

Review Exercise Set 19

Exercise 1: Write the vector v , with its initial point at $(-2, 3)$ and its terminal point at $(6, 0)$, in terms of i and j . Also, find the magnitude of the vector.

Exercise 2: Find $v + w$, if $v = 2i + 10j$ and $w = -4i + 6j$.

Exercise 3: Find $2v - 3w$, if $v = 7i - 2j$ and $w = 3i + 7j$.

Exercise 4: Find the unit vector that has the same direction as $v = 6i - 11j$.

Exercise 5: A ship is traveling at 18 knots on a bearing of N15E. There is a strong water current flowing at 7 knots from the northwest on a bearing of S80E. What is the actual course and speed of the ship?

Review Exercise Set 19 Answer Key

Exercise 1: Write the vector \mathbf{v} , with its initial point at $(-2, 3)$ and its terminal point at $(6, 0)$, in terms of \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} . Also, find the magnitude of the vector.

Write the vector

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-2, 3) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2) = (6, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (x_2 - x_1)\mathbf{i} + (y_2 - y_1)\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (6 - (-2))\mathbf{i} + (0 - 3)\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (6 + 2)\mathbf{i} + (0 - 3)\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = 8\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$$

Find the magnitude

$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{v}\| &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(6 - (-2))^2 + (0 - 3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(8)^2 + (-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{64 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{73}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2: Find $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$, if $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{w} = -4\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$.

$$\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = (2\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}) + (-4\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j})$$

$$\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = (2 + (-4))\mathbf{i} + (10 + 6)\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = -2\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j}$$

Exercise 3: Find $2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w}$, if $\mathbf{v} = 7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$.

Find $2\mathbf{v}$

$$2\mathbf{v} = 2(7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j})$$

$$2\mathbf{v} = 14\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$$

Find $3\mathbf{w}$

$$3\mathbf{w} = 3(3\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j})$$

$$3\mathbf{w} = 9\mathbf{i} + 21\mathbf{j}$$

Exercise 3 (Continued):

Find $2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w}$

$$\begin{aligned}2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} &= (14\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) - (9\mathbf{i} + 21\mathbf{j}) \\2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} &= (14\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) + (-1)(9\mathbf{i} + 21\mathbf{j}) \\2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} &= (14\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) + (-9\mathbf{i} - 21\mathbf{j}) \\2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} &= (14 + (-9))\mathbf{i} + (-4 + (-21))\mathbf{j} \\2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} &= (14 - 9)\mathbf{i} + (-4 - 21)\mathbf{j} \\2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} &= 5\mathbf{i} - 25\mathbf{j}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 4: Find the unit vector that has the same direction as $\mathbf{v} = 6\mathbf{i} - 11\mathbf{j}$.

Find the magnitude of \mathbf{v}

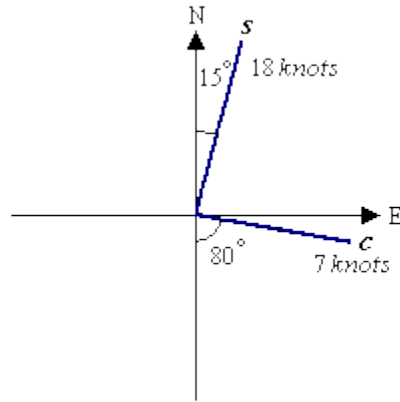
$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{v}\| &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\&= \sqrt{(6)^2 + (-11)^2} \\&= \sqrt{36 + 121} \\&= \sqrt{157}\end{aligned}$$

Divide the vector by its magnitude

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} &= \frac{a}{\|\mathbf{v}\|}\mathbf{i} + \frac{b}{\|\mathbf{v}\|}\mathbf{j} \\&= \frac{6}{\sqrt{157}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{-11}{\sqrt{157}}\mathbf{j} \\&= \frac{6}{\sqrt{157}}\mathbf{i} - \frac{11}{\sqrt{157}}\mathbf{j}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5: A ship is traveling at 18 knots on a bearing of N15°E. There is a strong water current flowing at 7 knots from the northwest on a bearing of S80°E. What is the actual course and speed of the ship? Round values to the nearest tenth.

Draw diagram of the problem using vectors



vector s will represent the speed and direction of the ship
 vector c will represent the speed and direction of the current

Find the angle between the vectors and the x-axis (due East)

$$\theta_s = 90^\circ - 15^\circ = 75^\circ$$

$$\theta_c = 90^\circ - 80^\circ = 10^\circ$$

Find the vector components of vector s

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \|s\| \cos \theta_s & b &= \|s\| \sin \theta_s \\ &= \|18\| \cos 75^\circ & &= \|18\| \sin 75^\circ \\ a &\approx 4.7 & b &\approx 17.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$s \approx 4.7i + 17.4j$$

Find the vector components of vector c

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \|c\| \cos \theta_c & & \text{(since } c \text{ is in quadrant IV } b \text{ must be negative)} \\ &= \|7\| \cos 10^\circ & b &= -\|c\| \sin \theta_c \\ & & &= -\|7\| \sin 10^\circ \\ a &\approx 6.9 & b &\approx -1.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$c \approx 6.9i - 1.2j$$

Exercise 5 (Continued):

Find the resultant vector of $\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{c}$

$$\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{c} \approx (4.7\mathbf{i} + 17.4\mathbf{j}) + (6.9\mathbf{i} - 1.2\mathbf{j})$$

$$\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{c} \approx (4.7 + 6.9)\mathbf{i} + (17.4 - 1.2)\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{c} \approx 11.6\mathbf{i} + 16.2\mathbf{j}$$

Find the magnitude of the resultant vector

$$\begin{aligned}\|s + c\| &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ &\approx \sqrt{(11.6)^2 + (16.2)^2} \\ &\approx \sqrt{135.46 + 262.44} \\ &\approx \sqrt{397} \\ &\approx 19.9\end{aligned}$$

Find the angle between the resultant vector and the x-axis

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_r &= \tan^{-1} \frac{16.2}{11.6} \\ &\approx 54.4^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{bearing} \approx 90^\circ - 54.4^\circ \approx 35.6^\circ$$

The ship is actually traveling 19.9 knots on a bearing of N35.6°E.