

Score:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5 6

Team (circle one): a b c d e f

**SM122 – Test #4– Fall 2010**

**Closed book. Calculators/one note sheet allowed. Properly label all graphs. Box/circle your final answer. YOU MUST SHOW ALL WORK FOR FULL CREDIT.**

1. (20 points) Given the following points: P (2, 1, 2), Q (0, 3, 1), R (1, 4, 0), complete the table below (do not use calculator):

$\vec{PQ}$	$\langle -2, 2, -1 \rangle$	$ \vec{PQ} $		$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{PR}$	
$\vec{QP}$		$ \vec{PR} $		$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{RQ}$	-1
$\vec{PR}$		$ \vec{RQ} $	-	$\vec{RQ} \cdot \vec{PR}$	
$\vec{RP}$		$2\vec{PQ}$		$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}$	
$\vec{QR}$		$\vec{QP} + \vec{QR}$		$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{RQ}$	
$\vec{RQ}$	$\langle -1, -1, 1 \rangle$	$3\vec{QR} + 4\vec{RP}$		$\vec{RQ} \times \vec{PQ}$	

Fill in answers carefully! **Highlighted data** in this table can be used in problems 2-7.

No marks on this table	
<b>GW (10 pts)</b>	
<b>1 (20 pts)</b>	
<b>2 (10 pts)</b>	
<b>3 (10 pts)</b>	
<b>4 ( 5 pts)</b>	
<b>5 ( 5 pts)</b>	
<b>6 (10 pts)</b>	
<b>7 (10 pts)</b>	
<b>8 (10 pts)</b>	
<b>9 (10 pts)</b>	
<b>10 (5 pts EC)</b>	
<b>cumm.</b>	

2. (10 points) Find the angle between the vectors  $\vec{PQ}$  and  $\vec{PR}$ ?

3. (10 points) Find the area of triangle  $PQR$  using cross products.

4. (5 points) Calculate  $\vec{PQ} \cdot (\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR})$  and  $\vec{PR} \cdot (\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR})$ . Explain your results.

5. (5 points) Is triangle  $PQR$  a right triangle? Why?

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6. (10 points) Find:

a. The vector equation of line connecting points  $P$  and  $Q$ .

b. The equation of a plane containing points  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .

7. (10 points) Find the following:

a. The scalar projection of  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  onto  $\overrightarrow{PR}$  ( $\text{comp}_{\overrightarrow{PR}} \overrightarrow{PQ}$ ).

b. The vector projection of  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  onto  $\overrightarrow{PR}$  ( $\text{proj}_{\overrightarrow{PR}} \overrightarrow{PQ}$ ).

8. (10 points) Somewhere on the Severn River: A YP sets up a tow line to rescue a floundering sailboat. The towline forms a 15 degree angle with the water line. A total of 50 lbs of force is required to tow the sail boat. How much work is done in towing the vessel 500 feet?

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9. (10 points) Somewhere in the South Pacific: Your ship is traveling on a course 055 at a speed of 10 knots. You are tracking a contact whose relative course is 160 at a speed of 3 knots. Use vector addition to find the true course/speed of the contact.

Recall that course is measured in degrees clockwise off of the North-South axis. In mathematics the angle is measured in degrees counter-clockwise off of the x-axis. (i.e.  $cse+ = 90$ )



