Name: $50\mu + i0.5$

ID:

1. Determine a **unit** vector that is perpendicular to $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 4, 2, 3 \rangle$

and = 6-8,1,107 11a 261= 64+1400=165

2. Consider the line in symmetric form

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+2}{2} = z - 3.$$

- a. Determine a vector parallel to this line.
- b. Determine two points that lie on this line.
- c. Determine the distance from this line to the origin.

a)
$$\vec{v} = (2,2,1) < by inspection$$

b) $P = (1,-2,3)$ (by inspection)

 $P + v = (3,0,4)$

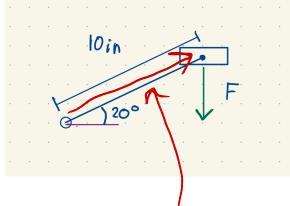
c) Distance: $|\vec{v} \times \vec{OP}|$
 $|\vec{v} \times \vec{OP}|$

1/3/1= J5 112 = 5

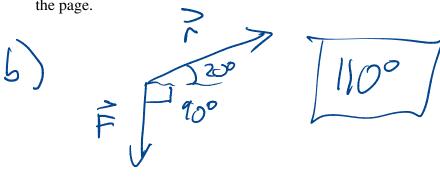
8,-5,-6>

+1/(-()

3. A bike rider applies 200 pounds of force, straight down, onto a pedal that is 10 inches from the crankshaft. The arm between the pedal and the crankshaft is angled 20 degrees above horizontal as shown in the diagram below.



- a. Add to the diagram the displacement vector \mathbf{r} that you would use for computing the torque exerted on the crankshaft.
- b. Determine the angle between \mathbf{r} and \mathbf{F} .
- c. Determine magnitude of the torque vector, and determine if it points into or out of the page.



= 2000 su (110°) St &

By right haded rule points into price (TXF)