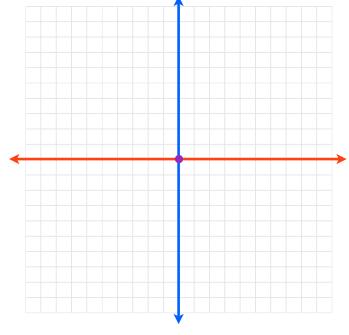
A vector can be expressed algebraically as...

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle a, b \rangle$$

the values a and b are scalar values and are called the components of \mathbf{v}

a is the horizontal componentb is the vertical component



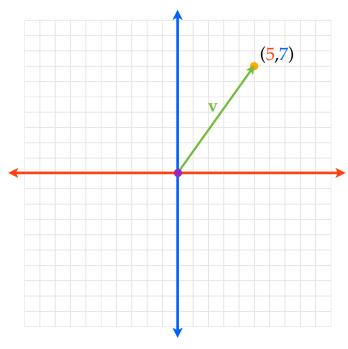
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Given a vector in component form, the initial point of the vector coincides with the origin, and the terminal point of the vector coincides with point Q(a,b).

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle 5,7 \rangle \Rightarrow \mathcal{Q}(5,7)$$

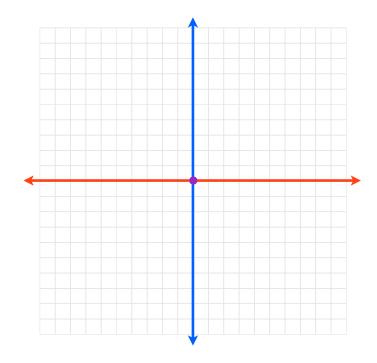


Graph the following vectors expressed in component form...

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle -9, 2 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle -4, -7 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \langle 5, -3 \rangle$$



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a is the horizontal componentb is the vertical component

Given a vector in component form, $\mathbf{v} = \langle a, b \rangle \Rightarrow Q(a, b)$

