**Facts to Know:**

1. Drawing vectors:

\[ \vec{v} = (a, b) \]

2. Adding vectors:

\[ \vec{u} = (a, b), \; \vec{v} = (c, d) \]
\[ \vec{u} + \vec{v} = \]

3. Scaling vectors: (Suppose \( c > 0 \))

\[ \vec{v} = (a, b) \]
\[ c\vec{v} = \]
\[ -c\vec{v} = \]

4. Length (magnitude) of vectors:

- \( \vec{v} = (a, b), \; |\vec{v}| = \)
- Fact: \( |c\vec{v}| = \).
Examples:

1. Given $\vec{u} = (1, 3)$ and $\vec{v} = (-1, 1)$, draw $\vec{u} - 2\vec{v}$.

2. Compute the length of the vector $\vec{u} - 2\vec{v}$ from Question 1.