## Problems:

1. Find the vector $\overrightarrow{A B}$.
(a) $A(1,3)$ and $B(4,4)$
(b) $A(3,-1)$ and $B(3,-3)$
2. Find the sum of $\langle 2,3\rangle$ and $\langle 3,-4\rangle$. Sketch it on the 2-dim plane.
3. Given $\boldsymbol{a}=5 \boldsymbol{i}-12 \boldsymbol{j}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}=-2 \boldsymbol{i}+8 \boldsymbol{j}$.
(a) Find $\|\boldsymbol{a}\|$.
(b) Find a unit vector in the direction of $\boldsymbol{a}$.
(c) Find $3 \boldsymbol{a}+4 \boldsymbol{b}$.
4. Jack walks due west on the deck of a ship at 3 mph . The ship is moving north at a speed of 20 mph . Find the speed and direction of Jack relative to the surface of the water.
5. Two forces $\boldsymbol{F}_{\mathbf{1}}$ and $\boldsymbol{F}_{\mathbf{2}}$ with magnitudes 5 lb and 10 lb act on an object. $\boldsymbol{F}_{\mathbf{1}}$ is pointing towards $\mathrm{N} 45^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ and $\boldsymbol{F}_{\mathbf{2}}$ is pointing towards $\mathrm{N} 60^{\circ}$ E. Find the resultant force $\boldsymbol{F}$ as well as its magnitude and its direction.
6. Find $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}$.
(a) $\boldsymbol{a}=\langle 2,3\rangle$ and $\boldsymbol{b}=\langle 3,-4\rangle$
(b) $\|\boldsymbol{a}\|=3,\|\boldsymbol{b}\|=4$, and the angle between $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$ is $\pi / 3$
7. Find the angle between $\boldsymbol{i}+3 \boldsymbol{j}$ and $2 \boldsymbol{i}-4 \boldsymbol{j}$.
8. Given the points $A(1,0), B(2,3)$, and $C(-1,7)$, find the angle $\angle A B C$.
9. Determine whether $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$ are orthogonal or not.
(a) $\boldsymbol{a}=\langle 3,1\rangle$ and $\boldsymbol{b}=\langle-3,9\rangle$
(b) $\boldsymbol{a}=2 \boldsymbol{i}-7 \boldsymbol{j}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}=5 \boldsymbol{i}+3 \boldsymbol{j}$
10. A force $\boldsymbol{F}=\boldsymbol{i}+3 \boldsymbol{j}$ is used to move an object from the point $(2,3)$ to $(4,8)$. How much work is done by the force if distance is in meters and force is in Newtons?
11. Find the scalar and vector projection of $\langle 3,1\rangle$ onto $\langle 2,5\rangle$.
12. Find the distance from the point $(1,5)$ to the line $2 x-y=3$.
