

To prepare for the test, be sure you review/practice ALL problems from the quiz AND worksheets!!!

Use the following vectors to find the requested information for # 1-13 on this worksheet. Round to the hundredth, if necessary. Write answers as the same vector format as it appears in the problem, unless otherwise stated.

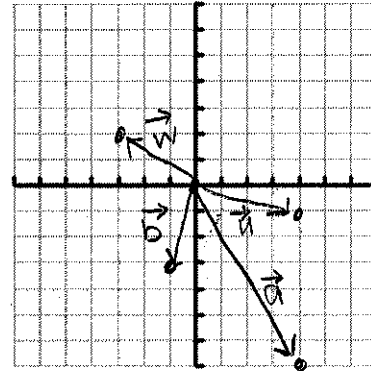
$$\vec{a} = \langle 4, -7 \rangle$$

1. Graph and label each vector.

$$\vec{b} = \langle -1, -3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{w} = -3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{u} = 4\vec{i} - \vec{j}$$



2. The direction of vector \vec{b}

3. The magnitude of vector \vec{a}

4. $\|\vec{w}\|$

5. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$

6. $\frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - 4\vec{a}$

7. $3\vec{w} + 6\vec{u}$

8. $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{u}$

9. A unit vector in the same direction as \vec{b}
 (give an EXACT answer here--no

decimals)

10. A vector with magnitude 7 and the same direction as vector \vec{w}

11. The angle between vectors \vec{w} and \vec{u} when the vectors are placed tail to tail.

12. Write vector \vec{b} in trig form.

13. Are vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} orthogonal?
 Why or why not? What are orthogonal vectors?

$$2. \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-3}{-1}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array}$$

$$= \tan^{-1}(3)$$

$$= 71.56 + 180 = \boxed{251.57^\circ}$$

$$3. \sqrt{4^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 49} = \boxed{\sqrt{65} \approx 8.06}$$

$$4. \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (2)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 4} = \boxed{\sqrt{13} \approx 3.61}$$

$$5. \langle 4, -7 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -3 \rangle$$

$$4(-1) + -7(-3) = -4 + 21 = \boxed{17}$$

$$6. \frac{1}{2} \langle -1, -3 \rangle + 4 \langle 4, -7 \rangle$$

$$\left\langle -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle + \langle -16, 28 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -16.5, 26.5 \rangle}$$

$$7. 3(-3i + 2j) + 6(4i - j)$$

$$-9i + 6j + 24i - 6j = 15i + 0j = \boxed{15i}$$

$$8. (-3i + 2j) \cdot (4i - j) = -3(4) + 2(-1) = -12 - 2 = \boxed{-14}$$

$$9. \frac{\langle -1, -3 \rangle}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{\langle -1, -3 \rangle}{\sqrt{1+9}} = \frac{\langle -1, -3 \rangle}{\sqrt{10}} = \left\langle \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle = \boxed{\left\langle \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{10}, \frac{-3\sqrt{10}}{10} \right\rangle}$$

$$10. \vec{w} = -3i + 2j$$

$$\text{unit vector} = \frac{-3i + 2j}{\sqrt{(-3)^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{-3i + 2j}{\sqrt{9+4}} = \frac{-3i + 2j}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{-3i}{\sqrt{13}} + \frac{2j}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{13}i}{13} + \frac{2\sqrt{13}j}{13}$$

$$\text{length } 7 = 7 \cdot \text{unit vector}$$

$$= 7 \cdot \left(\frac{-3\sqrt{13}i}{13} + \frac{2\sqrt{13}j}{13} \right) = \boxed{\frac{-21\sqrt{13}i}{13} + \frac{14\sqrt{13}j}{13}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{5.82i + 3.88j}$$

$$11. \cos \theta = \frac{w \cdot u}{\|w\| \|u\|}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-14}{\sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{17}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-14}{\sqrt{221}}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-14}{\sqrt{221}}\right)$$

$$\leftarrow w \cdot u = \text{see \# 8} = -14$$

$$\leftarrow \|w\| = \text{see \# 4} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\leftarrow \|u\| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-1)^2} \\ = \sqrt{16+1} \\ = \sqrt{17}$$

$$12. \langle -1, -3 \rangle$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\theta = \text{see \# 2} = 251.57^\circ$$

$$r \langle \cos \theta, \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{10} \langle \cos 251.57^\circ, \sin 251.57^\circ \rangle}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 160.35^\circ}$$

$$13. \text{see \# 5} = 17.$$

No, dot product does not = 0.

Orthogonal means vectors are perpendicular.

$$14. \vec{PR} = \langle 3+2, -2-4 \rangle$$

$$= \boxed{\langle 5, -6 \rangle \text{ or } 5i - 6j}$$

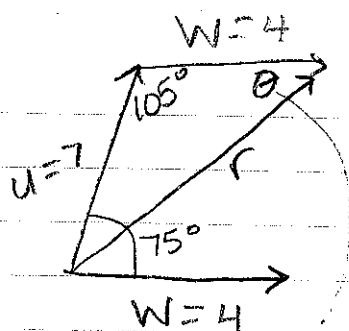
$$15. d \langle \cos \theta, \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$3\sqrt{2} \langle \cos 150^\circ, \sin 150^\circ \rangle$$

$$3\sqrt{2} \left\langle -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\boxed{\left\langle -\frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\rangle}$$

16. a.)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 75 \\ \hline 105^\circ \end{array}$$

$$r = \sqrt{u^2 + W^2 - 2uW \cos \theta}$$

$$r = \sqrt{7^2 + 4^2 - 2(7)(4) \cos 105^\circ}$$

$$r = \boxed{8.92}$$

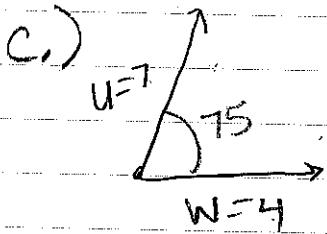
b.) $u^2 = W^2 + r^2 - 2WR \cos \theta$

$$7^2 = 4^2 + 8.92^2 - 2(4)(8.92) \cos \theta$$

$$-46.5664 = -71.36 \cos \theta$$

$$.65 = \cos \theta$$

$$\boxed{49.27^\circ} = \theta$$



$$u \cdot W = \|u\| \|W\| \cos \theta$$

$$u \cdot W = 7 \cdot 4 \cos 75^\circ$$

$$u \cdot W = \boxed{7.25}$$

17.

$$w \cdot v = \|w\| \|v\| \cos \theta$$

$$12 = 5 \cdot 3 \cos \theta$$

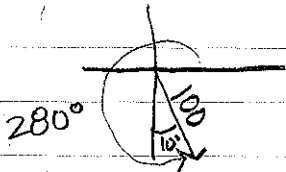
$$12 = 15 \cos \theta$$

$$.8 = \cos \theta$$

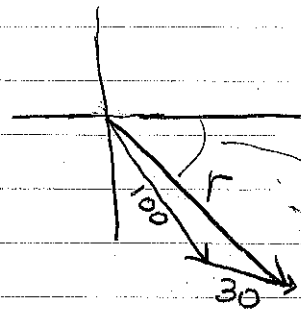
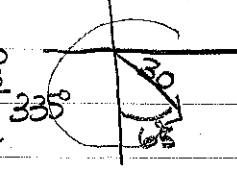
$$\theta = \boxed{36.87^\circ}$$

18. a.) Scuba Current

$$\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ + 10 \\ \hline 280 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ + 65 \\ \hline 335 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & b.) 100 \langle \cos 280^\circ, \sin 280^\circ \rangle \\ & + 30 \langle \cos 335^\circ, \sin 335^\circ \rangle \\ & \hline & \langle 44.55, -111.16 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{44.55^2 + (-111.16)^2} \approx \boxed{119.75 \text{ ft/min}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c.) \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-111.16}{44.55} \right) \\ &= -68.16^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{E 68.16^\circ S}$$