

24. 0/3 points

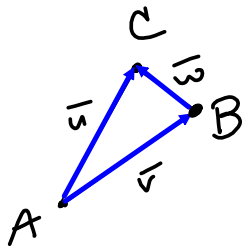
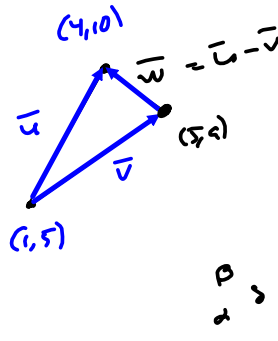
LarTrig10 3.4.043. [3883300]

Use vectors to find the interior angles of the triangle with the given vertices. (Round your answers to two decimal places.)

(1, 5), (5, 9), (4, 10)

- 14.04 ° (smallest value)
- 75.96 °
- 90 ° (largest value)

$\vec{u} = \langle 3, 5 \rangle$ *Tristan Fixed.*
 $\vec{v} = \langle 4, 4 \rangle$
 $\vec{w} = \langle -1, 1 \rangle = \vec{u} - \vec{v} = \langle -1, 1 \rangle$



Tristan hates my arithmetic

$$\cos A = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\|} = \frac{\langle 3, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 4, 4 \rangle}{(\sqrt{34}) / (4\sqrt{2})} = \frac{32}{8\sqrt{17}} \rightarrow A \approx$$

$$\cos B = \frac{\vec{w} \cdot (-\vec{v})}{\|\vec{w}\| \|\vec{v}\|} = \frac{\langle -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -4 \rangle}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4 - 4}{8} = 0 = \cos B \Rightarrow B = 90^\circ$$

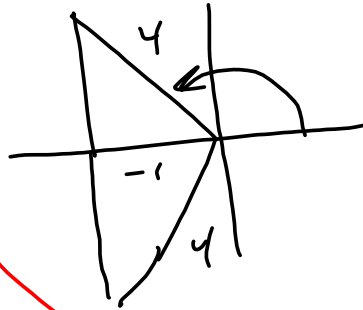
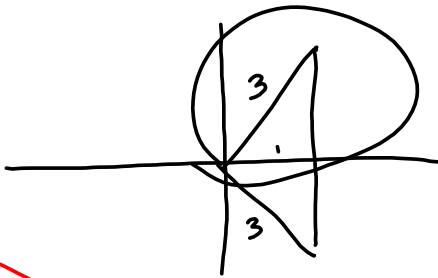
$$\cos C = \frac{\vec{w} \cdot (-\vec{u})}{\|\vec{w}\| \|\vec{u}\|} = \frac{\langle -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -3, -5 \rangle}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{34}} = \frac{-3 + 5}{(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{34})} = \frac{+2}{\sqrt{68}} = \frac{+2}{2\sqrt{17}} = \frac{+1}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}\right) \approx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{u}\| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{34} \\ \|\vec{v}\| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = 4\sqrt{2} \\ \|\vec{w}\| &= \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos B = z \rightarrow B = \arccos(z)$$

is not generally true.
But $0^\circ \leq \theta < 180^\circ$
makes it true

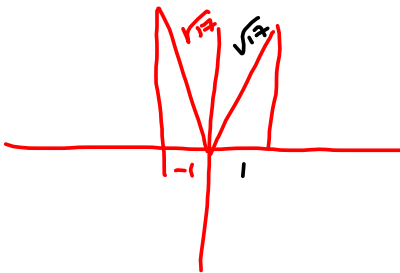


```
cos^-1(4/sqrt(17))
14.03624347
cos^-1(-1/sqrt(17))
104.0362435
```

↓ No.

```
cos^-1(4/sqrt(17))
14.03624347
cos^-1(-1/sqrt(17))
104.0362435
Ans-90
14.03624347
```

↓ Yes



```
104.0362435
Ans-90
14.03624347
cos^-1(1/sqrt(17))
75.96375653 ≈ C
cos^-1(4/sqrt(17))
14.03624347 ≈ A
```

$$B = 90^\circ$$

Work

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{F}\| \|\vec{v}\| \\ &= \left\| \left(\frac{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \right) \vec{v} \right\| \|\vec{v}\| \\ &= \frac{|\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}|}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{v}\| = |\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}| \end{aligned}$$

Definition of Work

The **work** W done by a constant force \vec{F} as its point of application moves along the vector \vec{PQ} is given by either formula below.

1. $W = \|\text{proj}_{\vec{PQ}} \vec{F}\| \|\vec{PQ}\|$

Projection form

2. $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{PQ}$

Dot product form

(if you assume $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{PQ} > 0$)

$$= |\vec{F} \cdot \vec{PQ}|$$

22. + 0/1 points

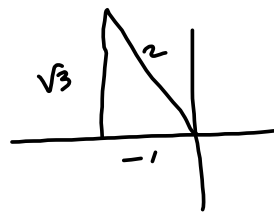
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Find the angle θ (in radians) between the vectors.

$$\mathbf{u} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\mathbf{i} + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\mathbf{j} = \langle 0, 1 \rangle = \bar{u}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\mathbf{i} + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\mathbf{j} = \left\langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\rangle = \bar{v}$$

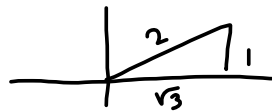
$$\theta = \boxed{} \quad \times \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$



$$0\bar{i} + 1\bar{j} = 0\langle 1, 0 \rangle + 1\langle 0, 1 \rangle = \langle 0, 1 \rangle = \bar{j}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\bar{u} \cdot \bar{v}}{\|\bar{u}\| \|\bar{v}\|} = \frac{\langle 0, 1 \rangle \cdot \left\langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\rangle}{1 \cdot 1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$$



11. 0/2 points

LarTrig10 3.1.047. [3882867]

The bearing from the Pine Knob fire tower to the Colt Station fire tower is $N 65^\circ E$, and the two towers are 24 kilometers apart. A fire spotted by rangers in each tower has a bearing of $N 80^\circ E$ from the Pine Knob and $S 70^\circ E$ from Colt Station (see figure). Find the distance of the fire from each tower. (Round your answers to two decimal places.)

From Pine Knob:

km

From Colt Station:

km

