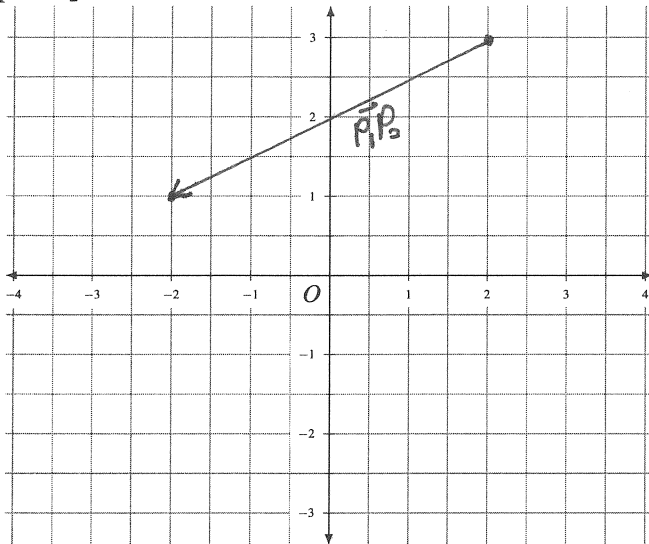


Quiz 15

This quiz is graded out of 20 marks. No books, watches, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. Given $P_1(2,3)$ and $P_2(-2,1)$.

- a. (2 marks) Sketch the vector having initial point P_1 and terminal point P_2 .



- b. (2 marks) Find the vector \vec{u} in standard position that is equal to vector $\vec{P_1P_2}$.

$$\vec{u} = \vec{P_1P_2} = P_2 - P_1 = (-2, 1) - (2, 3) = (-4, -2)$$

- c. (2 marks) Find the length of the vector $\vec{P_1P_2}$.

$$\|\vec{P_1P_2}\| = \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

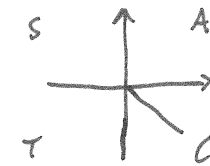
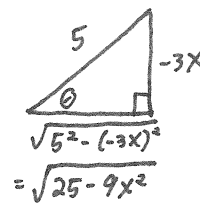
Question 2. (4 marks) Find the angle between the vectors $\vec{u} = (1, \sqrt{3})$ and $\vec{v} = (-2, 0)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= \|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\| \cos \theta \\ (-2) + \sqrt{3}(0) &= \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 0^2} \cos \theta \\ -2 &= \sqrt{4}(2) \cos \theta \\ -\frac{1}{2} &= \cos \theta \\ 120^\circ &= \theta \end{aligned}$$

Question 3. (5 marks) Find the exact value of $\cos(\sin^{-1}(-\frac{3x}{5}))$.

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{3x}{5}\right)$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-3x}{5} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{25 - 9x^2}}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Question 4. (5 marks) Solve for x : $3 \cos^{-1}(x+2) - \pi = \pi$.

$$3 \cos^{-1}(x+2) = 2\pi$$

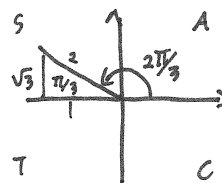
$$\cos^{-1}(x+2) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos(\cos^{-1}(x+2)) = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$x+2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} - 2$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}$$



Question 5.

See quiz #14