Math 173 - Quiz 1 January 31, 2013

Name Key Score

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (2 points) Find the vector of magnitude 4 that has the direction of $\vec{u} = 4\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath} - 3\hat{k}$.

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{4^{2} + (-2)^{2} + (-3)^{2}} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\frac{4}{\|\vec{u}\|} \vec{u} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}} \left(4\hat{c} - \hat{a}\hat{j} - 3\hat{k} \right)$$

2. (4 points) Let $\vec{u} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and let \vec{w} be the vector of length 2 in the xy-plane that makes a 60° with the positive x-axis. Find the angle between \vec{u} and \vec{w} .

$$\vec{u} = \hat{i} - \partial \hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \partial \cos 60^{\circ} \hat{i} + \partial \sin 60^{\circ} \hat{j}$$

$$= \hat{i} + \sqrt{3} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\omega} = /- 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$||\vec{u}|| = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 25} = \sqrt{30}$$

$$||\vec{\omega}|| = 2$$

$$\cos \vec{\theta} = \frac{/-2\sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{30}} \Rightarrow \vec{\theta} \approx /02.999^{\circ}$$

3. (3 points) Let P, Q, and R be the points (1,2,-3), (5,0,-1), and (4,-2,1), respectively. Compute $\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR}$.

$$\vec{PQ} = 42 - 2j + 2k$$

 $\vec{PR} = 32 - 4j + 4k$

$$\vec{PR} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(0) - \hat{j}(10) + \hat{k}(-10)$$

$$= -10\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}$$

4. (1 point) Find a nonzero vector orthogonal to $\vec{w} = -9\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + 8\hat{k}$.

$$\overrightarrow{u} = \overrightarrow{\iota} + 9\overrightarrow{\jmath} \implies \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{\omega} = (1)(-9) + (9)(1) + (0)(8)$$

$$= 0$$

THERE ARE INFINITELY MANY POSSIBLE ANSWERS.