

Answer on Question #70993 – Math – Calculus

Question

Let $\vec{u} = \langle 5, 6 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle -2, -6 \rangle$. Find $-2\vec{u} + 5\vec{v}$.

Solution

The two operations can be defined in the following way:

$$\vec{a} = \langle a_1, a_2 \rangle, \vec{b} = \langle b_1, b_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \langle a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2 \rangle;$$

$$\vec{a} = \langle a_1, a_2 \rangle, s \text{ is a number} \Rightarrow s\vec{a} = \langle sa_1, sa_2 \rangle .$$

Then

$$-2\vec{u} = \langle -2(5), -2(6) \rangle = \langle -10, -12 \rangle;$$

$$5\vec{v} = \langle 5(-2), 5(-6) \rangle = \langle -10, -30 \rangle;$$

$$-2\vec{u} + 5\vec{v} = \langle -10 + (-10), -12 + (-30) \rangle;$$

$$-2\vec{u} + 5\vec{v} = \langle -20, -42 \rangle .$$

Answer: $-2\vec{u} + 5\vec{v} = \langle -20, -42 \rangle$.