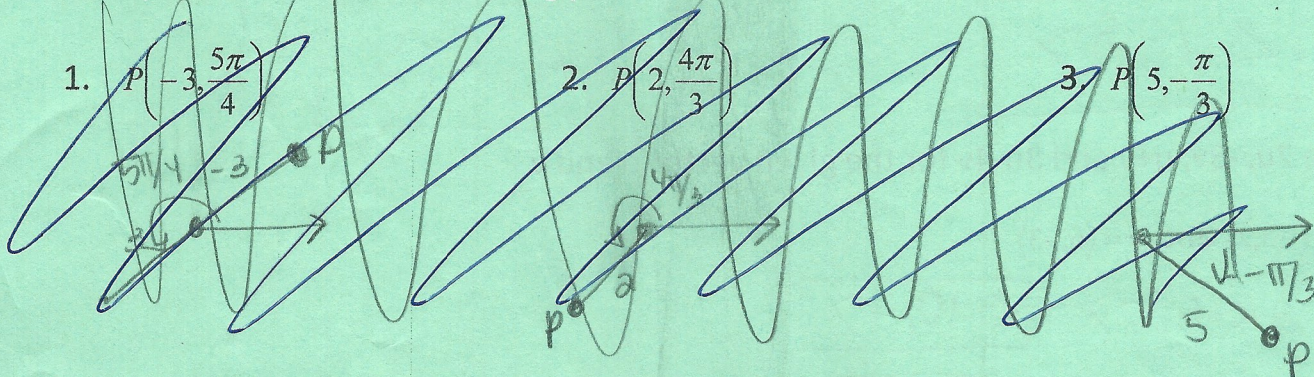


Pre-Calculus: CH#8 Review

Plot the point that has the following polar coordinates:



Find the rectangular coordinates for the point that has the following polar coordinates:

①. $(3, \frac{2\pi}{3})$ $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta & y &= r \sin \theta \\ x &= 3 \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} & y &= 3 \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ x &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} & y &= 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ x &= \frac{3}{2} & y &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2})}$$

②. $(-2, \frac{5\pi}{3})$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta & y &= r \sin \theta \\ x &= -2 \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} & y &= -2 \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \\ x &= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} & y &= -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ x &= -1 & y &= -\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(-1, -\sqrt{3})}$$

$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

Find the polar coordinates for the point that has the following rectangular coordinates:

③. $(-5, 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\ r^2 &= (-5)^2 + 5^2 \\ r^2 &= 25 + 25 \\ \sqrt{r^2} &= \sqrt{50} \\ r &= 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(5\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4})}$$

④. $(2\sqrt{3}, 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{y}{x} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \theta &= \frac{\pi}{6} \\ r^2 &= (2\sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2 \\ r^2 &= 12 + 4 \\ \sqrt{r^2} &= \sqrt{16} \\ r &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(4, \frac{\pi}{6})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} / \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ & \pi/6 \end{aligned}$$

Express the vector with the initial point P and the terminal point Q in component form.

8. P(-12, -5) and Q(-5, 3)

$$\langle -5 + 12, 3 + 5 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\langle 7, 8 \rangle}$$

9. P(10, 7) and Q(6, -2)

$$\langle 6 - 10, -2 - 7 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\langle -4, -9 \rangle}$$

Find the $2u$, $-3v$, $u+v$ and $3u-4v$ for the given vector u and v .

10. $u = \langle -5, 2 \rangle$ and $v = \langle 6, -3 \rangle$

$$2u = 2\langle -5, 2 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -10, 4 \rangle}$$

$$-3v = -3\langle 6, -3 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -18, 9 \rangle}$$

$$u+v = \langle -5, 2 \rangle + \langle 6, -3 \rangle = \boxed{\langle 1, -1 \rangle}$$

$$3u - 4v = 3\langle -5, 2 \rangle - 4\langle 6, -3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -15, 6 \rangle + \langle -24, 12 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -39, 18 \rangle}$$

11. If $u = 5i + 4j$ and $v = 2i - 8j$. Find the following:

$$u = \langle 5, 4 \rangle \quad v = \langle 2, -8 \rangle$$

a) $|u| = \sqrt{5^2 + 4^2}$
 $\sqrt{25 + 16} = \boxed{\sqrt{41}}$

e) $|u+v| = |u+v| = \langle 7, -4 \rangle$
 $\sqrt{7^2 + (-4)^2}$
 $\sqrt{49 + 16} = \boxed{\sqrt{65}}$

b) $|v| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-8)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{4 + 64} = \sqrt{68} = \boxed{2\sqrt{17}}$

f) $|u-v| = |u-v| = \langle 3, 12 \rangle$
 $\sqrt{3^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{9 + 144} = \boxed{\sqrt{153}}$

c) $|2u| = \boxed{2\sqrt{41}}$

g) $|u| - |v| = \boxed{\sqrt{41} - 2\sqrt{17}}$

d) $|\frac{1}{2}u| = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{41} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{41}}$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{53}}{51}$$

Find $u \cdot v$

12. Let $u = \langle -7, 5 \rangle$ and $v = \langle -3, 8 \rangle$

$$-7 \cdot -3 + 5 \cdot 8$$

$$21 + 40$$

$$\boxed{61}$$

13. Let $u = \langle -5, -4 \rangle$ and $v = \langle -4, 3 \rangle$

$$-5 \cdot -4 + -4 \cdot 3$$

$$20 + -12$$

$$\boxed{8}$$

Find the indicated quantity, assuming $u = 3i + 5j$, $v = 2i - 3j$ and $w = 4i + j$

14. $u \cdot v + u \cdot w$

$$u \cdot v = 3 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot -3$$

$$6 + -15 = -9$$

$$u \cdot w = 3 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 1$$

$$12 + 5 = 17$$

$$-9 + 17 = \boxed{8}$$

15. $u \cdot (v + w)$

$$v + w = \langle 2 + 4, -3 + 1 \rangle = \langle 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$u \cdot (v + w) = \langle 3, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$3 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot -2$$

$$18 + -10$$

$$8$$

$$\boxed{8}$$

Determine whether the vectors are orthogonal

16. $u = \langle 4, 6 \rangle$ and $v = \langle -3, 4 \rangle$

$$u \cdot v$$

$$4 \cdot -3 + 6 \cdot 4$$

$$-12 + 24 = 12$$

$$\boxed{\text{no}}$$

17. $u = 5i - 10j$ and $v = -4i - 2j$

$$\langle 5, -10 \rangle \cdot \langle -4, -2 \rangle$$

$$5 \cdot -4 + -10 \cdot -2$$

$$-20 + 20 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{yes}}$$

