

**Exercise 7C**

**1 a**  $|3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{9+16}$   
 $= \sqrt{25}$   
 $= 5$

**b**  $|6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{36+64}$   
 $= \sqrt{100}$   
 $= 10$

**c**  $|5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{25+144}$   
 $= \sqrt{169}$   
 $= 13$

**d**  $|2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{4+16}$   
 $= \sqrt{20}$   
 $= 4.47 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$

**e**  $|3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{9+25}$   
 $= \sqrt{34}$   
 $= 5.83 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$

**f**  $|4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{16+49}$   
 $= \sqrt{65}$   
 $= 8.06 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$

**g**  $|-3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{9+25}$   
 $= \sqrt{34}$   
 $= 5.83 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$

**h**  $|-4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{16+1}$   
 $= \sqrt{17}$   
 $= 4.12 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$

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

**a**  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{5^2 + (-1)^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{26}$

**b**  $2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

$|2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 7^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{50}$   
 $= 5\sqrt{2}$

**c**  $3\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{c} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$

$|3\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{c}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-10)^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{101}$

**3 a** The unit vector is  $\frac{\mathbf{a}}{|\mathbf{a}|}$

$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$|\mathbf{a}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{25}$   
 $= 5$

$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{|\mathbf{a}|} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix}$

**3 b** The unit vector is  $\frac{\mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{b}|}$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{b}| &= \sqrt{5^2 + (-12)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{169} \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{b}|} &= \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{13} \\ -\frac{12}{13} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

**c** The unit vector is  $\frac{\mathbf{c}}{|\mathbf{c}|}$

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{c}| &= \sqrt{(-7)^2 + 24^2} \\ &= \sqrt{625} \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathbf{c}}{|\mathbf{c}|} &= \frac{1}{25} \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{25} \\ \frac{24}{25} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

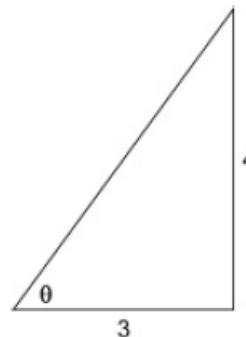
**d** The unit vector is  $\frac{\mathbf{d}}{|\mathbf{d}|}$

$$\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{d}| = \sqrt{1^2 + (-3)^2}$$

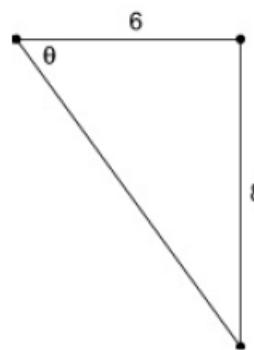
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathbf{d}}{|\mathbf{d}|} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \\ -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

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



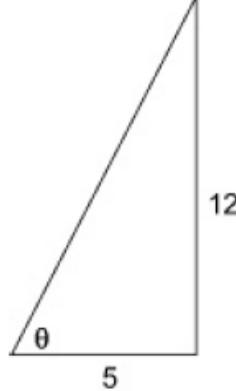
$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) = 53.1^\circ \text{ above (3 s.f.)}$$

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

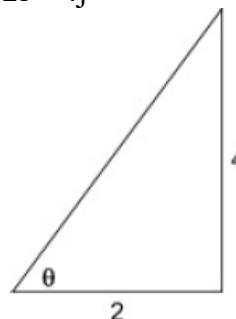


$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{8}{6} \right) = 53.1^\circ \text{ below (3 s.f.)}$$

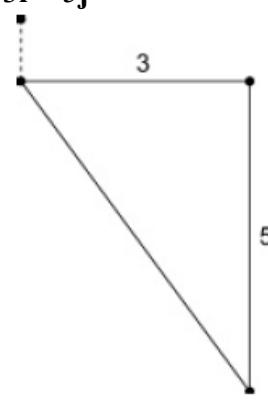
**c**  $5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}$



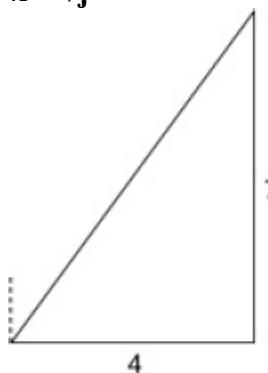
$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{12}{5} \right) = 67.4^\circ \text{ above (3 s.f.)}$$

**4 d**  $2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ 

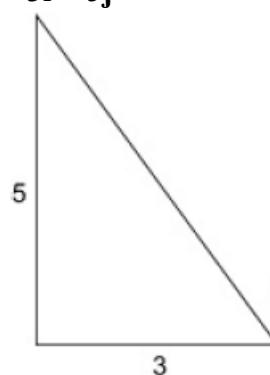
$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{2}\right) = 63.4^\circ \text{ above (3 s.f.)}$$

**5 a**  $3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ 

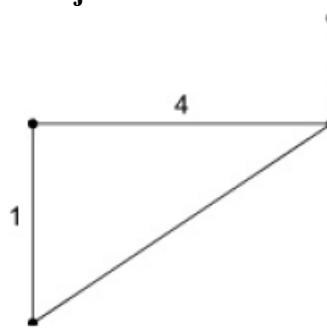
$$90^\circ + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = 90^\circ + 59^\circ \\ = 149^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.) to the right}$$

**b**  $4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$ 

$$90^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) = 90^\circ - 29.7^\circ \\ = 60.3^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.) to the right}$$

**5 c**  $-3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ 

$$90^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = 90^\circ - 31.0^\circ \\ = 59^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.) to the left}$$

**d**  $-4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ 

$$90^\circ + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 90^\circ + 14^\circ \\ = 104^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.) to the left}$$

**6 a**  $\cos 45^\circ = \frac{x}{15}$ 

$$x = 15\cos 45^\circ$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{y}{15}$$

$$y = 15\sin 45^\circ$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

The vector is  $\frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2}\mathbf{i} + \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2}\mathbf{j}$

or 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**6 b**  $\cos 20^\circ = \frac{x}{8}$

$$x = 8\cos 20^\circ \\ = 7.52$$

$$\sin 20^\circ = \frac{y}{8}$$

$$y = 8 \sin 20^\circ \\ = 2.74$$

The vector is  $7.52\mathbf{i} + 2.74\mathbf{j}$

or 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 7.52 \\ 2.74 \end{pmatrix}$$

**c**  $\cos 25^\circ = \frac{x}{20}$

$$x = 20 \cos 25^\circ \\ = 18.1$$

$$\sin 25^\circ = \frac{y}{20}$$

$$y = 20 \sin 25^\circ \\ = 8.45$$

The vector is  $18.1\mathbf{i} - 8.45\mathbf{j}$

or 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 18.1 \\ -8.45 \end{pmatrix}$$

**d**  $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{x}{5}$

$$x = 5 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

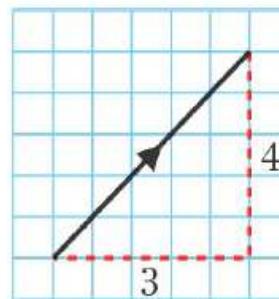
$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{y}{5}$$

$$y = 5 \sin 30^\circ \\ = 2.5$$

The vector is  $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\mathbf{i} - 2.5\mathbf{j}$

or 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

**7 a**



$$\text{magnitude} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \\ = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$$

=  $53.1^\circ$  above the positive  $x$ -axis

**b**



$$\text{magnitude} = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

=  $26.6^\circ$  below the positive  $x$ -axis

**c**



$$\text{magnitude} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

=  $21.8^\circ$  above the negative  $x$ -axis

=  $158.2^\circ$  above the positive  $x$ -axis

**8**  $|2\mathbf{i} - k\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-k)^2} = \sqrt{4+k^2}$

$$\sqrt{4+k^2} = 2\sqrt{10} = \sqrt{40}$$

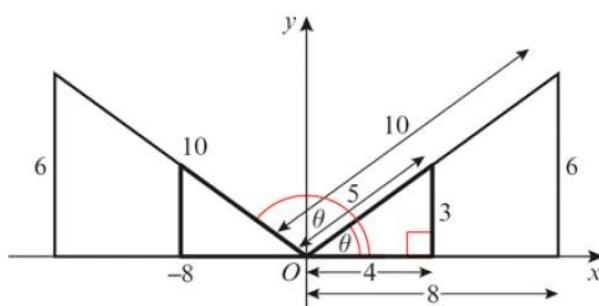
$$4 + k^2 = 40$$

$$k^2 = 36$$

$$k = \pm 6$$

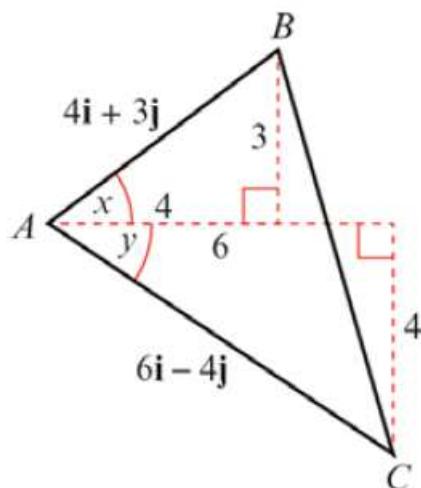
**9**  $|p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}| = 10$

Adding the information and using Pythagoras' theorem



$$p = \pm 8 \text{ and } q = 6$$

**10**

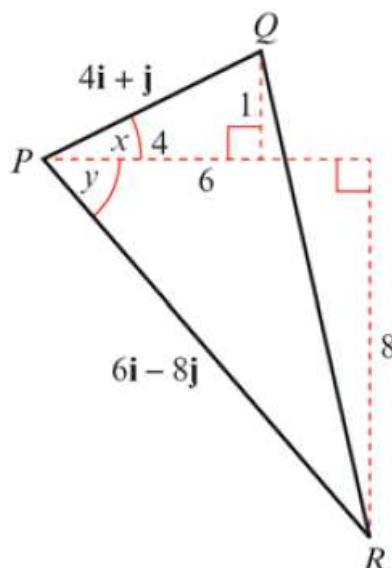


**a**  $\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$   
 $x = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$   
 $= 36.8699^\circ$

**b**  $\tan y = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$   
 $= 33.6901^\circ$

**c** Angle  $BAC = x + y$   
 $= 70.6^\circ$  (1 d.p.)

**11**



**a** Angle  $QPR = x + y$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan x &= \frac{1}{4} \\ x &= \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 14.0362... \\ \tan y &= \frac{4}{3} \\ y &= \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} \\ &= 53.1301... \\ \text{Angle } QPR &= 67.2^\circ \text{ (1 d.p.)}\end{aligned}$$

**b** Area  $= \frac{1}{2}rq \sin P$

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \sqrt{17} \\ q &= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} \\ &= \sqrt{100} = 10 \\ \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{17} \times 10 \times \sin 67.2^\circ \\ &= 19.0 \text{ units}^2 \text{ (3 s.f.)}\end{aligned}$$