

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
(5, 5)	(5, 0)	(9, 3)
(-6, -5)	(7, 4)	(-1, 3)
(-4, -8)	(-4, -3)	(9, 7)

1. Lay your sheet of regular graph paper over your sheet of  $u$ - $v$  graph paper, and estimate the values of scalars  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that  $\alpha u + \beta v = w$  for each vector  $w$  assigned to your group in the chart above.
2. Now let  $u = (3, 1)$  and  $v = (-1, -2)$ . Find exact values for the scalars  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that  $\alpha u + \beta v = w$ , for each vector  $w$ .
3. Consider an arbitrary vector  $w = (x, y)$ . Derive formulas for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .
4. Now let  $u = (1, 3)$ ,  $v = (-2, -6)$ . What goes wrong geometrically if you try to write  $w$  as a linear combination of  $u$  and  $v$ ? What goes wrong algebraically?