

Find the Component form of the vector \mathbf{v} .

$$\langle 4, -13 \rangle$$

If $R = (-2, 5)$ & $S = (2, -8)$, find the component form of \overrightarrow{RS}

$$\sqrt{185}$$

If $R = (-2, 5)$ & $S = (2, -8)$, Find the
magnitude of \overrightarrow{RS}

$\langle -4, -18 \rangle$

If $u = \langle -1, 3 \rangle$ & $v = \langle 2, 4 \rangle$, find $-2u - 3v$

$$-0.45i - 0.89j$$

Find the unit vector in the direction of

$$\mathbf{W} = -\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{-4}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{-5}{\sqrt{41}} \right\rangle$$

Find the unit vector in the direction of

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle -4, -5 \rangle$$

$$\sqrt{5}$$

Find the magnitude of $\langle -1, 2 \rangle$

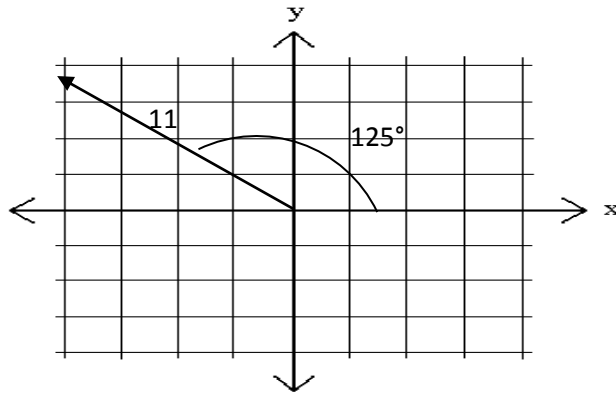
$$\frac{3x}{x^2 + 2} + \frac{-1}{(x^2 + 2)^2}$$

**Find the Partial Fraction Decomposition for the
expression**

$$\frac{3x^3 + 6x - 1}{(x^2 + 2)^2}$$

Find the direction angle of $\langle -1, 2 \rangle$

$\langle -6.3, 9.0 \rangle$



Find the Component form of the vector \mathbf{v} .

$$\langle -7, 7 \rangle$$

If $R = (2, -3)$ & $S = (-5, 4)$, find the component form of \overrightarrow{RS}

$$7\sqrt{2}$$

If $R = (2, -3)$ & $S = (-5, 4)$, Find the
magnitude of \overrightarrow{RS}

$\langle 5, -12 \rangle$

If $u = \langle 1, -2 \rangle$ & $v = \langle -1, 3 \rangle$, find $3u - 2v$

$$0.55i - 0.83j$$

Find the unit vector in the direction of

$$\mathbf{W} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{7}{25}, \frac{24}{25} \right\rangle$$

Find the unit vector in the direction of

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 7, 24 \rangle$$

$$\sqrt{97}$$

Find the magnitude of $\langle 4, -9 \rangle$

$$\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{2x-3}$$

**Find the Partial Fraction Decomposition for the
expression**

$$\frac{4x-11}{2x^2-x-3}$$

Find the direction angle of $\langle 4, -9 \rangle$

$\langle 16.3, 7.6 \rangle$