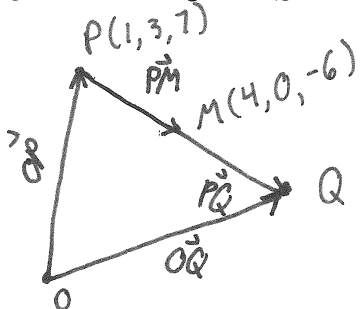


Quiz 8

This quiz is graded out of 8 marks. No books, calculators, 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. §3.1 #27 **Only** use vectors to solve the following. Let P be the point $(1, 3, 7)$. If the point $(4, 0, -6)$ is the midpoint of the line segment connecting P and Q , what is Q ?

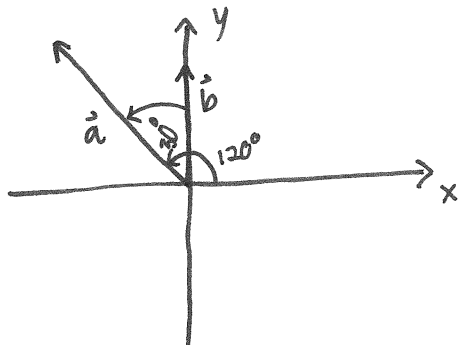


$$\begin{aligned}\vec{OQ} &= \vec{OP} + 2\vec{PM} \\ &= (1, 3, 7) + 2(3, -3, -13) \\ &= (7, -3, -19)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{OP} &= (1, 3, 7) \\ \vec{PM} &= M - P \\ &= (4, 0, -6) - (1, 3, 7) = (3, -3, -13)\end{aligned}$$

Question 2. §3.2 #13

Suppose that a vector \vec{a} in the xy -plane has a length of 9 units and points in a direction that is 120° counterclockwise from the positive x -axis, and a vector \vec{b} in that plane has a length of 5 units and points in the positive y -direction. Find $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$.



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \cos \theta \\ &= 9 \cdot 5 \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 45 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\end{aligned}$$