Representing vectors



A **unit vector** is a vector of magnitude 1.

 $i$ and $j$ are unit vectors in the $x$-axis and $y$-axis respectively. We can write all vectors in terms of $i$and$j$**.**

Example

If $a=3i,     b=i+j,    c=i-2j$then**:**

1. Write$a$in vector form.
2. Find $b+2c$in$i,j$form.

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