

1. Use the right hand rule to create a 3D System with the y-axis extending to the right edge of the paper.
2. Use the right hand rule to create a 3D System with the y-axis extending to the left edge of the paper.
3. Use the right hand rule to create a 3D System with the x-axis extending to the right edge of the paper.
4. Plot $(-1, 2, 4)$ on 2 of the above 3D Systems.
5. Let $a = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$ and $b = \langle 4, -1 \rangle$, find $a + b$ and $b - a$ and $2a + b$.
6. Graph the vectors a , b , and $2a + b$
7. What would the function $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ look like on a 3D System.
8. Find the vector \vec{AB} is $A = (2, 3, 1)$ and $B = (-1, 2, 3)$.
9. Find the magnitude of the above vector \vec{AB} .
10. Let $\vec{u} = \langle 1, -2, 4 \rangle$, find the unit vector associated with this vector.
11. Find two points on the plane $x + y + z = 3$ that are equidistant from the point $(0, 0, 0)$.
12. Let $c = \langle 1, 3, -2 \rangle$ and $d = \langle -2, 0, 3 \rangle$, find $c \cdot d$.
13. Find the angle between c and d .
14. A child pulls a red wagon a distance of 150m by exerting a force of 200N and did 20000J of work. At what angle was the child holding the handle of the wagon?
15. Find the vector projection of $\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ onto $\langle 2, 0, 4 \rangle$.
16. Find the vector projection of $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ onto $\langle 3, 2, -1 \rangle$.
17. Find the vector projection of $\langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$ onto $\langle -4, 0, 2 \rangle$.
18. Find a vector that is perpendicular to $\langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$
19. What is the dot product between $i = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ and $j = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$?
20. What is the dot product between $k = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $j = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$?
21. What is the dot product between $k = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $i = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$?
22. True or False i, j , and k are all perpendicular to each other.
23. Are i, j , and k unit vectors? Plot each of these vectors on a 3D System.