

## Exercise Set 6.7

### Section 6.7.1

In Exercises 1–8, use the given vectors to find  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ .

1.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$
2.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$
3.  $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
4.  $\mathbf{v} = 7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
5.  $\mathbf{v} = -6\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -10\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$
6.  $\mathbf{v} = -8\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -10\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$
7.  $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{j}$
8.  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -5\mathbf{j}$

In Exercises 9–16, let

$$\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}.$$

Find each specified scalar.

9.  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$
10.  $\mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w})$
11.  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$
12.  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$
13.  $(4\mathbf{u}) \cdot \mathbf{v}$
14.  $(5\mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$
15.  $4(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})$
16.  $5(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})$

In Exercises 17–22, find the angle between  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ . Round to the nearest tenth of a degree.

17.  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$
18.  $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$
19.  $\mathbf{v} = -3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
20.  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$
21.  $\mathbf{v} = 6\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 5\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$
22.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$

In Exercises 23–32, use the dot product to determine whether  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  are orthogonal.

23.  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
24.  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$
25.  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
26.  $\mathbf{v} = 8\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -6\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$
27.  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$
28.  $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
29.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -4\mathbf{i}$
30.  $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -6\mathbf{i}$
31.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -4\mathbf{j}$
32.  $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -6\mathbf{j}$

In Exercises 33–38, find  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{w}}\mathbf{v}$ . Then decompose  $\mathbf{v}$  into two vectors,  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$ , where  $\mathbf{v}_1$  is parallel to  $\mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{w}$ .

33.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
34.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$

35.  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$
36.  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -3\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$
37.  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$
38.  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 6\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$

### Practice Final

In Exercises 39–42, let

$$\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{w} = -5\mathbf{j}.$$

Find each specified scalar or vector.

39.  $5\mathbf{u} \cdot (3\mathbf{v} - 4\mathbf{w})$
40.  $4\mathbf{u} \cdot (5\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w})$
41.  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$
42.  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w})$

In Exercises 43–44, find the angle, in degrees, between  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ .

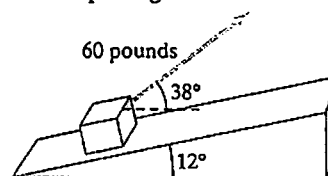
43.  $\mathbf{v} = 2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 3 \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \mathbf{i} + 3 \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \mathbf{j}$
44.  $\mathbf{v} = 3 \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} \mathbf{i} + 3 \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 2 \cos \pi \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin \pi \mathbf{j}$

In Exercises 45–50, determine whether  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  are parallel, orthogonal, or neither.

45.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 6\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j}$
46.  $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -6\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j}$
47.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 6\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$
48.  $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -6\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j}$
49.  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 6\mathbf{i} + \frac{18}{5}\mathbf{j}$
50.  $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = -6\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$

### Application Exercises

51. The components of  $\mathbf{v} = 240\mathbf{i} + 300\mathbf{j}$  represent the respective number of gallons of regular and premium gas sold at a station. The components of  $\mathbf{w} = 2.90\mathbf{i} + 3.07\mathbf{j}$  represent the respective prices per gallon for each kind of gas. Find  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$  and describe what the answer means in practical terms.
52. The components of  $\mathbf{v} = 180\mathbf{i} + 450\mathbf{j}$  represent the respective number of one-day and three-day videos rented from a video store. The components of  $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$  represent the prices to rent the one-day and three-day videos, respectively. Find  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$  and describe what the answer means in practical terms.
53. Find the work done in pushing a car along a level road from point  $A$  to point  $B$ , 80 feet from  $A$ , while exerting a constant force of 95 pounds. Round to the nearest foot-pound.
54. Find the work done when a crane lifts a 6000-pound boulder through a vertical distance of 12 feet. Round to the nearest foot-pound.
55. A wagon is pulled along level ground by exerting a force of 40 pounds on a handle that makes an angle of  $32^\circ$  with the horizontal. How much work is done pulling the wagon 100 feet? Round to the nearest foot-pound.
56. A wagon is pulled along level ground by exerting a force of 25 pounds on a handle that makes an angle of  $38^\circ$  with the horizontal. How much work is done pulling the wagon 100 feet? Round to the nearest foot-pound.
57. A force of 60 pounds on a rope is used to pull a box up a ramp inclined at  $12^\circ$  from the horizontal. The figure shows that the rope forms an angle of  $38^\circ$  with the horizontal. How much work is done pulling the box 20 feet along the ramp?



58. A force of 80 pounds on a rope is used to pull a box up a ramp inclined at  $10^\circ$  from the horizontal. The rope forms an angle of  $33^\circ$  with the horizontal. How much work is done pulling the box 25 feet along the ramp?