

1-3)

$$\mathbf{A} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} \quad \mathbf{B} = 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$$

a)

$$A = [A_x^2 + A_y^2]^{1/2} = [4^2 + 3^2]^{1/2} = 5 \text{ (no units)}$$

$$B = [B_x^2 + B_y^2]^{1/2} = [5^2 + (-2)^2]^{1/2} = 5.39 \text{ (no units)}$$

b)

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - (5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) = (4 - 5)\mathbf{i} + (3 - (-2))\mathbf{j} = -\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_x = -1$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_y = 5$$

$$|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}| = [(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_x^2 + (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_y^2]^{1/2} = [(-1)^2 + (5)^2]^{1/2} = 5.1$$

$\theta_{\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B}} = \arctan((\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_y/(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_x) = \arctan(5/-1) = \arctan(-5) = -78.7^\circ$. Check the quadrant: since x is negative but y is positive, the angle is in QII and 180° must be added to give the correct angle, so,

$$\theta_{\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B}} = 101.3^\circ.$$