

Show your work. Note, there is bonus possible if you get all correct.

**Problem 1:** (4pts) Find the standard angle (in degrees) and magnitude of each of the following vectors:

(a.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 2, 2 \rangle$

(b.)  $\vec{B} = \langle -1, 3 \rangle$

(c.)  $\vec{C} = \langle -2, -5 \rangle$

(d.)  $\vec{D} = \langle 0, -6 \rangle$

**Problem 2:** (4pts) Find the vector  $\vec{A}$  given the magnitude  $A$  and standard angle  $\theta$  as follows:

(a.)  $A = 2, \theta = 45^\circ,$

(b.)  $A = 4, \theta = 120^\circ,$

(c.)  $A = 10, \theta = 240^\circ,$

(d.)  $A = 6, \theta = -30^\circ,$

**Problem 3:** (3pts) Find the angle between the vectors given below. Decide if the following vectors are parallel, perpendicular or neither.

(a.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle 2, 0, -2 \rangle,$

(b.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle 3, 3 \rangle$

(c.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 3, 4 \rangle$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle 5, 0, -3 \rangle$

**Problem 4:** (1pts) If  $\vec{A}$  has magnitude 10 and  $\theta = 30^\circ$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle -3, 6 \rangle$  then find  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ .

**Problem 5:** (1pts) Suppose a vector  $\vec{A}$  make angle  $\alpha = 30^\circ$  with the positive  $x$ -axis and angle  $\beta = 60^\circ$  with the positive  $y$ -axis and angle  $\gamma = 45^\circ$  with the positive  $z$ -axis. Find the unit-vector in the direction of  $\vec{A}$ .

**Problem 6:** (1pts) Suppose  $\vec{A}$  has length 6 and  $\vec{A} \cdot \hat{x} = 1$  and  $\vec{A} \cdot \hat{y} = -2$ . Find all such  $\vec{A}$ .

**Problem 7:** (6pts) Calculate the cross-product and dot-product of the vectors given below:

(a.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 3, 7 \rangle$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle 2, 0, -2 \rangle,$

(b.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle 3, 4, 5 \rangle$

(c.)  $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$  and  $\vec{B} = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$

**Problem 8:** (2pts) Let  $P = (1, 3, 0)$  and  $Q = (5, 2, 1)$  and  $R = (3, 4, 6)$ . Find the interior angles and the area of the triangle  $PQR$ . *hint: use vectors*