This print-out should have 11 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering. The due time is Central time.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT YOU MUST CARRY OUT YOUR CALCULA-TIONS TO AT LEAST THREE SIGNIFI-CANT FIGURES. YOUR ANSWER MUST BE WITHIN ONE PERCENT OF THE CORRECT RESULT TO BE MARKED AS CORRECT BY THE SERVER.

## **001** (part 1 of 2) 5 points

The cartesian coordinates of a point in the xy plane are x = -2.64 m, y = -4.65 m.

Find the distance, r, from the point to the origin. Answer in units of m.

## **002** (part 2 of 2) 4 points

Calculate the angle  $\theta$  between the radiusvector of the point and the positive x axis (measured counterclockwise from the positive x axis, within the limits of  $-180^{\circ}$  to  $+180^{\circ}$ ). Answer in units of  $^{\circ}$ .

# **003** (part 1 of 2) 5 points

A descent vehicle landing on the moon has a vertical velocity toward the surface of the moon of 29.7 m/s. At the same time, it has a horizontal velocity of 58.9 m/s.

a) At what speed does the vehicle move along its descent path? Answer in units of m/s.

**004** (part 2 of 2) 4 points b) At what angle with the vertical is its path? Answer in units of °.

**005** (part 1 of 2) 5 points Vector  $\vec{B}$  has x, y, and z components of 9.7, 5.9, and 6 units, respectively. Calculate the magnitude of  $\vec{B}$ .

**006** (part 2 of 2) 4 points What is the angle between  $\vec{B}$  and the *x*- axis? Answer in units of  $^{\circ}$ .

#### 007 (part 1 of 2) 5 points

Two vectors  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ , are lying in the xy plane and given by

$$\mathbf{A} = A_x \, \mathbf{i} + A_y \, \mathbf{j}$$
$$\mathbf{B} = B_x \, \mathbf{i} + B_y \, \mathbf{j}$$

where  $A_x = 3.78$  m,  $A_y = 0.0594$  m,  $B_x = 6.4$  m,  $B_y = -5.05$  m. Let  $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ .

Find the magnitude of  $\mathbf{R}$ . Answer in units of m.

## **008** (part 2 of 2) 4 points

Find the angle  $\theta$  that the vector **R** makes from the positive x axis. Choose your answer to be between  $-180^{\circ}$  and  $+180^{\circ}$ . The positive angular direction is counter clockwise measured from the x axis. Answer in units of  $^{\circ}$ .

**009** (part 1 of 2) 5 points The vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are given by

$$egin{array}{lll} ec{A} = 2.24\,\hat{i} + 3.08\,\hat{j} \ ec{B} = -1.72\,\hat{i} + 4.3\,\hat{j} \end{array}$$

Find the scalar product  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ .

**010** (part 2 of 2) 4 points Find the angle between  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ . Answer in units of °.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{011} \ (\text{part 1 of 1}) \ 5 \ \text{points} \\ Given: \ \text{Two vectors} \end{array}$ 

$$\vec{A} = A_x \,\hat{\imath} + A_y \,\hat{\jmath}$$

and

$$\vec{B} = B_x \,\hat{\imath} + B_y \,\hat{\jmath} \,,$$

where  $A_x = -4$ ,  $A_y = 1$ ,  $B_x = 4$ , and  $B_y = 4$ . Find the *z* component of  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ .