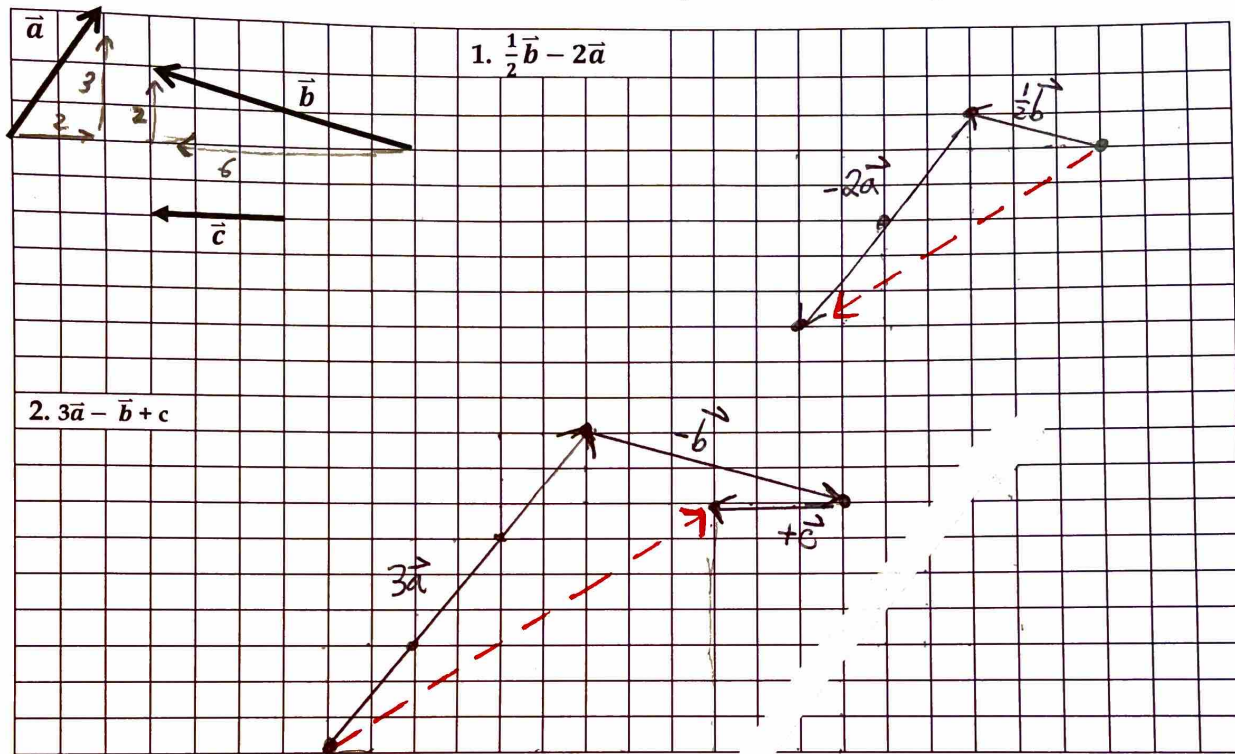


Accelerated Precalculus
6.08 Vector Quiz Review WS 2

Key

The angle between 2 vectors: $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| |\vec{w}|}$

Draw each and label the resultant. Then find the component form and magnitude of each resultant.



$\langle -7, -5 \rangle$
 magnitude
 $\sqrt{7^2 + 5^2}$
 $\sqrt{74}$

2) $\langle 9, 7 \rangle$
 magnitude
 $\sqrt{9^2 + 7^2}$
 $\sqrt{130}$

3. Given points A(-3, 6) and B(5, -4) with the initial & terminal point in alphabetical order, find the resulting vector \vec{v} in component form. Find the magnitude and direction of vector.

$\vec{v} = \langle 5 - (-3), -4 - 6 \rangle$ | $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{8^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{164} = 2\sqrt{41}$
 $\vec{v} = \langle 8, -10 \rangle \rightarrow 8\vec{i} - 10\vec{j}$ | $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-10}{8}\right) = -51.34^\circ$

Q4 →

$360 - 51.34^\circ$

$\theta = 308.66^\circ$

4. The terminal point of vector \vec{k} is B(-3, 4). If $\vec{k} = \langle 1, -6 \rangle$, find the initial point A.

$A(x_1, y_1)$ $B(-3, 4)$ | $-3 - x_1 = 1$ | $4 - y_1 = -6$
 $\vec{k} = \langle -3 - x_1, 4 - y_1 \rangle$ | $-4 = x_1$ | $10 = y_1$
 $\langle 1, -6 \rangle = \langle -3 - x_1, 4 - y_1 \rangle$ | $\text{point A is } (-4, 10)$

5. Determine the measure of the angle made between $\mathbf{a} = \langle -1, -3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 5, -6 \rangle$.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} = \frac{-1(5) + -3(-6)}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} \cdot \sqrt{5^2 + 6^2}} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{13}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{61}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{\sqrt{610}}\right) \quad \boxed{\theta = 58.241^\circ}$$

6. Find $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ if $|\mathbf{u}| = 3$, $|\mathbf{v}| = 5$, and the angle between the vectors is $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{1} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}| |\mathbf{v}|} \quad \left| \quad \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{1} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{3 \cdot 5} \quad \right| \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{15} \quad \left| \quad \boxed{\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{2} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right.$$

Given: $\vec{u} = \langle 4, -8 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = 2i - 3j$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 16, 4 \rangle$

7. a) Find: $-2\vec{u} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{w}$ $\vec{v} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle$ b) Are vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} orthogonal? Justify with reason.

$$\begin{aligned} & -2\langle 4, -8 \rangle - \frac{1}{4}\langle 16, 4 \rangle \\ & \langle -8, 16 \rangle - \langle 4, 1 \rangle \\ & = \boxed{\langle -12, 15 \rangle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= 4(2) + -8(-3) = 8 + 24 = 32 \neq 0 \\ & \text{Since } \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} \neq 0, \text{ vectors } \mathbf{u} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} \text{ are} \\ & \text{not orthogonal to each other.} \end{aligned}$$

Find the component form of \vec{v} given the following.

8. $|\vec{v}| = 2, \theta = 120^\circ$

$$\langle 2\cos 120, 2\sin 120 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\langle -1, \sqrt{3} \rangle}$$

9. $|\vec{v}| = 2, \theta = 60^\circ$

$$\langle 2\cos 60, 2\sin 60 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\langle 1, \sqrt{3} \rangle}$$

10. A boat is traveling west at 35 mph. The current is moving 60 degrees at 2 mph. What is the boat's resultant speed? What is the direction of the boat's movement?

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{b} &= \langle -35, 0 \rangle \\ \vec{c} &= \langle 2\cos 60, 2\sin 60 \rangle \\ \vec{c} &= \langle 1, \sqrt{3} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} \text{resultant } \vec{r} &= \langle -34, \sqrt{3} \rangle \\ \text{speed } |\vec{r}| &= \sqrt{34^2 + \sqrt{3}^2} = \boxed{34.04 \text{ mph}} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-34}\right) = -2.916^\circ + 180 = \boxed{177.08^\circ} \end{aligned} \right.$$

11. Draw and label a vector with magnitude of 12 meters per second

At the direction of 330 degrees. Represent vector in component form.

$$\langle 12\cos 330, 12\sin 330 \rangle = \boxed{\langle 6\sqrt{3}, -6 \rangle}$$

