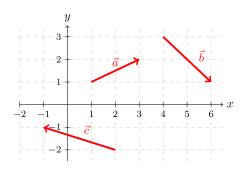
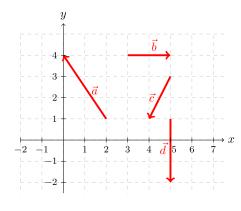
## Points and vectors - level B

**1.** Given vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$ , find  $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} - \vec{c}$ .

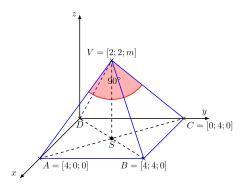


- (a) (7;7)
- (b) (7;0)
- (c) (7; -5)
- (d) (13; -5)

**2.** Given vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{d}$ , find  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}$ .



- (a) (2; -3)
- (b) (-1; -2)
- (c) (17;7)
- (d) (6; 10)



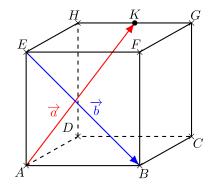
V.

(a)  $m = -2\sqrt{2}$ 

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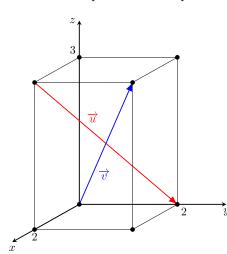
- (b)  $m = 4\sqrt{2}$
- (c)  $m = 2\sqrt{2}$
- (d)  $m = \sqrt{2}$

**4.** In the cube ABCDEFGH find the angle  $\varphi$  between the vectors  $\overrightarrow{b} = \overrightarrow{EB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{a} = \overrightarrow{AK}$ , where K is the midpoint of HG. Round  $\varphi$  to the nearest degree. Help: Choose the appropriate coordinate system.



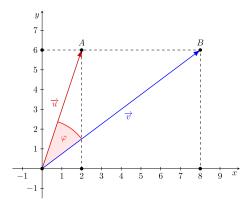
- (a)  $\varphi \doteq 80^{\circ}$
- (b)  $\varphi \doteq 76^{\circ}$
- (c)  $\varphi \doteq 104^{\circ}$
- (d)  $\varphi \doteq 100^{\circ}$

5. The vectors  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v}$  are given by the figure. Find cosine of the angle  $\varphi$  between  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v}$ . Help: Use the dot product of the given vectors.



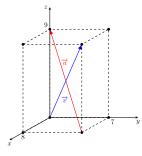
- (a)  $\cos \varphi = -\frac{9}{17}$
- (b)  $\cos \varphi = -\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2\sqrt{13}}$
- (c)  $\cos \varphi = \frac{9}{17}$
- (d)  $\cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2\sqrt{13}}$

**6.** The vectors  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v}$  are given by the figure. Find cosine of the angle  $\varphi$  between  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v}$ . Help: Use the dot product of the given vectors.



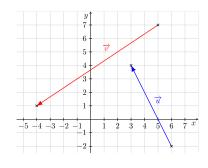
- (a)  $\cos \varphi = \frac{13\sqrt{10}}{50}$
- (b)  $\cos \varphi = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$
- (c)  $\cos \varphi = \frac{970}{50}$
- (d)  $\cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$

**7.** Find the coordinates of the vectors  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v}$  given by the picture and evaluate their dot product.



- (a)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (8;7;-9); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (-8;-7;-9); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = (-64;-49;81)$
- (b)  $\vec{u} = (-8, -7, 9); \quad \vec{v} = (8, 7, 9); \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (-64, -49, 81)$
- (c)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (-8, -7, 9); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (8, 7, 9); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = -32$
- (d)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (-8, -7, 9); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (8, 7, 9); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 0$

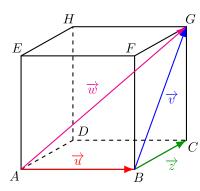
**8.** Find the coordinates of the vectors  $\overrightarrow{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v}$  given by the picture and evaluate their dot product.



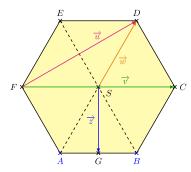
- (a)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (3; -6); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (9; 6); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = -9$
- (b)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (-3; 6); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (-9; -6); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 9$
- (c)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (-3; 6); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (-9; -6); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = -9$
- (d)  $\overrightarrow{u} = (3; -6); \quad \overrightarrow{v} = (9; 6); \quad \overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 0$

**9.** The vectors  $\overrightarrow{u}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{z}$  are indicated in a cube shown in the figure. The cube edge length is 1. Find the dot products of:

$$\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z}$$
,  $\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w} \cdot \overrightarrow{u}$ .



- (a)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = 1$ ,  $\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 1$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = \sqrt{3}$
- (b)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = 1$ ,  $\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 0$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 1$
- (c)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 1$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = \sqrt{3}$
- (d)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 0$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 1$
- **10.** Let ABCDEF be a regular hexagon with the centre S and the side of length 3 cm. The point G is the midpoint of the segment AB. The vectors  $\overrightarrow{u}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{w}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{z}$  are indicated in the hexagon shown in the picture. Find the dot product of:  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{w}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z}$  and  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{u}$ .



- (a)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{w} = 9$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = 0$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 9\sqrt{6}$
- (b)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{w} = \frac{9}{2}, \ \overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = 0, \ \overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 9\sqrt{6}$
- (c)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{w} = \frac{9}{2}, \ \overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = 1, \ \overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 27$
- (d)  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{w} = 9$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{z} = 0$ ,  $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 27$

Answers (Points and vectors - level B): 1d, 2b, 3c, 4c, 5a, 6a, 7c, 8c, 9b, 10d,