Vector:

9-6 Vectors

Ternial

* A quantity that has both

magnitude (length) and direction.

* Shown by a directed segment.

* Symbol: \overrightarrow{v} or \overrightarrow{AB}

- * Has an initial (beginning) point and a terminal (end) point.
 - A is the initial point
 - B is the terminal point

Standard Position:

- * When the initial point is at the origin.
 - * Ordered pair indicates the endpoint.

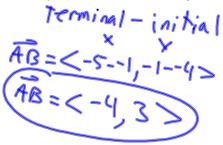
Vectors do not need to start at the origin, they can start anywhere. you will need to find the change in the xand y- values, then write it as an ordered pair.

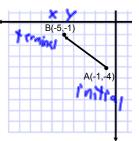
Component Form:

___* The ordered pair representation of a vector.

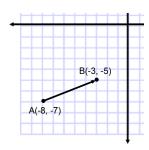
* Written like: <x, y> (change in x, change in y)

Ex 1) Write the component form of AB





Ex 2) Write the component form of AB



- *The distance formula will help us find the magnitude (length) of the vector.
- *Symbol for the magnitude of \overrightarrow{AB} is $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$
- *Direction of a vector is the measure of the angle the vector forms with the positive x-axis or any other horizontal line.
- *Direction will be found by using tan-1.
- *Form a right triangle and the vector is the hypotenuse.

