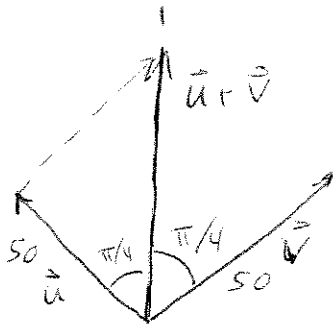


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Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, **and** there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated.

1. Force \mathbf{u} has a magnitude of 50 pounds and a direction of $N \frac{\pi}{4} W$. Force \mathbf{v} has a magnitude of 50 pounds and a direction of $N \frac{\pi}{4} E$. Find the magnitude and direction (geometrically) of the force \mathbf{w} needed to counterbalance \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} . (Just write answers in as simplified a form as you can without a calculator.)



$$\vec{w} = -(\vec{u} + \vec{v})$$

$$|\vec{w}| = |\vec{u} + \vec{v}| = \sqrt{50^2 + 50^2} = 50\sqrt{2}$$

$\vec{u} + \vec{v}$ points N
 so, \vec{w} points S .

magnitude of \mathbf{w} : $50\sqrt{2}$

direction of \mathbf{w} : S (south)

2. For $\mathbf{u} = \langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$,
 (a) find $\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle - 3\langle 4, 5, -2 \rangle \\ &= \langle -1 - 12, 3 - 15, 2 + 6 \rangle \\ &= \langle -13, -12, 8 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} = \underline{\langle -13, -12, 8 \rangle \text{ or } -13\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}}$$

- (b) find $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$.

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{\langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 3^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{\langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{14}} = \left\langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right\rangle$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \underline{\left\langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right\rangle}$$

3. Find the projection of $\langle 1, 5, -4 \rangle$ onto the vector $\langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} = \langle 1, 5, -4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 2 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot (-4) = 6$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = 2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot (-1) = 5$$

So,

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}}(\vec{u}) = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}} \right) \vec{v} = \frac{6}{5} \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{12}{5}, 0, -\frac{6}{5} \right\rangle$$

projection: $\left\langle \frac{12}{5}, 0, -\frac{6}{5} \right\rangle$

4. Circle all of the following statements that do not make sense.

(a) $u \cdot (v+w)$

(b) $|u| \cdot (v+w)$

(c) $(u \cdot v)|w|$ ← nevermind!
It makes sense.

(d) $(u+v)w$

So, b) and d)
do not make
sense.