

Trig 8.3

$$\langle 3, -4 \rangle$$
$$3\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}$$

Add and subtract vectors in 3-D space
Find the magnitude of vectors in 3-D

Quiz 8.1-8.2

vector

magnitude

x-axis

y-axis

z-axis

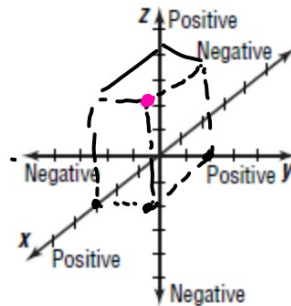
ordered pair

ordered triple

component form

unit vectors i, j, k

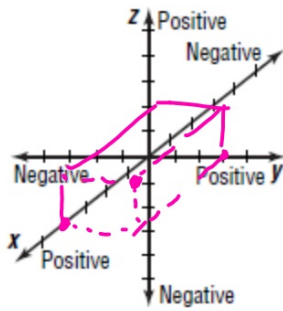
$$\langle 3, 2, 5 \rangle$$



Hard to draw :(
model with floor graphs...

Floor graph Unit = feet (for now)

- 1 Locate the point at $(-4, 3, 2)$.



We will do the math, not spend a lot of time trying to sketch. May interpret drawings made by others (book, WS). Model this one (floor graph) units are feet

2 Write the ordered triple that represents the vector from $X(5, 3, 2)$ to $Y(4, 5, 6)$.

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle$$

$$\overrightarrow{xy}$$

What are changes to x-coord? $\langle -1, 2, 4 \rangle$

y-coord? $-1\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$

z-coord? $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$

2 Write the ordered triple that represents the vector from $X(5, -3, 2)$ to $Y(4, -5, 6)$.

$$\langle -1, -2, 4 \rangle$$

$$-\bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + 4\bar{k}$$

- 4 Find an ordered triple that represents $3\bar{p} + 2\bar{q}$ if $\bar{p} = \langle 3, 0, 4 \rangle$ and $\bar{q} = \langle 2, 1, -1 \rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \langle 3, 0, 4 \rangle + 2 \langle 2, 1, -1 \rangle \\ & \underline{\langle 9, 0, 12 \rangle} + \langle -4, -2, 2 \rangle \\ & \langle 5, -2, 14 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

<vector>

Write the ordered triple that represents \overrightarrow{RS} . Then find the magnitude of \overrightarrow{RS} .

5. $R(-2, 5, 8), S(3, 9, -3)$

6. $R(3, 7, -1), S(10, -4, 0)$

$$\langle 5, 4, -11 \rangle$$

$$|\overrightarrow{RS}| = \sqrt{162} \approx 12.7$$

What is initial point? Terminal point?

$$\langle 5, 4, -11 \rangle$$

$$5^2 + 4^2 + (-11)^2 =$$

$$25 + 16 + 121 =$$

$$162$$

ijk

How far is it? Which direction?

5 Write \overrightarrow{AB} as the sum of unit vectors for $A(5, 10, -3)$ and $B(-1, 4, -2)$.

$$-6\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

from (where)...to (where)
final - initial...just like odometer on your car

Write \overline{EF} as the sum of unit vectors.

9. $E(-5, -2, 4), F(6, -6, 6)$

10. $E(-12, 15, -9), F(-12, 17, -22)$

These are already vectors. (How do we know?)

Find an ordered triple to represent \vec{a} in each equation if $\vec{f} = \langle 1, -3, -8 \rangle$ and $\vec{g} = \langle 3, 9, -1 \rangle$.

7. $\vec{a} = 3\vec{f} + \vec{g}$

8. $\vec{a} = 2\vec{g} + 5\vec{f}$

13-35 ~~odd~~