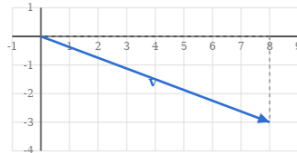


**Determine the dot product of two vectors****1**

Write the magnitude of the vector as a square root expression.



A $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{8+3}$

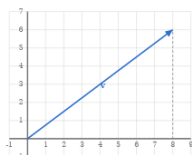
B $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{64-9}$

C $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{64+9}$

D $|\vec{v}| = 8+3$

2

Find the magnitude of the vector.



A $|\vec{v}| = 6$

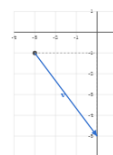
B $|\vec{v}| = 15$

C $|\vec{v}| = 10$

D $|\vec{v}| = 7$

3

Find the magnitude of the vector.



A $|\vec{v}| = 10$

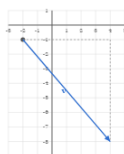
B $|\vec{v}| = 4$

C $|\vec{v}| = 5$

D $|\vec{v}| = 1$

4

Write the magnitude of the vector as a square root expression.

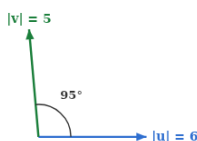


A $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{6+7}$

B $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{36+49}$

C $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{36-49}$

D $|\vec{v}| = 6+7$

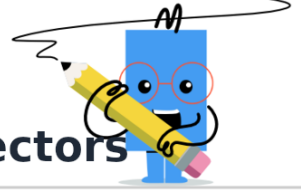
5The vectors have magnitudes $|\vec{u}| = 6$ and $|\vec{v}| = 5$ with an angle of 95° between them. Write $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$ using the geometric formula.

A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (6)(5) \cos(95^\circ)$

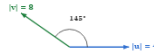
B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (6) + (5) \cos(95^\circ)$

C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{6}{5} \cos(95^\circ)$

D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (6)(5) \sin(95^\circ)$

**Determine the dot product of two vectors****6**

The vectors have magnitudes $|u| = 4$ and $|v| = 8$ with an angle of 145° between them. Write $u \cdot v$ using the geometric formula.



$$u \cdot v = |u| |v| \cos(\theta)$$

A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (4) + (8) \cos(145^\circ)$

B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (4)(8) \sin(145^\circ)$

C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{4}{8} \cos(145^\circ)$

D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (4)(8) \cos(145^\circ)$

7

Write the dot product $u \cdot v$ as an algebraic expression.

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_x v_x + u_y v_y$$

A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (2) + (-1) + (-6) + (6)$

B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (2)(-1) - (-6)(6)$

C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (2)(-1) + (-6)(6)$

D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (2)(6) + (-6)(-1)$

8

Find the dot product $u \cdot v$.

$$\vec{u} = [-2, 4], \vec{v} = [-5, 3]$$

A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 16$

B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 24$

C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 22$

D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 20$

9

The vectors have magnitudes $|u| = 6$ and $|v| = 4$ with an angle of 115° between them. Find $u \cdot v$.



$$u \cdot v = |u| |v| \cos(\theta)$$

A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -5.54$

B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -10.14$

C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -3.88$

D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -7.12$

10

Write the dot product $u \cdot v$ as an algebraic expression.

$$\vec{u} = [3, -3], \vec{v} = [4, 6]$$

A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (3)(4) - (-3)(6)$

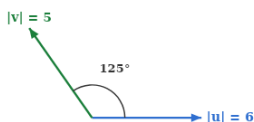
B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (3) + (4) + (-3) + (6)$

C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (3)(4) + (-3)(6)$

D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (3)(6) + (-3)(4)$

**Determine the dot product of two vectors****11**

The vectors have magnitudes $|u| = 6$ and $|v| = 5$ with an angle of 125° between them. Find $u \cdot v$.



- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -24.65$ | B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -17.21$ |
| C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -23.77$ | D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -19.92$ |

12

Find the dot product $u \cdot v$.

$$\vec{u} = [5, 1], \vec{v} = [-3, 3] \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_x v_x + u_y v_y$$

- | |
|---------------------------------|
| A $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -18$ |
| B $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -12$ |
| C $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -11$ |
| D $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -6$ |

13

Find the acute angle between the two planes.

$$\vec{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- | | |
|--|--|
| A $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{9}\sqrt{33}}\right)$ | B $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{\sqrt{9}\sqrt{33}}\right)$ |
| C $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{9}\sqrt{33}}\right)$ | D $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{42}}\right)$ |