

9.5 - Lines in the Plane

Let t be a scalar.

The vector $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 4, 3 \rangle + t\langle 2, -1 \rangle$ is a function of t . Let $\vec{r}(t)$ be a *position vector* with its tail always at the origin.

Compute (and write down) the vectors $\vec{r}(t)$ for $t = -1.5, -1, 0, 1, 2$, and 3 .

Into the coordinate system below, draw the vectors $\vec{r}(t)$ for the values of t you calculated above.

