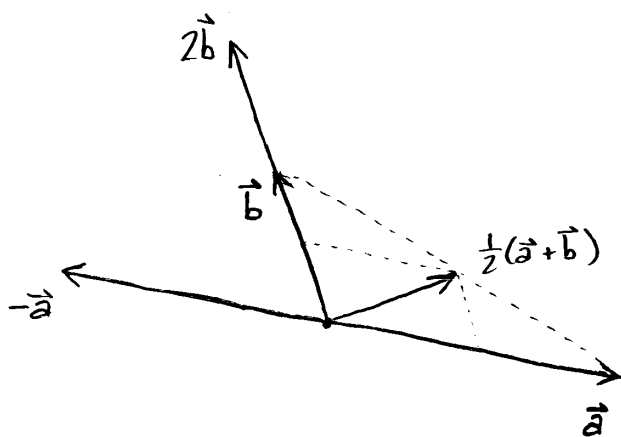


1.) Below is a sketch of two vectors, \vec{a} & \vec{b} , in the plane.

Draw (as accurately as you can) and label the vectors:

- $-\vec{a}$
- $2\vec{b}$
- and $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$



2.) Let $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \pi\hat{k}$ & $\vec{w} = 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ be vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 . Find:

$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$, $\|\vec{v}\|$, $\|\vec{w}\|$, & the angle θ between \vec{v} & \vec{w}

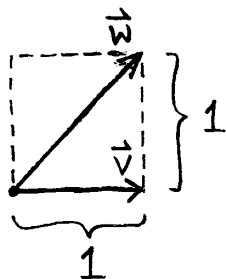
$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 2 \cdot 2 - \pi \cdot 3 = 4 - 3\pi$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}} = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + (-\pi)^2} = \sqrt{13 + \pi^2}$$

$$\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{w}} = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

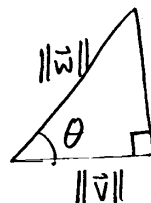
$$\theta = \arccos \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|} = \arccos \frac{4 - 3\pi}{\sqrt{13(13 + \pi^2)}}$$

3.) Suppose two vectors $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ are oriented in such a way that \vec{v} is one side of a square of length 1 on each side, and \vec{w} is the diagonal:



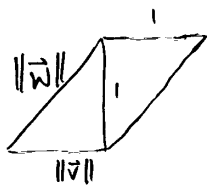
Find $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$ and $\|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}\|$. Does $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ point down (into the page) or up (out of the page)? Why?

By trigonometry, $\|\vec{w}\| \cos \theta = \|\vec{v}\|$:



Therefore, $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = \|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\| \cos \theta = \|\vec{v}\|^2 = \boxed{1}$

Also, the magnitude of $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ is the area of the parallelogram with sides \vec{v} & \vec{w}



So, $\|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}\| = \boxed{1}$

Finally, $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ points up out of the page by the right hand rule!

4.) Find $(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \times (2\hat{j}) = 4\hat{i} \times \hat{j} + 6\hat{j} \times \hat{j} - 4\hat{k} \times \hat{j}$
 $= 4\hat{k} + 6\vec{0} - 4(-\hat{i})$
 $= 4(\hat{i} + \hat{k})$

