

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.)

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

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

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

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

