If $\vec{r} = 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$ and $\vec{s} = 5\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + c\vec{k}$ are orthogonal, find the value of c.

SCORE: _____/10 PTS

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{S} = 0$$

$$0(5) + 3(-4) - 2(c) = 0$$

$$-12 - 2c = 0$$

$$c = -6$$

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer.

SCORE: _____ / 9 PTS

If
$$\|\vec{x}\| = 7$$
, $\|\vec{y}\| = 6$ and the angle between \vec{x} and \vec{y} is $\frac{5\pi}{6}$, then $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} =$

11×1111/5/11 005 5/2

[a] -21

[b] $21\sqrt{2}$

[c] $(-21\sqrt{3})$

[d] 42

[e] none of the above

Let P be the point (8, -5), and Q be the point (-1, -2).

Let \vec{m} be the vector with terminal point P and initial point Q.

SCORE: _____/ 24 PTS

[a] Find a unit vector perpendicular to \vec{m} . Write your final answer in component form.

$$\overrightarrow{m} = \langle 9, -3 \rangle$$

 $\langle 9, -3 \rangle \cdot \langle a, b \rangle = 0$
 $9a - 3b = 0$
 $a = 1, b = 3$

[b] A force represented by the vector $\langle 2, -4 \rangle$ moves an object from Q to P. Find the work done.

$$(2,-4)\cdot(9,-3)=18+12=30$$

Let
$$\vec{p} = -3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$
 and $\vec{q} = -\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$.

SCORE: ____/ 36 PTS

[a] Find a vector of magnitude 5 in the opposite direction as \vec{q} .

$$-\frac{5}{11211} = \frac{-5}{3} < -1, -2, 2 > = \left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{19}{3}, \frac{-19}{3} \right)$$

[b] Write \vec{p} as the sum of two orthogonal vectors, one of which is $proj_q \vec{p}$.

Proof
$$\vec{p} = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q}}{\vec{q} \cdot \vec{q}}$$
 $\langle 0, -3, 1 \rangle - \langle -\vec{q}, -\vec{q}, | \vec{q} \rangle$
 $= \frac{O + 6 + 2}{q} \langle -1, -2, 2 \rangle$ $= \langle \vec{q}, -\vec{q}, | \vec{q} \rangle$
 $= \vec{q} \langle -1, -2, 2 \rangle$ $\vec{p} = \langle -\vec{q}, -\vec{q}, | \vec{q} \rangle$
 $= \langle \vec{q}, -\vec{q}, | \vec{q} \rangle$
 $= \langle \vec{q}, -\vec{q}, | \vec{q} \rangle$

[c] Find a vector perpendicular to both \vec{p} and \vec{q} .

$$|\vec{\tau}| |\vec{\tau}| |\vec{\tau}|$$

If $\vec{g} = a\vec{i} - 9\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ and $\vec{h} = 5\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + b\vec{k}$ are parallel, find the values of a and b.

SCORE: _____/ 10 PTS

$$\vec{g} = c\vec{h}$$
 $(a,-9,4) = c(5,-6,b)$
 $a = 5c \longrightarrow a = 5(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{15}{2}$
 $-9 = -6c \longrightarrow c = \frac{3}{2}$
 $4 = bc \longrightarrow 4 = b(\frac{3}{2}) \longrightarrow b = \frac{8}{3}$

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer.

SCORE: _____ / 9 PTS

If $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = -76$, then the angle between \vec{b} and \vec{c} could be

ANGLE MUST BE OBTUSE

[a] 0°

[b] 14°

[c] 90°

[d] (166°

[e] 284°

Let D be the point (3, -1, -2), E be the point (1, 3, -1) and F be the point (2, -2, 1).

SCORE: _____/ 42 PTS

[a] Find the area of the triangle DEF.

$$\overrightarrow{DE} = \langle -2, 4, 1 \rangle \qquad \overrightarrow{DE} \times \overrightarrow{DF} = |\overrightarrow{7} \overrightarrow{K}| \overrightarrow{7} = |2\overrightarrow{7} - \overrightarrow{J} + 2\overrightarrow{K}|$$

$$\overrightarrow{F} = \langle -1, -1, 3 \rangle \qquad |\overrightarrow{7} + 4\overrightarrow{K}|$$

$$= \langle 13, 5, 6 \rangle | = \frac{1}{2} |230'|$$

[b] Find the general form of the equation of the plane containing D, E and F.

$$|3(x-3) + 5(y+1) + 6(z+2)=0$$

 $|3x+5y+6z=22$

x = 13t - 15

[c] Find the symmetric equation of the line through E and parallel to the line with parametric equations y = 21t + 11.

$$\frac{x-1}{13} = \frac{y-3}{21} = \frac{z+1}{-19}$$

z=17-19tDIRECTION VECTOR $\langle 13, 21, -19 \rangle$

[d] Find parametric equations of the line through F and perpendicular to the plane 7x - 9z = 4.

$$x = 2 + 7t$$

 $y = -2$
 $z = 1 - 9t$

 $\langle 7, 0, -9 \rangle$

Vectors \vec{d} and \vec{e} are shown below. Sketch $2\vec{e} - 3\vec{d}$.

SCORE: ____/ 10 PTS



