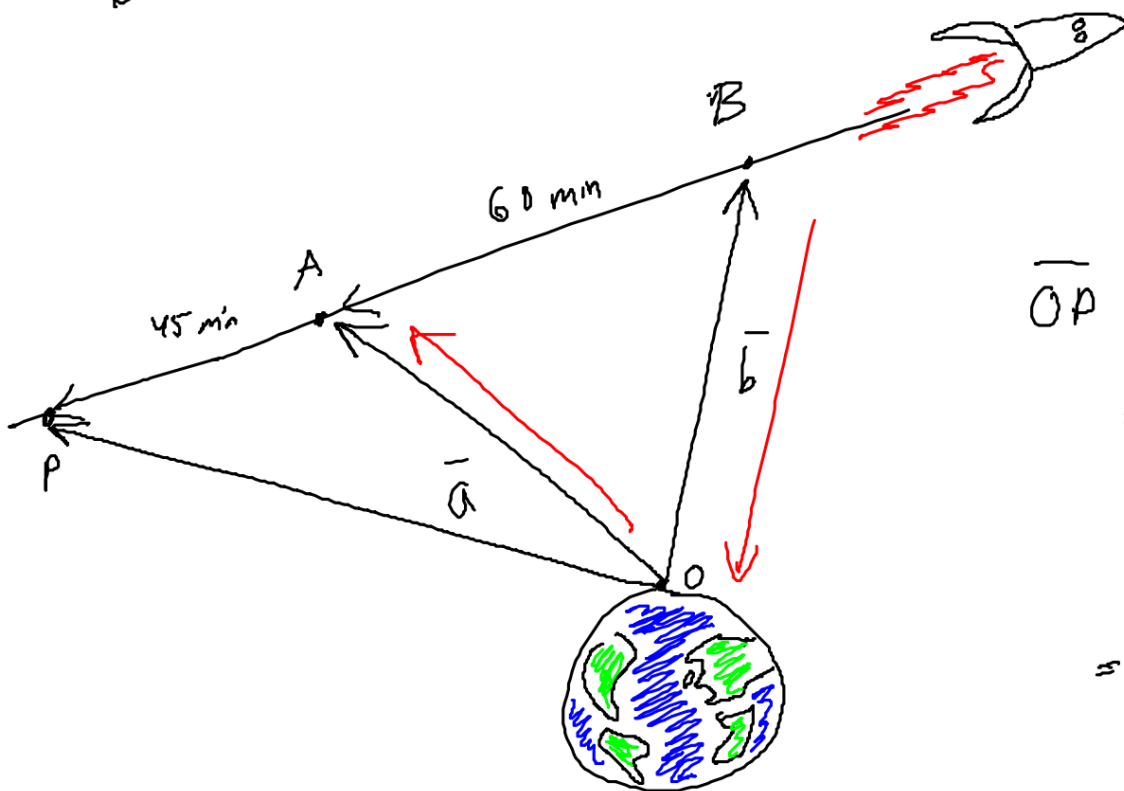
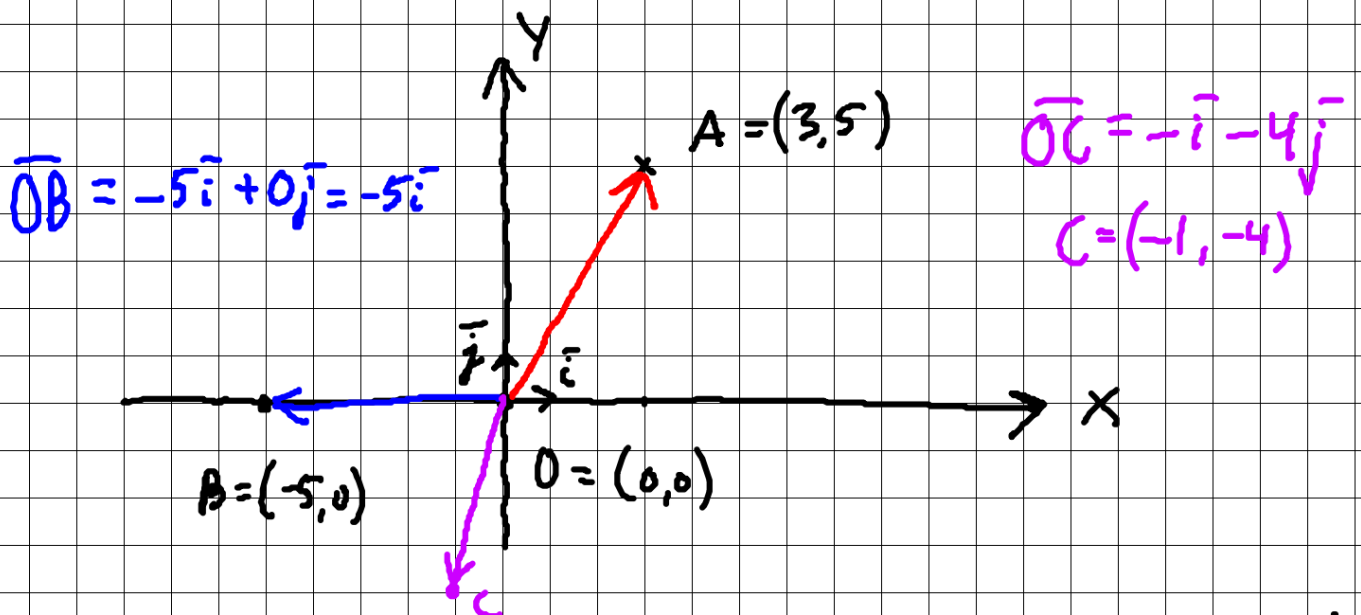


63.



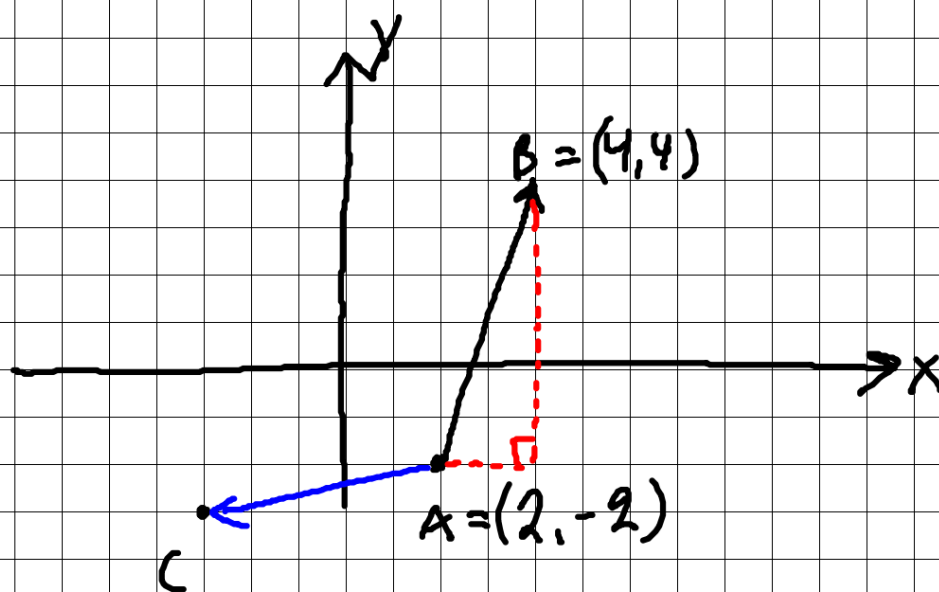
$$\begin{aligned}
 \overrightarrow{OP} &= \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AP} \\
 &= \vec{a} + \frac{45}{60} \overrightarrow{BA} \\
 &= \vec{a} + \frac{45}{60} (-\vec{b} + \vec{a}) \\
 &= \vec{a} - \frac{45}{60} \vec{b} + \frac{45}{60} \vec{a} \\
 &= \frac{105}{60} \vec{a} - \frac{45}{60} \vec{b} \\
 &= \frac{7}{4} \vec{a} - \frac{3}{4} \vec{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

XY-tason vektorit



- XY-tason kantavektorit : $\vec{i}$ = yksi runnin oikealle
 $\vec{j}$ = — — — ylös
- Pisteen A paikkavektori = vektori 0:sta A:n
= $\vec{OA} = 3\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$

Exm.



$$|\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2}$$

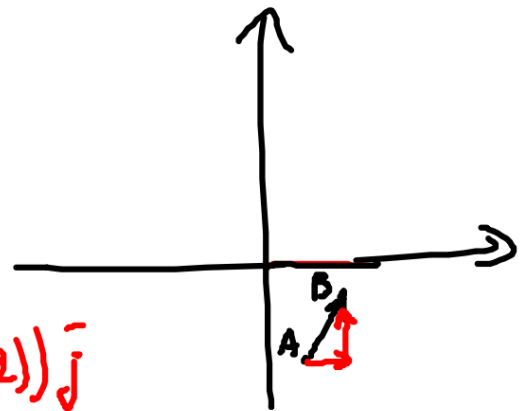
(pythag.)

$$\vec{AB} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{AC} = -5\vec{i} - \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{CA} = 5\vec{i} + \vec{j} = -\vec{AC}$$

Esim. $A = (\frac{1}{2}, -2)$
 $B = (1, -\frac{3}{4})$



$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (1 - \frac{1}{2})\vec{i} + (-\frac{3}{4} - (-2))\vec{j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{j}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{4})^2}$$

miinusta
B:sta A!

Pisteen koordinaatit = paikkavektorin
 $\vec{i}$:n ja $\vec{j}$:n kertoimet