

10. The vectors  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  live in the  $xy$ -plane. The vector  $\vec{v}$  has a magnitude of 60 and points in the direction  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  radians. The vector  $\vec{w}$  has a magnitude of 80 and points in the direction  $\frac{4\pi}{7}$  radians. How long is  $\vec{v} + \vec{w}$ ? (Angles are measured counterclockwise starting at the positive  $x$ -axis. You may leave "cos" and/or "sin" in your answer.)

$$\vec{v} = 60 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \hat{i} + 60 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{w} = 80 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right) \hat{i} + 80 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} + \vec{w} = (60 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + 80 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right)) \hat{i} + (60 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + 80 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right)) \hat{j}$$

$$\|\vec{v} + \vec{w}\| = \sqrt{(60 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + 80 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right))^2 + (60 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + 80 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right))^2}$$

