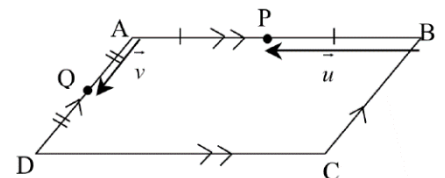
c)  $-2\vec{u} + \vec{v}$

5) In parallelogram ABCD, opposite sides are parallel and equal,  $\vec{BP} = \vec{PA}$ , and  $\vec{AQ} = \vec{QD}$ . Let  $\vec{BP} = \vec{u}$  and  $\vec{AQ} = \vec{v}$ . Express the following vectors in terms of  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .

a)  $\vec{AD}$

b)  $\vec{PA}$

c)  $\vec{CD}$



d)  $\vec{PQ}$

e)  $\vec{BD}$

f)  $\vec{PD}$

g)  $\vec{AC}$

6) Given that  $|\vec{u}| = 8$  and  $|\vec{v}| = 10$  and the angle between  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  is  $60^\circ$  determine:

a)  $|\vec{u} - \vec{v}|$

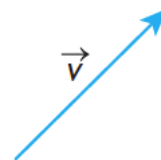
b) the direction of  $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$  relative to  $\vec{u}$

c) the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$

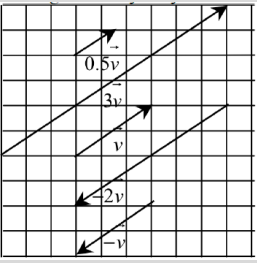
d)  $|5\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}|$

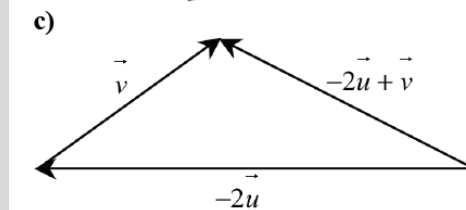
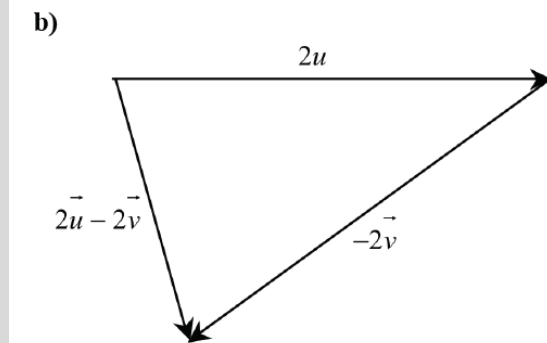
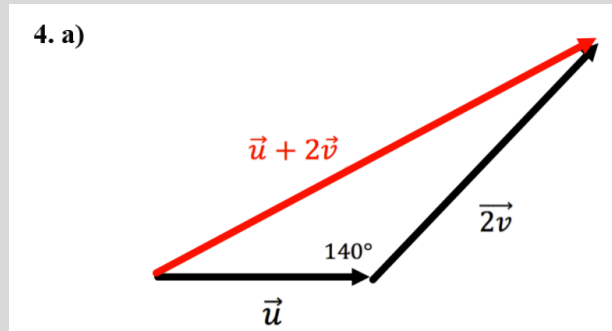
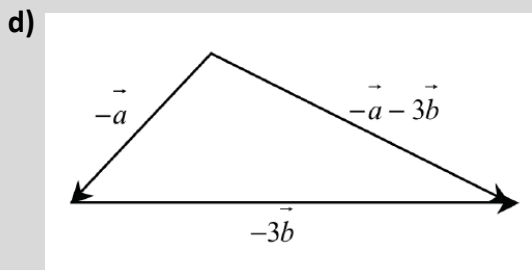
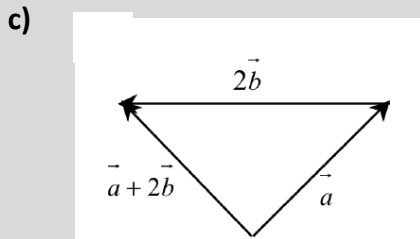
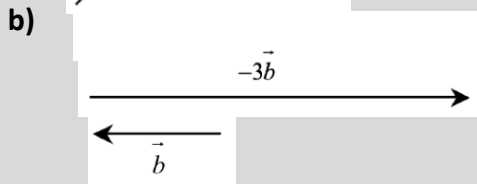
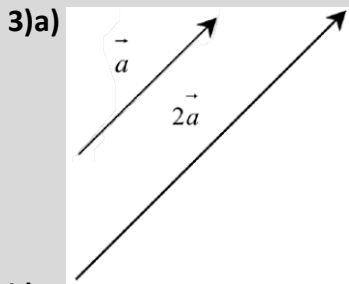
7)  $|\vec{v}| = 2$ . Draw the following factors and express each of them as a scalar multiple of  $\vec{v}$ .

- a) A vector in the same direction as  $\vec{v}$  with twice its magnitude
- b) a vector in the same direction as  $\vec{v}$  with one half its magnitude
- c) a vector in the opposite direction as  $\vec{v}$  with two-thirds its magnitude
- d) a vector in the opposite direction as  $\vec{v}$  with twice its magnitude
- e) a unit vector in the same direction as  $\vec{v}$



Answers:

1)  2)a)  $7\vec{a}$  b)  $5\vec{u} + 13\vec{v}$  c)  $-\vec{u} + 8\vec{v}$  d)  $7\vec{u} + 7\vec{v}$  e)  $-\vec{u} - 5\vec{v}$  f)  $\vec{u} + 27\vec{v}$



5)a)  $2\vec{v}$  b)  $\vec{u}$  c)  $2\vec{u}$  d)  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$  e)  $2\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$  f)  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$  g)  $2\vec{v} - 2\vec{u}$

6)a)  $2\sqrt{21}$  b)  $71^\circ$  c)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{61}}(\vec{u} + \vec{v})$  d)  $20\sqrt{7}$

