

**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.  $\langle 3, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 5 \rangle$   
 $3(2) + 4(5) = \boxed{26}$

$\frac{4}{3} \neq \frac{5}{2}$  Neither

$\cos X = \frac{26}{\sqrt{29} \cdot 5}$

$X \approx 15.1^\circ$

2.  $\langle -3, 2 \rangle \cdot \langle 4, 6 \rangle$   
 $-3(4) + 2(6) = \boxed{0}$

perpendicular

3.  $\langle -5, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -3 \rangle$   
 $-5(2) + 3(-3) = \boxed{-19}$

$-\frac{3}{5} \neq -\frac{3}{2}$  Neither

$\cos X = \frac{-19}{\sqrt{34} \sqrt{13}}$

$X \approx 154.65^\circ$

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

$x = 2 + t$

$y = 3$

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

$x = -1 + 5t$

$y = -4 + 2t$

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

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

$\perp \langle 4, 2 \rangle$

$x = -3 + 4t$

$y = 6 + 2t$

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

$\perp \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

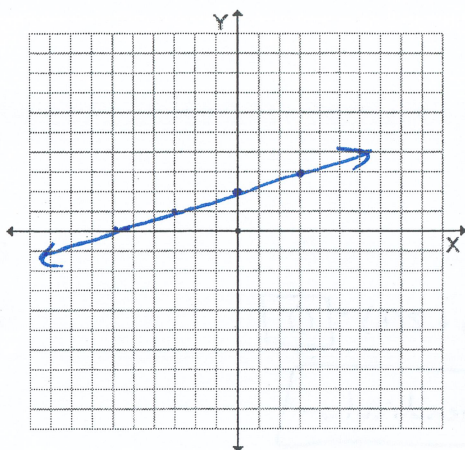
$x = 3 + t$

$y = 0$

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

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

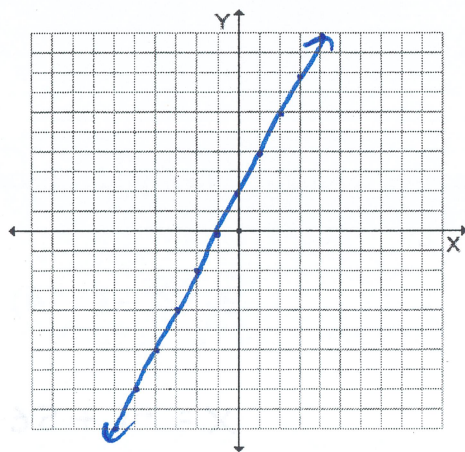
$(3, 2)$   
 $\langle 3, 1 \rangle$



$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x)$$

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

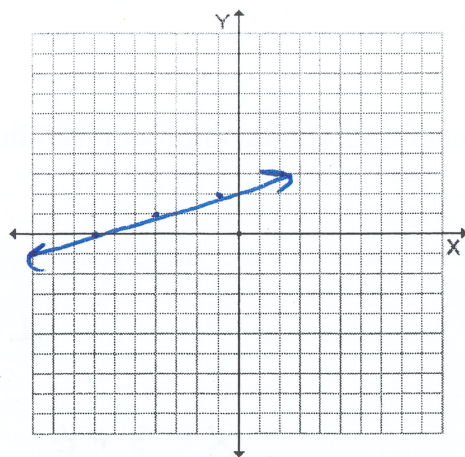
$(-1, 0)$   
 $\langle 2, 4 \rangle$



$$y = 2(x + 1)$$

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

$(-10, -1)$   
 $\langle 3, 1 \rangle$



$$y + 1 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 10)$$