

11.3) Magnitude and direction

Worked example

Find the magnitude of the vector:

$$3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$$

$$-5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}$$

$$7\mathbf{i} - 24\mathbf{j}$$

Your turn

Find the magnitude of the vector:

$$-6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$$

$$10$$

Worked example

Find a unit vector in the direction of:

$$\mathbf{a} = 8\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = -9\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}$$

Your turn

Find a unit vector in the direction of:

$$\mathbf{c} = 3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{1}{5}(3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ -0.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Worked example

Given $\mathbf{a} = 8\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 9\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$, find
 $|2\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}|$

Your turn

Given $\mathbf{a} = 5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$, find:
 $|4\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{b}|$

$$\sqrt{809}$$

Worked example

Find the angle between the vector $2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ and the positive y -axis.

Your turn

Find the angle between the vector $4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ and the positive x -axis.

51.3° (3 sf)

Worked example

Vector \mathbf{a} has magnitude 5 and make an angle of 60° with \mathbf{i} .

Find \mathbf{a} in \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j} and column vector format.

Your turn

Vector \mathbf{b} has magnitude 10 and make an angle of 30° with \mathbf{j} .

Find \mathbf{b} in \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j} and column vector format.

$$\mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{i} + 5\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Worked example

A vector $\mathbf{a} = p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}$ has magnitude 68 and makes an angle θ with the positive x -axis where $\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$. Find all the possible vectors

Your turn

A vector $\mathbf{a} = p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}$ has magnitude 26 and makes an angle θ with the positive x -axis where $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$. Find all the possible vectors

$$p = 10, q = 24$$

$$p = 10, q = -24$$

$$p = -10, q = 24$$

$$p = -10, q = -24$$

Worked example

In triangle PQR , $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = 8\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j}$.

Find the area of triangle PQR

Your turn

In triangle PQR , $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = 9\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$.

Find the area of triangle PQR

16.5