

## 1 | Class Problems

### 1.1 | (1) and (2)

(2): If the xy-angle, z-angle, and magnitude of a point in 3D space are represented by the variables  $\theta, \phi, l$ , then the vector representation of the point will be equal to  $\langle \sin \phi \cdot \cos \theta, \sin \phi \cos \theta, \cos \phi \rangle \cdot l$ . Therefore, the answer to (1) is  $\langle \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rangle$ .

## 2 | Vectors

### 2.1 | (2)

Magnitude:  $\sqrt{10}$

Direction:  $\langle \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rangle$

### 2.2 | (5)

Magnitude:  $\sqrt{21}$

Direction:  $\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{21}} \rangle$

### 2.3 | (9)

Magnitude:  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Direction:  $\langle -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \rangle$

### 2.4 | (30)

See Drawings Section

### 2.5 | Drawings

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