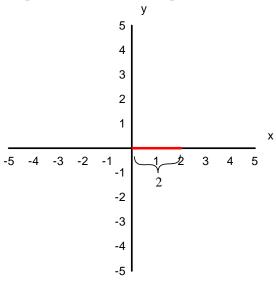
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:)

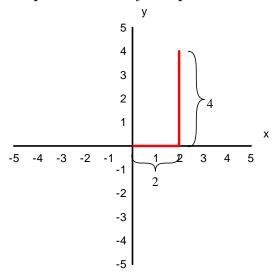
$$\overrightarrow{v} = <2,4>$$

identify the x-component: 2 identify the y-component: 4

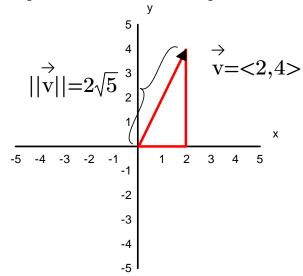
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

$$||\overrightarrow{v}|| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{4}\sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

This is approximately 4.472.

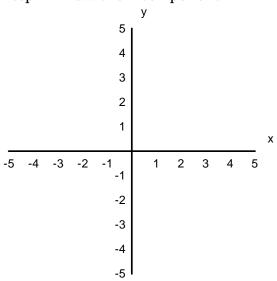
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\overrightarrow{v} = <1,2>$$

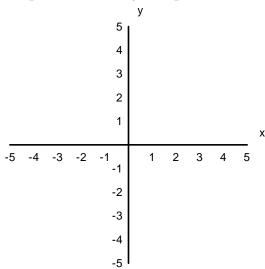
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

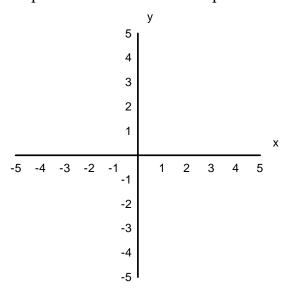
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

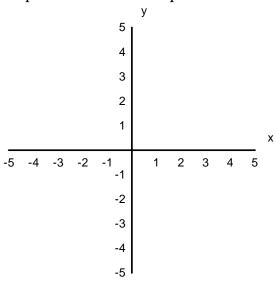
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\vec{v} = < -1,2 >$$

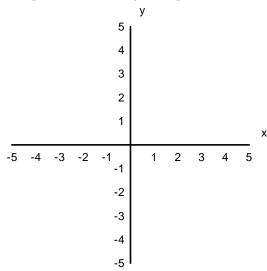
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

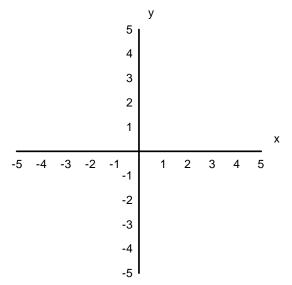
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

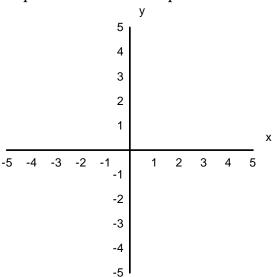
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\stackrel{\rightarrow}{v}$$
 $\stackrel{<}{\sim}$ $<$ $-2,1>$

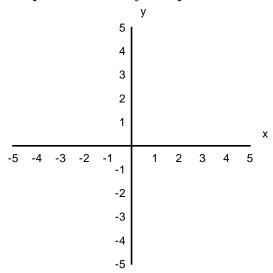
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

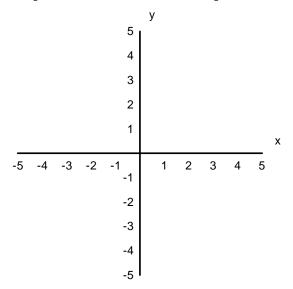
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

$$||\overset{\rightarrow}{\mathbf{v}}|| =$$

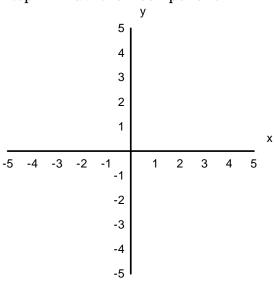
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\overrightarrow{v} = <-3,-2>$$

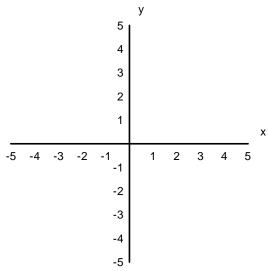
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

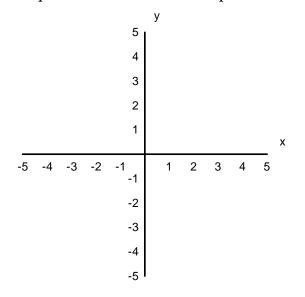
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

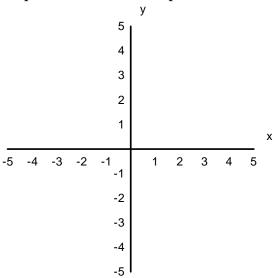
$$||\overset{\rightarrow}{\mathbf{v}}|| =$$

Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

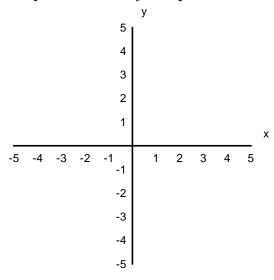
$$\overrightarrow{v} = <-5,-4>$$

identify the x-component: identify the y-component:

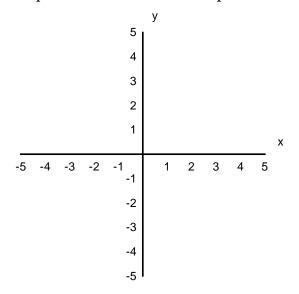
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

$$||\overset{\rightarrow}{\mathbf{v}}|| =$$

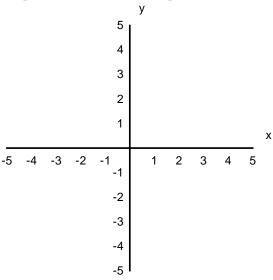
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\overrightarrow{v} = <4,-2>$$

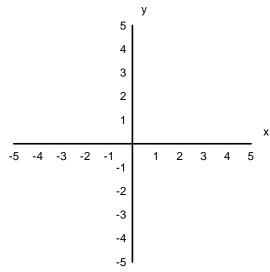
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

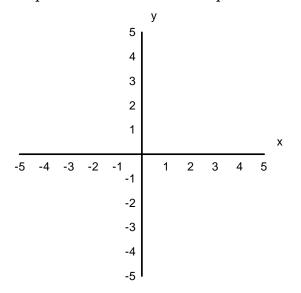
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

$$||\overset{\rightarrow}{\mathbf{v}}|| =$$

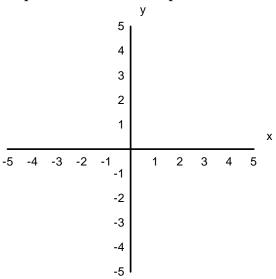
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\stackrel{\rightarrow}{v}$$
 =<0,-2>

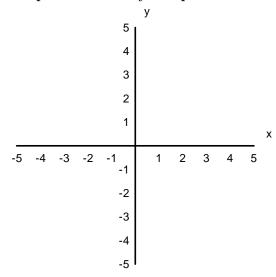
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

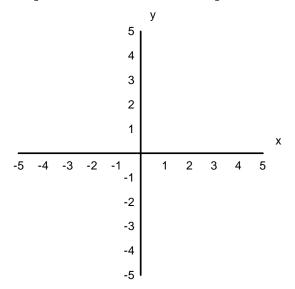
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

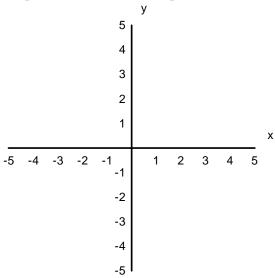
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\overrightarrow{v} = <-5,0>$$

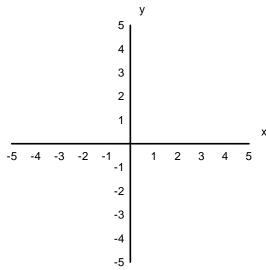
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

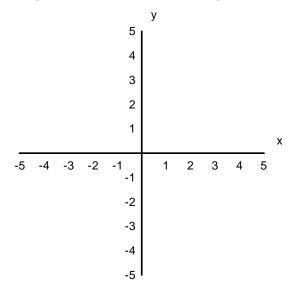
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

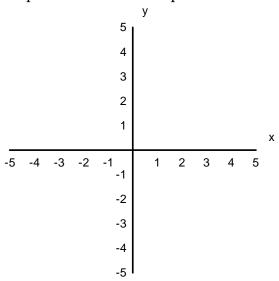
Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

$$\overrightarrow{v} = <0,3>$$

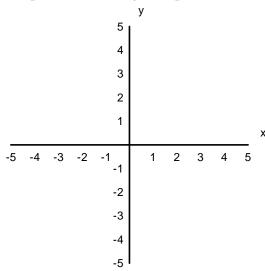
identify the x-component:

identify the y-component:

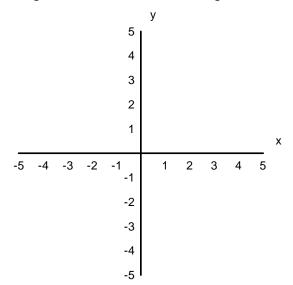
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

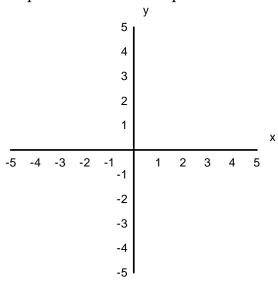
$$||\overset{\rightarrow}{\mathbf{v}}|| =$$

Directions: Draw each vector as indicated by the instructions. Do not be afraid of vectors. They don't bite, but they might prick you because they're pointy:) Be sure to label the pictures as shown in the example. Labeling means you're learning to see the detail.

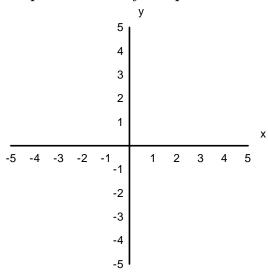
$$\overrightarrow{v} = <-3, -3>$$

identify the x-component: identify the y-component:

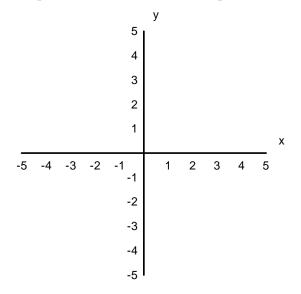
Step 1: Draw the x component.



Step 2: Draw the y component.



Step 3: Draw the arrow to represent the vector.



Remember this important rule: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$

Find the magnitude:

$$|\stackrel{\rightarrow}{|v}||=$$