

Lesson 8-4 (Pages 505–511)

Find each inner dot product. Determine whether the vectors are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. If it's neither, find the angle between the vectors.

1. $\langle 3, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 5 \rangle$

2. $\langle -3, 2 \rangle \cdot \langle 4, 6 \rangle$

3. $\langle -5, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -3 \rangle$

Lesson 8-6 (Pages 520–525)

Write the parametric equations of the line that passes through point P and is parallel to the given vector.

1. $P(2, 3), \vec{a} = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

2. $P(-1, -4), \vec{a} = \langle 5, 2 \rangle$

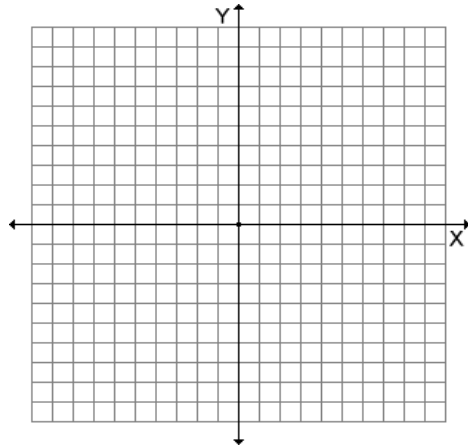
Write the parametric equations of the line that passes through point P and is orthogonal to the given vector.

3. $P(-3, 6), \vec{a} = \langle -2, 4 \rangle$

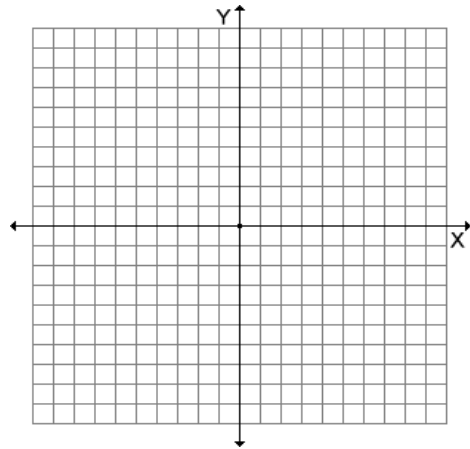
4. $P(3, 0), \vec{a} = \langle 0, -1 \rangle$

Graph the line represented by the parametric equations. Then write an equation in point-slope form.

5. $x = 3t$
 $y = 2 + t$



6. $x = -1 + 2t$
 $y = 4t$



7. $x = 3t - 10$
 $y = t - 1$

