

Each question is worth 2 points. Write legibly. In your solutions, use points and vectors and the functions and operators discussed in the reading material and in class, such as $n()$, $U()$, $V()$, $R()$, $+$, $-$, \bullet ... or their mathematical equivalents.

1) Provide a “valid” expression for the point P at one third from A towards B?

$$A + AB/3$$

2) Explain the terms “normal” and “norm” and give an example of their use in proper context?

*The normal to a line is a direction orthogonal to it. A vector is normal to a line if it is orthogonal to it.
The norm of a vector is its length.*

3) Let $\langle 1, 2 \rangle$ and $\langle 4, 3 \rangle$ be two vectors. What is their dot-product?

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

4) Provide the pseudo-code or geometric construction for testing whether the polygonal path $\{A, B, C\}$ makes a right turn at B.

$\text{dot}(R(V(A, B)), V(A, C)) > 0$. Also acceptable $R(AB) \bullet AC > 0$ or $R(AB) \bullet BC > 0$...

5) You are given two frames $[O_1, I_1, J_1]$ and $[O_2, I_2, J_2]$ and the local coordinates (x_1, y_1) of a point P in $[O_1, I_1, J_1]$. Provide the construction or expression for the local coordinates (x_2, y_2) of P in $[O_2, I_2, J_2]$.

$$P = O_1 + x_1 I_1 + y_1 J_1; \quad x_2 = O_2 P \bullet I_2; \quad y_2 = O_2 P \bullet J_2;$$

6) Write a simple algorithm for computing the sum of the two largest values in an array A of n integers. Your algorithm does not need to be efficient. You may not use a call to sort the array. (For extra credit, if needed.)

$\text{float } s = A[0] + A[1]; \text{ for } (\text{int } i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) \text{ for } (\text{int } j = i + 1; j < n; j++) s = \max(s, A[i] + A[j]);$