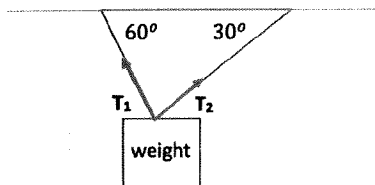
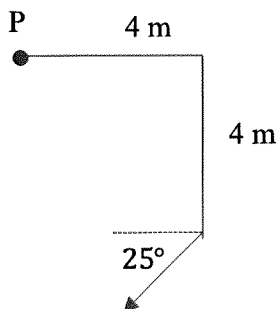


MA 242 Test 1 Version 1

- (20 points) Use vectors $\vec{a} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$ and $\vec{b} = \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$ to answer the following:
 - Find a vector in the same direction as \vec{a} , but with magnitude 7
 - Find the area of the parallelogram with adjacent edges \vec{a} and \vec{b}
 - Find the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b}
- (20 points) Find an equation of the plane containing the point A(2,3,4) and the line $x=1+t, y=4-t, z=7+2t$
- (12 points) Find parametric equations of the line through (2,8,-6) and perpendicular to the plane $11x-4y+8z=10$
- (20 points) A ball is thrown from the ground at an angle of elevation of 45° above the horizontal with an initial speed v_0 . The ball lands 20 m away. Use $\vec{a} = \langle 0, -10 \rangle$ for the acceleration due to gravity.
 - Find the velocity vector \vec{v} (Your answer can have v_0 in it)
 - Find the position vector \vec{r} (Your answer can have v_0 in it)
 - Find the initial speed v_0
- (15 points) A 16 lb weight is suspended from two cables as shown below.
 - Write tension vector \mathbf{T}_1 in its component form.
 - Find the magnitude of the tension in each cable



- (13 points) Find the magnitude of the torque about point P if a 24 N force is applied as shown



C3 T1 V1 Solutions

1. (20 points)

$$a) \quad \|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$7\hat{a} = 7 \frac{\langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{6}} = \boxed{\left\langle \frac{7}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{14}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{6}} \right\rangle}$$

$$b) \quad \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -2-3, -(1-2), 3+4 \rangle \\ = \langle -5, 1, 7 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\| = \sqrt{25+1+49} = \boxed{\sqrt{75}}$$

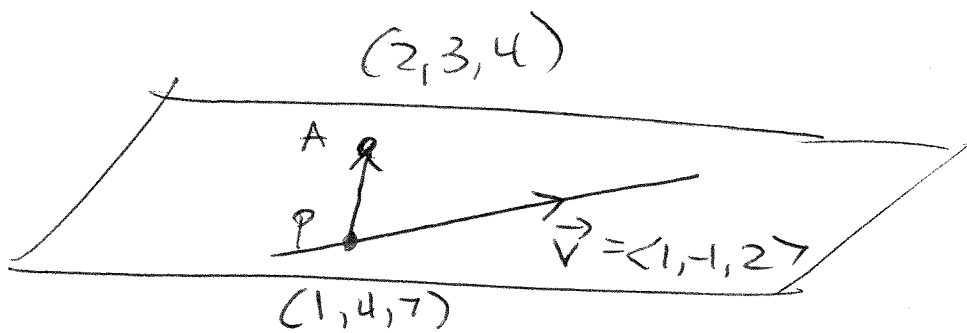
$$c) \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \cos \theta$$

$$\langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{4+9+1} \cos \theta$$

$$2 - 6 + 1 = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{14} \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{6} \sqrt{14}} \right)$$

2. (20 points)

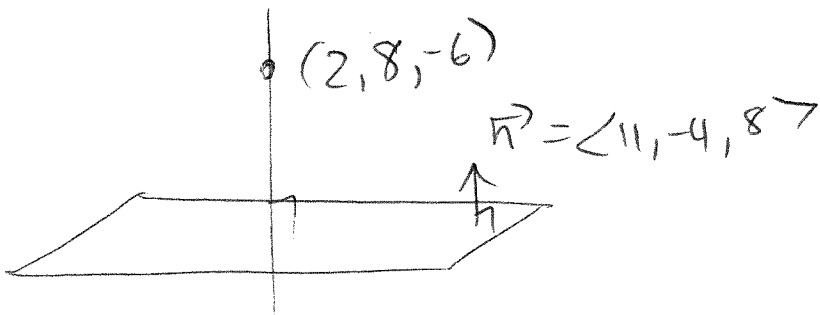


$$\vec{PA} = \langle 2-1, 3-4, 4-7 \rangle = \langle 1, -1, -3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -2 - (3), -(2+3), -1 - (-1) \rangle \\ = \langle -5, -5, 0 \rangle$$

$$-5(x-2) - 5(y-3) + 0(z-4) = 0$$

3. (12 points)



$$x = 2 + 11t$$

$$y = 8 - 4t$$

$$z = -6 + 8t$$

5. (15 pts)



$$\vec{T}_1 = \langle -\|\vec{T}_1\| \cos 60^\circ, \|\vec{T}_1\| \sin 60^\circ \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2 = \langle 0, 16 \rangle$$

$$\langle -T_1 \frac{1}{2}, T_1 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rangle + \langle T_2 \cos 30^\circ, T_2 \sin 30^\circ \rangle$$

$$\langle -T_1 \frac{1}{2}, T_1 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rangle + \langle T_2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, T_2 \frac{1}{2} \rangle = \langle 0, 16 \rangle$$

$$-T_1 \frac{1}{2} + T_2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0 \quad T_1 = \sqrt{3} T_2$$

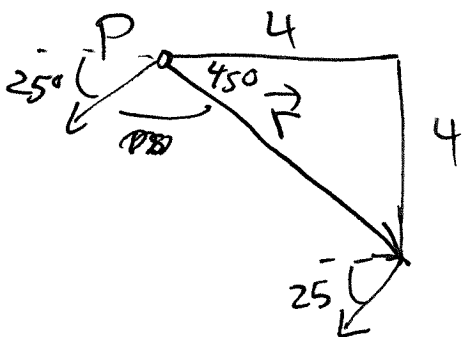
$$T_1 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + T_2 \frac{1}{2} = 16$$

$$\frac{3}{2} T_2 + T_2 \frac{1}{2} = 16$$

$$2 T_2 = 16 \quad \boxed{T_2 = 8}$$

$$\boxed{T_1 = 8\sqrt{3}}$$

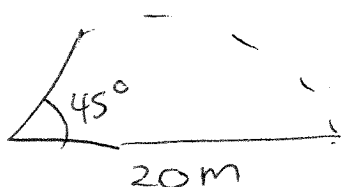
6. (13 points)



$$\|\vec{r}\| = \sqrt{16+16} = \sqrt{32}$$

$$\|\vec{r}\| = \boxed{24 \sqrt{32} \sin(110^\circ)}$$

4. (20 points)



a) $\vec{a} = \langle 0, -10 \rangle$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 0, -10t \rangle + \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{v}(0) = \langle v_0 \cos 45^\circ, v_0 \sin 45^\circ \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \left\langle v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 10t \right\rangle$$

b) $\vec{r} = \left\langle v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} t, v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} t - 5t^2 \right\rangle + \vec{d}$

c) $v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} t = 20$

$$v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} t - 5t^2 = 0$$

$$20 - 5t^2 = 0$$

$$4 = t^2 \quad t = 2$$

$$v_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 2 = 20$$

$$v_0 = \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} = 10\sqrt{2}$$