Two-Dimensional Vectors 15.1

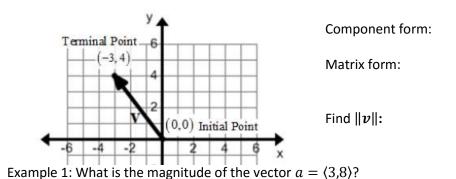
A two-dimensional vector is a		v	\longrightarrow B
that shows both	and	Initial Point (tail)	Terminal Point (head)

Magnitude (shown as |v| or as |v|):

For example, a car traveling due east at 55 mph could be represented by a vector because it has a magnitude of 55 mph and a direction of due east.

Notation

\overrightarrow{AB}	
$ec{v}$	
v	
$\langle a,b \rangle$	
$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$	



Example 2: What is the component form for the vector with initial point (-7,2) and whose terminal point is (5,-3)?