## **Welcome Back**

1. Opposite vertices of a rectangular box whose edges are parallel to the coordinate axes are (1, 0, 2) and (2, 3, 4)

List the coordinates of the other six vertices of the box.

- 2. Find the magnitude and the direction cosines of the vector  $\vec{v} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$
- 3. Find a unit vector in the direction of  $\overrightarrow{v} = \overrightarrow{i} + 2\overrightarrow{j} + 3\overrightarrow{k}$
- 4. Find the angle between the vectors  $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j} 2\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{w} = 5\vec{i} \vec{j} + \vec{k}$

## True or False?

- 6. The direction of  $\overrightarrow{w} \times \overrightarrow{u}$  is determined by the right hand rule.
- 7. Since  $\vec{i}$  and  $\vec{j}$  are orthogonal,  $\vec{i} \times \vec{j} = \vec{0}$
- 8. The cross product is a commutative operation
- 9. If  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  are two nonzero vectors, then  $(\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) + (\vec{w} \times \vec{u}) = \vec{0}$
- 10. If  $\theta$  is the angle between two nonzero vectors  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ , then  $\vec{v} = |\vec{v} \times \vec{w}| = |\vec{v}| |\vec{w}| |\vec{w}| \cos \theta$