- 3. In the diagram,  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{u}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{BC} = \mathbf{v}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD} = \mathbf{w}$ .
  - Express each of the following as a single vector. (a) (i)  $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ 
    - $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC}$  $= \overrightarrow{AC}$  $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD}$  $= \overrightarrow{BD}$ (iii) (u + v) + w(iv) u + (v + w) $(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{w} = \overrightarrow{AC} + \mathbf{w}$ =  $\overrightarrow{AD}$  $\mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} + \overrightarrow{BD} \\ = \overrightarrow{AD}$

(ii)  $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$ 



What is the relationship between  $(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$ ? **(b)** 

From (a), (u + v) + w = u + (v + w). i.e. addition of vectors satisfies the associative law.

## **Class Activity 2**

- In the following diagram, the vector PQ = u.
  (a) On a piece of graph paper, copy the diagram and draw the following vectors.
  - (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$ **u** (i) 3**u**
  - (b) Draw the following vectors on the same piece of graph paper in (a).



What is the relationship between the vectors,  $\frac{1}{2}(3\mathbf{u})$ ,  $3\left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}\right)$  and  $\left(3 \times \frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{u}$ ? (c)  $\frac{1}{2}(3\mathbf{u}) = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}\right) = \left(3 \times \frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{u}$ 

