	September 8, 2015
Name: ANSWERS	
Instructions: No calculators! Answer <u>all</u> problems in the space provided!	
1.	Let $\vec{a}=< a_1, a_2>$ and $\vec{b}=< b_1, b_2>$ . What are the formulas for:
	(a) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \frac{\alpha_1 b_1 + \alpha_2 b_2}{\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2}$ (b) $ \vec{a}  = \frac{\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2}{\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2}$
	(c) $2\vec{a} = \frac{\langle 2a_1, 2a_2 \rangle}{\langle 2a_1 - 3b_1, 2a_2 - 3b_2 \rangle}$
2.	(a) Compute $< 1,3,-1> \times < 2,0,5> = $
	(b) What is the super special property of your answer to 2(a) in regards to the vectors involved?
	<15,-7,-6) is orthogonal to both the original vectors
3.	Complete the following statements:  (a) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$ iff $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are
	(b) $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{0}$ iff $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$ are $\vec{b}$
	(c) $\vec{a} = c\vec{b}$ iff $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are
4.	If $ heta$ is the angle between $ec{a}$ and $ec{b}$ , then, in terms of $ heta$ :
	(a) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} =  \vec{a}  \vec{b}  \cos \Theta$ (b) $ \vec{a} \times \vec{b}  =  \vec{a}  \vec{b}  \sin \Theta$
5.	Give the formulas for: え. し え. し
	Give the formulas for:
	us Problems: State the required form for the equation of a line (in 3D):
	State the required form for the equation of a line (in 3D): (a) Vector form: $(\times, \vee, \overline{\times}) = (\times, \vee_0, \overline{\times}_0) + (\times, \vee_1, \overline{\times}) = (\times, \vee_0, \overline{\times}_0) + (\times, \vee_1, \overline{\times}) = (\times, \vee_0, \overline{\times}_0) + (\times, \vee_0, \overline{\times}_0) +$
	(b) Parametric form: $X = X_0 + at$ , $y = y_0 + bt$ , $Z = Z_0 + ct$
	(c) Symmetric form: $\frac{X-X_0}{C} = \frac{Y-Y_0}{C} = \frac{Z-Z_0}{C}$
2.	(a) State the formula for the equation of a plane: $\alpha(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$
	(b) Based on the symbols you used above, what is the normal vector? $\vec{n} = \langle \alpha, b, c \rangle$
	(c) What is a point the plane passes through? (Xo, Yo, Zo)
3.	A big boat is being pulled by two smaller boats. One of the smaller boats is pulling at an angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ to the easterly
	direction at 4 m/s. The other boat pulls at an angle of $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ to the easterly direction at 1 m/s. In what direction will the
	boat move? (Assume you have a bird's eye view and the tip of the big boat is your "origin". Give the direction as a
	vector). <25+2,2-2)