19-22 Find $\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}, 2 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b},|\mathbf{a}|$, and $|\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}|$.
19. $\mathbf{a}=\langle 5,-12\rangle, \quad \mathbf{b}=\langle-3,-6\rangle$
20. $\mathbf{a}=4 \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{b}=\mathbf{i}-2 \mathbf{j}$

Q12.2-21 from Calculus: Early Transcendentals 7e by Stewart
Why: Want to calculate different quantities.
Steps:
. Calculate quantities using algebraic vectors
2. Calculate the magnitude for selected quantities
(2) Calculate the magnitudes
$|\vec{a}|=\sqrt{(1)^{2}+(2)^{2}+(-3)^{2}}=\sqrt{1+4+9}=\sqrt{14}$
$|\vec{a}|=\sqrt{14}$
$|\vec{a}|=\sqrt{14}$
$|\vec{a}-\vec{b}|=\sqrt{(3)^{2}+(3)^{2}+(8)^{2}}=\sqrt{9+9+64}=\sqrt{82}$
$|\vec{a}-\vec{b}|=\sqrt{82}$
$|\vec{a}|=\sqrt{(4)^{2}+(1)^{2}}=\sqrt{16+1}=\sqrt{17}$
$\vec{a}+\vec{b}=(4 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath})+(\hat{\imath}-2 \hat{\jmath})=5 \hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}$
$\vec{a}+\vec{b}=5 \hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}$
$2 \vec{a}+3 \vec{b}=2(4 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath})+3(\hat{\imath}-2 \hat{\jmath})=(8 \hat{\imath}+2 \hat{\jmath})+(3 \hat{\imath}-6 \hat{\jmath})$
$2 \vec{a}+3 \vec{b}=11 \hat{\imath}-4 \hat{\jmath}$
$\vec{a}-\vec{b}=(4 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath})-(\hat{\imath}-2 \hat{\jmath})=3 \hat{\imath}+3 \hat{\jmath}$
$|\vec{a}|=\sqrt{17}$
$|\vec{a}-\vec{b}|=\sqrt{(3)^{2}+(3)^{2}}=\sqrt{9+9}=\sqrt{18}$
$|\vec{a}-\vec{b}|=3 \sqrt{2}$

