

Welcome Back MYP Math 9

	Assignment Effort Grade (Circle One)	Comments (What was interesting or challenging?)
Monday Date: <u>10/9</u> Topic: <u>No HW - Unit 1 Test Friday</u>	0 1 2	
Tuesday Date: <u>10/10</u> Topic: <u>26A Vector Representation, 26B Length</u>	0 1 2	
Wednesday Date: <u>10/11</u> Topic: <u>26C Equal Vectors, 26D Vector Addition</u>	0 1 2	
Thursday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	
Friday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	

Class Plan:

1. Warm-up

2. 26D Vector Addition (Day 2)

26E Multiplying Vectors by a
Number

3. Practice

Warm-up:

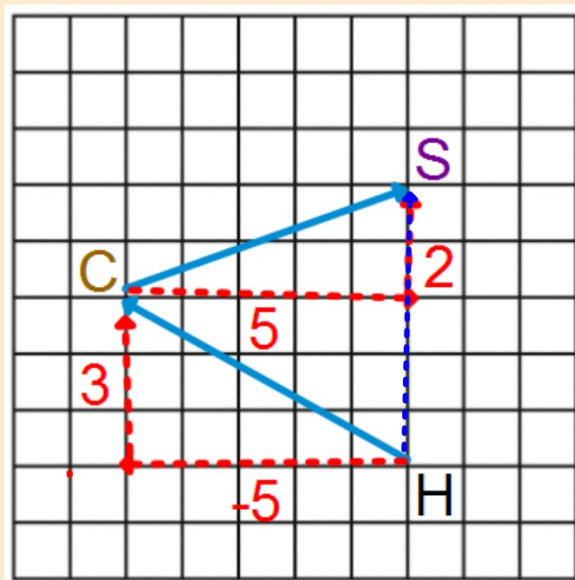
$$a) HC = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$CS = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

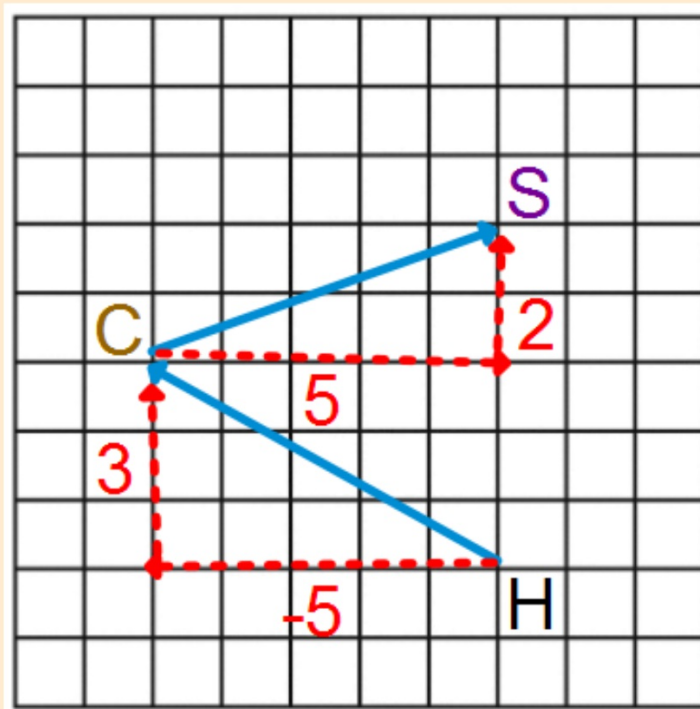
a) What is her total displacement?

$$HS = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

A student goes to Caribou Coffee prior to driving to school. Her route is shown in red.



$$HC + CS = HS$$

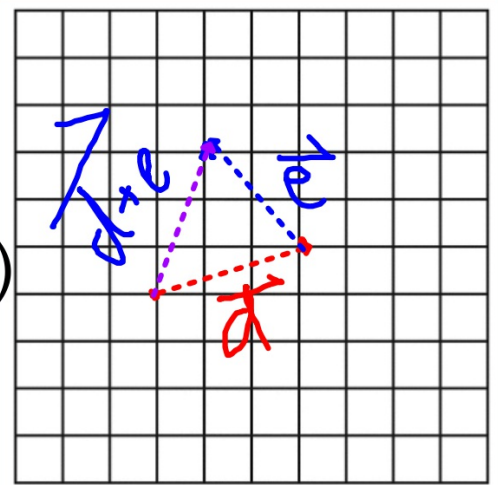


D**Example:****VECTOR ADDITION**

Suppose $\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{e} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

1. $\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$
(algebraically, then graphically)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



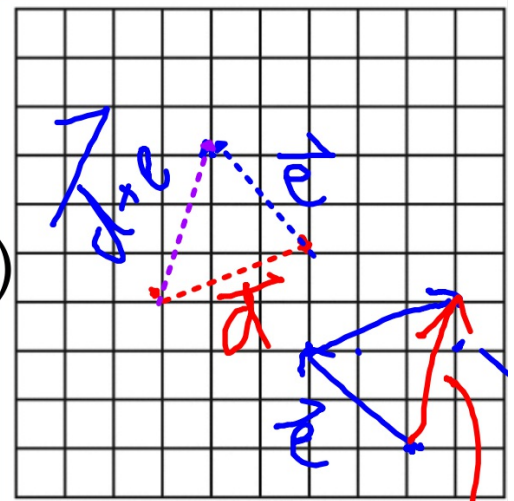
D**Example:****VECTOR ADDITION**

Suppose $\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{e} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

1. $\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$
(algebraically, then graphically)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



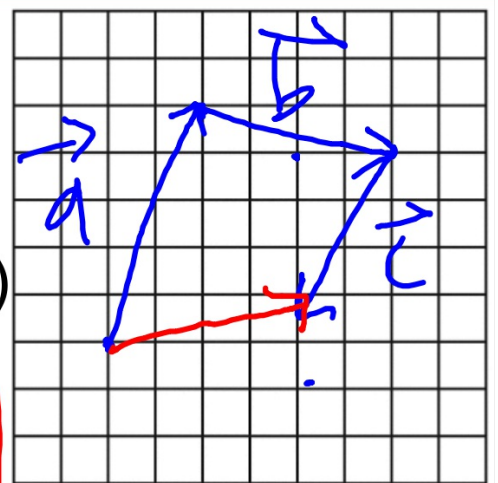
D**Example:****VECTOR ADDITION**

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$$

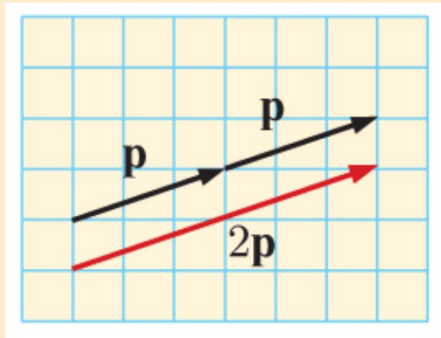
(algebraically, then graphically)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



E**MULTIPLYING VECTORS BY A NUMBER**

A.k.a: Scalar Multiplication!
Direction and size may change.



$2\mathbf{p}$ has the same direction as \mathbf{p} , and is twice as long.



Complete the statement in your notes:

$$\text{If } \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \text{ then } k\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} ka \\ kb \end{pmatrix}.$$

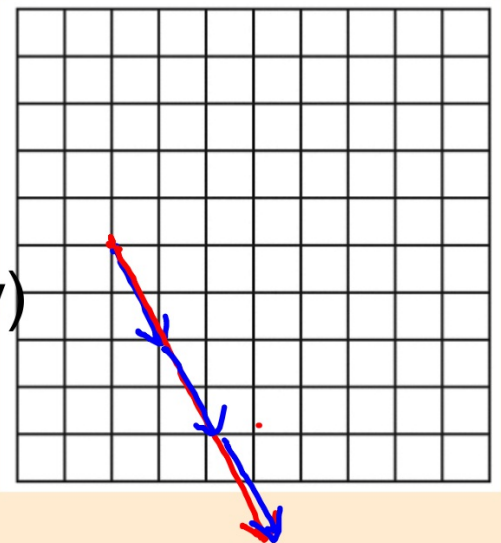
E**MULTIPLYING VECTORS BY A NUMBER**

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. $3\mathbf{m}$

(algebraically, then graphically)

$$3\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$



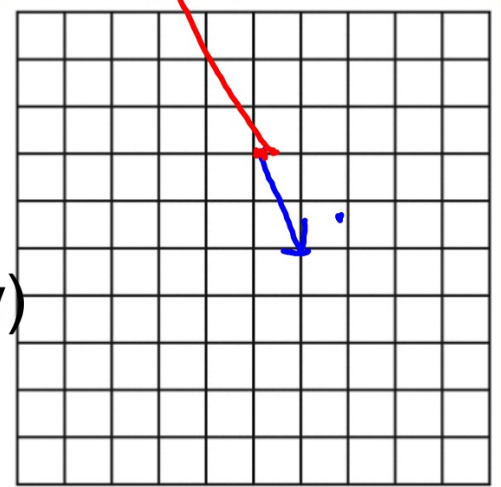
E**MULTIPLYING VECTORS BY A NUMBER**

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. $-2\mathbf{m}$

(algebraically, then graphically)

$$-2\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



E**MULTIPLYING VECTORS BY A NUMBER****Example 7****Self Tutor**

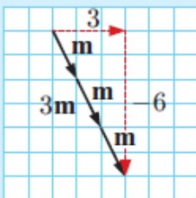
If $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$, find:

a $3\mathbf{m}$

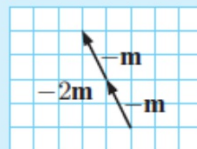
b $-2\mathbf{m}$

Illustrate your answers.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a} \quad 3\mathbf{m} &= 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 1 \\ 3 \times -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b} \quad -2\mathbf{m} &= -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -2 \times 1 \\ -2 \times -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 3\mathbf{m} &= \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{m} \\ -2\mathbf{m} &= (-\mathbf{m}) + (-\mathbf{m}) \end{aligned}$$



E**MULTIPLYING VECTORS BY A NUMBER**

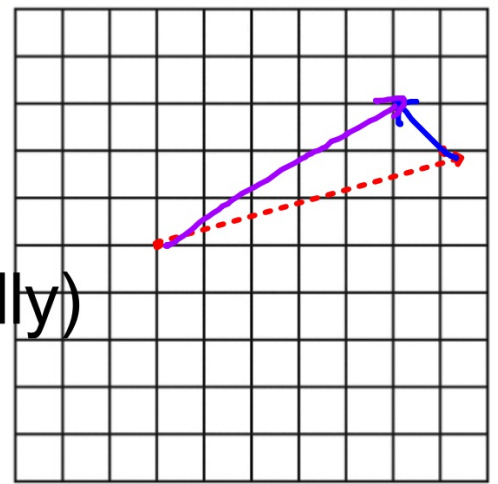
Suppose $\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{e} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

5. $2\mathbf{d} + .5\mathbf{e}$

(algebraically, then graphically)

$$2\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad .5\mathbf{e} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\mathbf{d} + .5\mathbf{e} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



Quiz Rubric:

- Write a vector in component form
- Calculate magnitude
- Calculate multiples of vectors (algebraically and graphically)
- Application of vectors

7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select appropriate mathematics when solving challenging problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations.• Apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems.• Generally solve these problems correctly.				
8				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All problems are solved correctly without error. (8)<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Component form-magnitude-vector operations<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Algebraically-Graphically-Application• Vector notation is used correctly.	

Exercises...

26D #2 alg&graph (a,b,g,h) #4, #8

26E #3

If $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find:

a $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

b $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a}$

c $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$

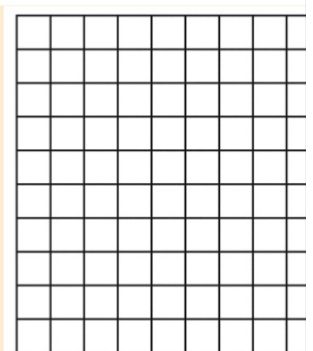
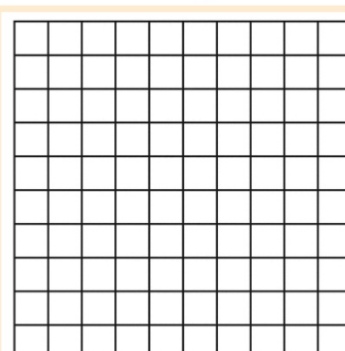
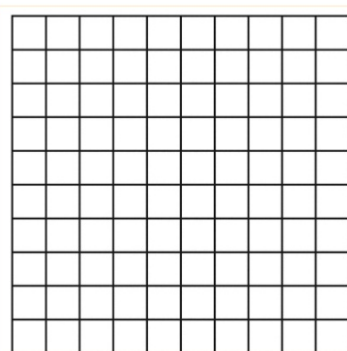
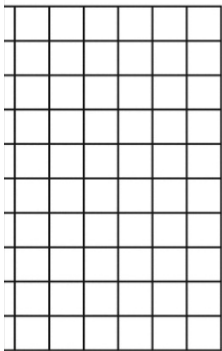
d $\mathbf{c} +$

e $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{a}$

f $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}$

g $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c}$

h $\mathbf{a} +$



Exercises...

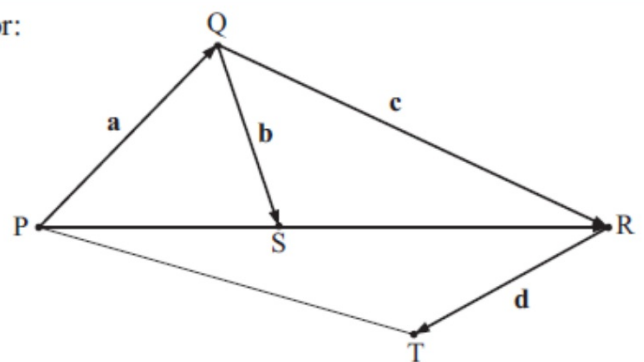
4 Write an expression in terms of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} , and \mathbf{d} , for:

a \overrightarrow{PS}

b \overrightarrow{PR}

c \overrightarrow{QT}

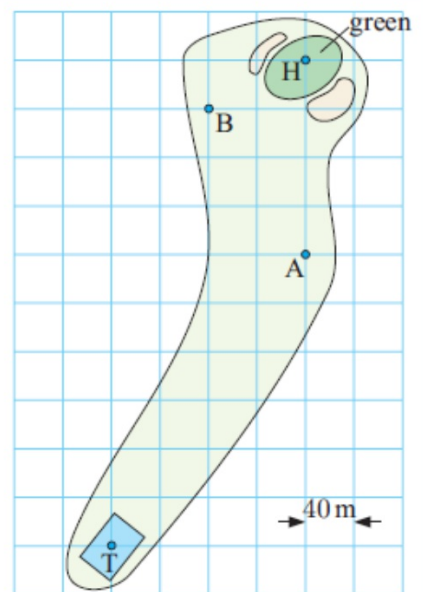
d \overrightarrow{PT}



Exercises...

8 Alongside is a hole at Hackers Golf Club.

- a Jack tees off from T and his ball finishes at A. Write a vector to describe the displacement of the ball from T to A.
- b Jack plays his second stroke from A to B. Write a vector to describe the displacement of the ball from this shot.
- c By great luck, Jack's next shot finishes in the hole H. Write a vector which describes this shot.
- d Find:
 - i $\vec{TA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BH}$
 - ii \vec{TH}Comment on your answers.
- e Find the straight line distance between the tee T and the hole H.



Exercises...

3 For $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$, draw on grid paper:

a \mathbf{m}

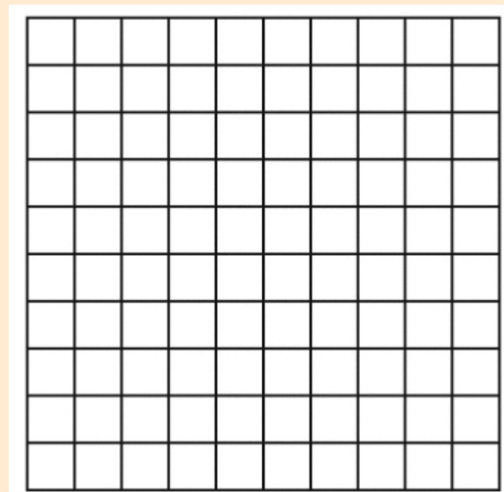
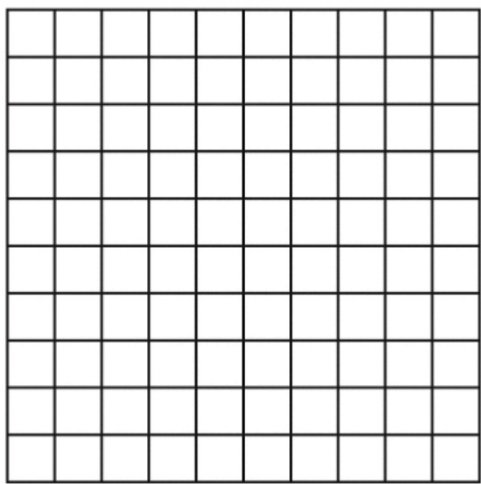
b $2\mathbf{m}$

c $-\mathbf{2m}$

d $-\mathbf{3m}$

e $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{m}$

f $-\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{m}$



SOLUTIONS

EXERCISE 26D

1 a $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ b $\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ c $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ d $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

e $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ f $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ g $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ h $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

2 a $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ b $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ c $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ d $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

e $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ f $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ g $\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ h $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

3 a $a = b + c$ b $q = p + r$ c $p = m + n$
 d $b = a + d + c$ e $p = q + r + s$ f $a = b + d + c$

4 a $a + b$ b $a + c$ c $c + d$ d $a + c + d$

5 a c b f c g d g e g

6 a \vec{AE} b \vec{BE} c \vec{BE} d \vec{AE}

7 a \vec{AB} b \vec{PQ} c \vec{LD} d \vec{SN} e \vec{ER} f \vec{CP}

8 a $\begin{pmatrix} 160 \\ 240 \end{pmatrix}$ b $\begin{pmatrix} -80 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ c $\begin{pmatrix} 80 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix}$

d i $\begin{pmatrix} 160 \\ 400 \end{pmatrix}$ ii $\begin{pmatrix} 160 \\ 400 \end{pmatrix}$ e ≈ 431 m

$\vec{TA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BH} = \vec{TH}$

