

1. Given vectors $\vec{a} = \langle -3, 3 \rangle$ and $\vec{b} = \langle 2, -4 \rangle$, find each. Values should be in exact form. [2pts each]

a) $\vec{b} + 2\vec{a} - 5\vec{j}$

$$= -4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$$

- b) Find a unit vector that is in the same direction as \vec{b}

$$\frac{1}{|\vec{b}|} \vec{b}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{20}} \hat{i} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{20}} \hat{j} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \hat{i} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \hat{j}$$

- c) Find the vector projection, $\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a}$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2} \vec{b}$$

$$= -\frac{18}{20} (2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j})$$

$$= -\frac{9}{5} \hat{i} + \frac{18}{5} \hat{j}$$

2. Consider the points $A = (-2, 5, 1)$ and $B = (4, 8, -2)$ and $C(8, y, 3)$

- a) Find the vector equation of the line containing A and B [3 pts]

$$-2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k} + t(6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$$

- b) Find 2 points on the line that are 3 times as far from A as they are from B. [3 pts]

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{29}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}\right); \left(7, \frac{19}{2}, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$$



$$x+1 = 3x$$

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

- c) Solve for the y component of point C so that \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} are orthogonal. [3 pts]

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \langle 6, 3, -3 \rangle, \overrightarrow{AC} = \langle 10, y-5, 2 \rangle$$

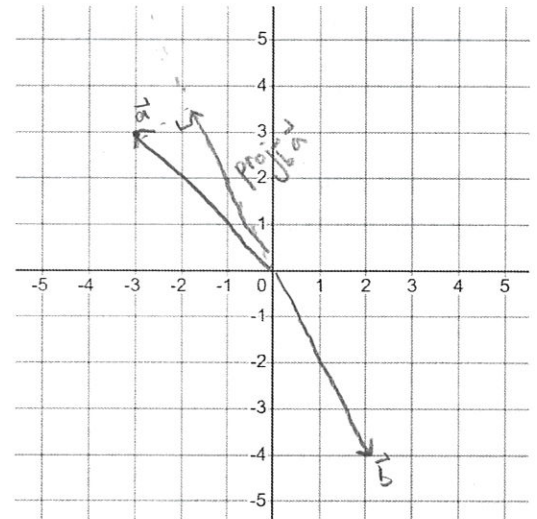
$$\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} = 0$$

$$54 + 3(y-5) = 0$$

$$3y = -39$$

$$y = -13$$

$$y = -13$$



3. Given the following set of parametric equations:

$$x(t) = \sqrt{3t-1} \quad y(t) = \frac{3}{t}$$

- a) Eliminate the parameter and write an equation as a function y in terms of x . [3pts]

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{3t-1} & y &= \frac{3}{t} = \frac{3}{\frac{x^2+1}{3}} = \frac{9}{x^2+1} \\ x^2 &= 3t-1 & & \\ t &= \frac{x^2+1}{3} & & \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{9}{x^2+1}$$

- b) State the domain and range of the graph. [2 pts]

$$x \in [0, \infty), y \in (0, 9]$$

4. For the following set of parametric equations, eliminate the parameter. Then name the type of graph that is formed.

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= 2 + 4\sec t & t: [0, 2\pi] \\ y(t) &= 3 + 2\tan t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x &= 1 \\ \tan^2 x + 1 &= \sec^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-2 &= 4\sec t & y-3 &= 2\tan t \\ t &= \arctan\left(\frac{y-3}{2}\right) & x-2 &= 4\sec\left(\arctan\left(\frac{y-3}{2}\right)\right) \\ & & (x-2)^2 &= 16\sec^2 t = 16\left[\left(\frac{y-3}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right] \\ & & (x-2)^2 - 4(y-3)^2 &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Equation: $(x-2)^2 - 4(y-3)^2 = 16$ [3 pts] Type of graph: hyperbola [1 pt]

5. A stomp rocket is launched from the ground with a velocity of 60 ft/s at an angle of 30 degrees to the horizontal, and flies towards a 9-foot wall that is at a horizontal distance of 30 ft from the point of launch. Will the stomp rocket hit the wall or go over the wall? You must justify your answer to receive credit. [4]

$$\begin{aligned} x &= (v_0 \cos \theta) t \\ t &= \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} > 14\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = t v_0 \sin \theta - 16t^2$$

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{16x^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= (30\text{ft}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{(16\frac{16}{9})(200\text{ft}^2)}{(2600\text{ft}^2/\text{s}^2) \cdot \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{16}{3}\right) t > 9\text{ft} \Rightarrow$$

Rocket makes it over the wall ✓