## Math 173 - Quiz 1 January 27, 2011

Name Key Score \_\_\_\_

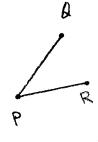
Show each step to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (3 points) Let  $\vec{u} = 3\hat{\imath} - 4\hat{\jmath} + 7\hat{k}$  and let  $\vec{v} = -5\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}$ . Find  $\vec{v} \times \vec{u}$ .

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{u} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -5 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -4 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i} (-7 + 12) - \hat{j} (-35 - 9) + \hat{k} (20 + 3)$$

$$= 5\hat{i} + 44\hat{j} + 23\hat{k}$$

2. (3 points) The points P, Q, and R are given below. Find the angle between the line segments  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$ .



$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = -3\hat{c} - 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = 2\hat{c} - 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = -6 + 8 + 10$$

3. (3 points) Find the projection of  $\vec{w} = 2\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$  onto  $\vec{u} = -3\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k}$ .

$$PROj_{\vec{u}} \vec{w} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w}}{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}} \vec{u} = \frac{-6+2-2}{9+4+4} \vec{u} = \left[ \frac{-6}{17} \left( -3\hat{c} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k} \right) \right]$$

4. (1 point) If  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  are orthogonal to  $\vec{w}$ , is  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$  orthogonal to  $\vec{w}$ ? Explain your reasoning.

$$\vec{\omega} \cdot (\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = \vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{u} + \vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= 0 + 0 = 0$$