



# Operations with Vectors

## (Linear Combinations of Vectors)

### 2D Vectors

*Solutions can be found at the bottom of Exercise 1 (online notes). To get there, either click here:*

*[RadfordMathematics.com](https://www.radfordmathematics.com)*

*or, if you've printed this worksheet out, by scanning the **QR Code** in the upper right hand corner of the page.*

#### Exercise

Answer each of the following questions expressing your answer in component form:

1. Find  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
2. Find  $\vec{c} - \vec{d}$  where  $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
3. Find  $3\vec{u}$  where  $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ .
4. Find  $2\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ .
5. Find  $\vec{u} - 2\vec{v}$  where  $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
6. Find  $4\vec{b} + 2\vec{c}$  where  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
7. Find  $-2\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
8. Find  $\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
9. Find  $4\vec{u} - 3\vec{v}$  where  $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
10. Find  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$  where  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$ .
11. Find  $2\vec{u} + \vec{v} - 3\vec{w}$  where  $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
12. Find  $\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$  where  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .