

# Math 233 - Quiz 1

January 20, 2022

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

This quiz is available in Canvas. It is due January 25.

1. (1 point) Which of these is a unit vector with the direction from  $P(1, -3)$  to  $Q(-4, 9)$ ?

(a)  $\langle -5/13, 12/13 \rangle$

(b)  $\langle 5/13, -12/13 \rangle$

(c)  $\langle -5/13, -12/13 \rangle$

(d)  $\langle -5, 12 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{PQ} &= (-4-1)\hat{i} + (9-(-3))\hat{j} \\ &= -5\hat{i} + 12\hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

$$\|\vec{PQ}\| = \sqrt{25+144} = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

2. (1 point) Determine a vector of magnitude 8 that has the opposite direction of  $\vec{w} = \langle 3, -5 \rangle$ . What is your vector's 2nd component?

(a)  $-40/\sqrt{34}$

(b)  $40/\sqrt{34}$

(c)  $20/3$

(d)  $24/\sqrt{34}$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$\frac{-8\vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|} = \frac{-24}{\sqrt{34}}\hat{i} + \frac{40}{\sqrt{34}}\hat{j}$$

3. (1 point) Which one of these is a unit vector that makes a  $150^\circ$  angle with the positive  $x$ -axis?

(a)  $-1/2\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}/2\hat{j}$

(b)  $\sqrt{3}/2\hat{i} - 1/2\hat{j}$

(c)  $-\sqrt{3}/2\hat{i} + 1/2\hat{j}$

(d)  $-\sqrt{2}/2\hat{i} + \sqrt{2}/2\hat{j}$

$$\vec{u} = \cos 150^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 150^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$$

4. (1 point) Let  $M$  be the midpoint of  $P(1, 3, -9)$  and  $Q(5, -1, -3)$ . What is the 3rd component of the vector  $\vec{MP}$ ?

(a)  $-6$

(b)  $6$

(c)  $-3$

(d) None of these

$$M = \left( \frac{1+5}{2}, \frac{3-1}{2}, \frac{-9-3}{2} \right) = (3, 1, -6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{MP} &= (1-3)\hat{i} + (3-1)\hat{j} + (-9-(-6))\hat{k} \\ &= -2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

5. (2 points) Find the measure of angle  $A$  in triangle  $ABC$ , where  $A(1, -1, 4)$ ,  $B(-2, 3, 1)$ , and  $C(2, 2, -2)$ . Which one of these is closest to your answer?

- (a)  $47^\circ$   
 (b)  $36^\circ$   
 (c)  $89^\circ$   
 (d)  $103^\circ$

$$\vec{AB} = -3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}}{\|\vec{AB}\| \|\vec{AC}\|} = \frac{-3 + 12 + 18}{\sqrt{34} \sqrt{46}} = \frac{27}{\sqrt{1564}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{27}{\sqrt{1564}}\right) \approx 46.94^\circ$$

6. (2 points) True or false: The points  $P(-2, 3, 3)$ ,  $Q(26, -11, 52)$  and  $R(18, -7, 38)$  are collinear.

- (a) True  
 (b) False

$$\vec{PQ} = 28\hat{i} - 14\hat{j} + 49\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PR} = 20\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 35\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \frac{7}{5} \vec{PR}$$

7. (2 points) What is the magnitude of the projection of  $\vec{x} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$  onto  $\vec{y} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$ ?

- (a)  $38/\sqrt{30}$   
 (b)  $-38/51$   
 (c)  $38/\sqrt{51}$   
 (d)  $19\sqrt{51}/15$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{y}} \vec{x} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}}{\vec{y} \cdot \vec{y}} \vec{y} = \frac{-38}{51} \vec{y}$$

$$= \frac{38}{51} \hat{i} - \frac{38}{51} \hat{j} + \frac{266}{51} \hat{k}$$

$$\|\text{proj}_{\vec{y}} \vec{x}\| = \frac{38}{51} \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-1)^2 + (7)^2}$$

$$= \frac{38}{51} \sqrt{51}$$