

Vectors

$\overrightarrow{AB}$

$|\overrightarrow{AB}|$

Unit vector

Length

Direction

Midpoints of vectors

$\langle 3, -2 \rangle$   $\langle -2, 5 \rangle$

$\overrightarrow{OP}$  R (2, -1) and S (-4, 3)

Unit vector

$\theta = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$  and positive x-axis

A (1, 0, 3) and B (-1, 4, 5)

$9\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$

$P_1(1, 4, 5)$  and  $P_2(4, -2, 7)$