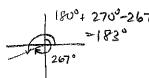
then changes direction, and sails an additional 13 nautical miles on a bearing of 267°.

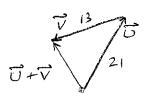
Find the vector which represents the boat's final position relative to port. [a]



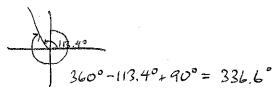


$$\overrightarrow{U}+\overrightarrow{V}=21\langle\cos 78^{\circ},\sin 78^{\circ}\rangle+13\langle\cos 183^{\circ},\sin 183^{\circ}\rangle$$

 $\approx \langle -8.6,19.9\rangle$



[b] What is the bearing of the boat's final position relative to port?



[c] How far is the boat from port at the end?

Suppose that
$$S = 72^{\circ}$$
 and $p = 28$. Find all values of s for which there are two possible triangles $\triangle SPA$.

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer.

SCORE: _____/ 5 PTS

If d=3.2 and n=1.9, there is a possible triangle ΔDNE if e=

[A] 1.1

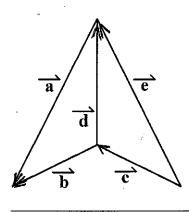
B 5.2

[C] 1.3



[E] none of the above

Write vectors \vec{d} and \vec{e} in terms of vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} in the diagram below.



$$\vec{J} + \vec{a} = \vec{b} \rightarrow \vec{d} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$$

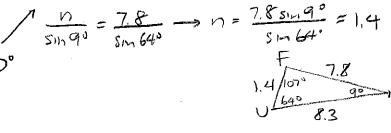
 $\vec{c} + \vec{d} = \vec{e} \rightarrow \vec{e} = \vec{c} + \vec{b} - \vec{a}$

Solve triangle ΔFUN if $U = 64^{\circ}$, $\ell = 7.8$ and f = 8.3. Sketch and label triangles with your final answers. SCORE: _____/15 PTS If no such triangle exists, write "DNE". If more than one triangle is possible, solve for all possible triangles.

$$\frac{SMF}{8.3} = \frac{SM 64^{\circ}}{7.8}$$

$$N = 180^{\circ} - (64^{\circ} + 73^{\circ})$$
$$= 43^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sin 42^{\circ}} = \frac{7.8}{\sin 64^{\circ}} \rightarrow n = \frac{7.8 \sin 43^{\circ}}{\sin 64^{\circ}} = 5.9$$



N=180°- (64°+107°) = 9°



Find the area of triangle ΔQED if q=4.1, d=10.5, $Q=21^{\circ}$, $E=46^{\circ}$ and $D=113^{\circ}$.

Let \vec{l} be the vector $5\vec{i} - 7\vec{j}$.

Let \vec{g} be the vector <-12, -4>.

SCORE: _____/ 45 PTS

[a] Find a vector of magnitude 8 in the opposite direction as \vec{g} . Write your final answer as a linear combination of \vec{i} and \vec{j} .

$$-8(ig)g = \frac{-8}{(12)^{4}}(-12,-4) = \frac{-8}{410}(-12,-4) = -\frac{12}{5}(-12,-4)$$

$$= (2ig)_{1} + 4ig_{2}$$

$$\approx 7.67 + 2.5j$$

[b] If \vec{l} is perpendicular to $\vec{r} = a\vec{i} + (a+4)\vec{j}$, find the value of a.

$$\vec{1} \cdot \vec{r} = 0 \rightarrow 5a - 7(a+4) = 0$$

$$-2a - 28 = 0$$

$$a = -14$$

[c] Find the projection of $-10\vec{j}$ onto \vec{l} .

$$\frac{-107.1}{1.1}T = \frac{70}{74}(5,-7) = \left(\frac{350}{74}, \frac{-490}{74}\right) \approx (4.7, -6.6)$$

[d] Find the angle between \vec{l} and \vec{g} .

$$\cos^{-1}\frac{\vec{L} \cdot \vec{g}}{\|\vec{L}\|\|\vec{g}\|} = \cos^{-1}\frac{-32}{(\sqrt{74})(4\sqrt{60})} = 111.7^{\circ}$$

[e] If \vec{l} represents a force vector that is applied to an object to move it from the point (1, -3) to the point (-2, -9), find the work done.

$$T = \langle -2-1, -9-3 \rangle = \langle -3, -6 \rangle$$

 $T \cdot T = 27$