A vector has both size and direction

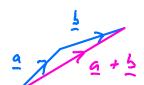


$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow c \quad c = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



nose to tail rule for adding vectors

$$\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} = \binom{2}{2} + \binom{3}{1} = \binom{5}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$3 - \frac{7}{7} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB}$$
$$= -9 + d$$

Find
$$34 + 5 + 2c - 4d$$

$$3(2) + (3) + 2(-1) - 4(3)$$

$$= (6) + (3) + (-2) - (12)$$

$$= (-5)$$
3

Exam Question
$$\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find $2\underline{a} + \underline{b}$

$$= 2\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$