

Multiplying Vectors

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<p>The vector \mathbf{a} is shown. Draw the vector $2\mathbf{a}$.</p>	<p>The vector \mathbf{b} is shown. Draw the vector $3\mathbf{b}$.</p>	<p>The vector \mathbf{c} is shown. Draw the vector $-\mathbf{c}$.</p>	<p>The vector \mathbf{d} is shown. Draw the vector $-2\mathbf{d}$.</p>
(e)	(f)	(g)	
<p>The vector $3\mathbf{e}$ is shown. Draw the vector $2\mathbf{e}$.</p>	<p>The vector $2\mathbf{f}$ is shown. Draw the vector $-\mathbf{f}$.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> $\mathbf{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Draw and write down the column vector for</p> <p>(i) $2\mathbf{g}$ (ii) $-\mathbf{g}$ (iii) $-3\mathbf{g}$</p> </div>	
(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Find $4\mathbf{a}$</p>	$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Find $-2\mathbf{b}$</p>	$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Find $\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{c}$</p>	$-3\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\sqrt{2} \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Find \mathbf{d}</p>