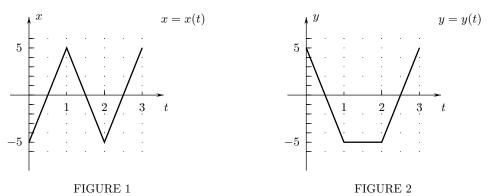
a	1
Section	number

Work alone and use no books, notes, or calculators. Justify your answers. Put your work on 8."ⁱ × 11" paper and staple it to the quiz when you turn it in.

- Find the magnitude and an angle of inclination of the resultant (sum) F of the force vectors $\mathbf{F_1} = \langle 7, -1 \rangle$ 1. (pounds) and $\mathbf{F}_2 = \langle -11, 5 \rangle$ (pounds).
- 2. What is the angle θ at P ($0 \le \theta \le \pi$) in the triangle with vertices P = (1, 1, 2), Q = (2, 4, 3) and R = (0, 1, 5)?
- Give parametric equations of the line L through P = (1, 2, 3) and Q = (5, 2, 1). 3.
- (a) Calculate $(1,2,3) \times (2,-1,0)$. (a) Two sides of a triangle are formed by the vectors (1,2,3) and 4. $\langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle$. What is its area?
- Give an equation of the plane through the point (3, 2, 1) and perpendicular to the line 5. x = 5 + 4t, y = 6 + 3t, z = 7 + 2t.
- Draw the curve C: $x = x(t), y = y(t), 0 \le t \le 3$, where x = x(t) and y = y(t) are the functions of Figures 1 6. and 2.



7. At time t (minutes) for $-0.8 \le t \le 3.25$, an object is at $x = 3t - t^2$, $y = t^3 - 3t^2 + 1$ in an xy-plane with distances measured in meters. The object's path is shown in Figure 3. (a) Find its velocity vector at t = 1 and draw it with the curve. Use the scales on the axes to measure the components of the vector. (b) What is the object's speed at t = 1? (c) Give a definite integral that equals the length of the curve. Do not simplify the integrand or evaluate the integral.

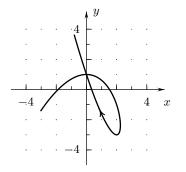


FIGURE 3

Name