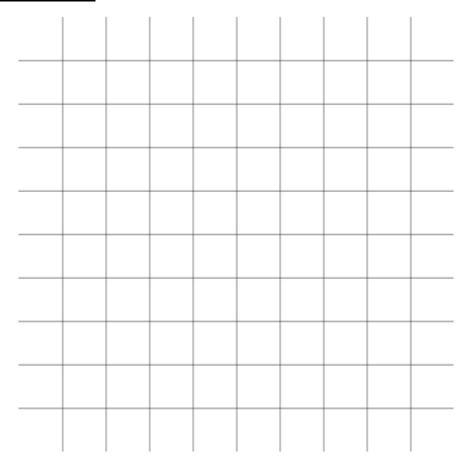Representing vectors

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 $a = 3i, \quad b = i + j, \quad c = i - 2j$ then:
1) Write a in vector form.
2) Find $b + 2c$ in i, j form.

Exercise 11B Pg 237/238