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

1. (1 point) What does it mean for two vectors  $\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{y}$  to be parallel?

2. (2 points) Find a vector of magnitude 15 that has the opposite direction of  $\vec{PQ}$ , where P(3,2,-5) and Q(1,4,-2).

3. (3 points) Determine the measure of the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$ . Write your final answer in degrees, rounded to the nearest hundredth.

4. (2 points) If  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w}$ , must it be true that  $\vec{v} = \vec{w}$ ? Explain.

5. (2 points) Find a unit vector that is orthogonal to  $\vec{w} = \langle 3, -2, -1 \rangle$ .