

SHOW ALL WORK!!! Unsupported answers might not receive full credit.

Problem 1 [4 pts] Suppose $\vec{u} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$

a) [2 pts] Find $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$.

b) [2 pts] Find a *unit* vector perpendicular to both \vec{u} and \vec{v}

Problem 2 [2 pts] Find an equation of a line parallel to $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ that passes through the point $(0, 3, -1)$. Is the point $(2, 4, 0)$ on this line?

Quiz 9 - Take Home

Recitation Instructor: _____

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Problem 1 [2.5 pts] (Projecting a Vector Field Onto a Curve)

In multivariable calculus, many problems require one to find the component of a vector (field) onto a given curve at each point along the curve.

Suppose $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2, 4t, 4 \sin t \rangle$.

a) [1 pt] Calculate the *unit* tangent vector $\hat{T}(t)$ when $t = 0$.

b) [.5 pts] Show that for any vector \vec{F} and *unit* vector \hat{v} that $scal_{\hat{v}} \vec{F} = \vec{F} \cdot \hat{v}$

c) [1 pt] Suppose $\vec{F} = \langle -1, 2, 4 \rangle$. Find $scal_{\hat{T}(0)} \vec{F}$. This is the magnitude of the component of the vector \vec{F} along the curve $\vec{r}(t)$ at $t = 0$.

Problem 2 [1.5 pts] Suppose $\vec{r}(t)$ is a differentiable vector-valued function and $|\vec{r}(t)| = 1$.

a) [.5 pts] (True or False) Is $\vec{r}'(t)$ a unit vector for each value of t ? Think about this both conceptually and computationally!

b) [1 pt] Show that $\vec{r}(t)$ and $\vec{r}'(t)$ are orthogonal for each value of t .

Hint: $\vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t) = 1$ for all t .