- 1. Consider the two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} drawn on the other board.
 - (a) Draw a picture showing how to find $\operatorname{proj}_{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}} \overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}$, the projection of $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}$ on $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}$. Label the projection with its name.
 - (b) Draw another picture showing how to find $\operatorname{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v}$. Label the projection with its name.
 - (c) Add $\operatorname{perp}_{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}} \overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\operatorname{perp}_{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}} \overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}$ to your two pictures in such a way that we see $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}$ as the sums of the proj and perp vectors by the parallelogram method.
- 2. Find the equation y = mx + b of the line containing P(-3,2) and Q(1,4).