1. Give the vector $\overrightarrow{PQ}$ from $P(5, -2, 4)$ to $Q(1, 1, 1)$ and determine its magnitude $\| \overrightarrow{PQ} \|$. Give the magnitude in exact form.

2. Let $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 3, -2 \rangle$.

   (a) Give $\| \vec{v} \|$ in exact form.

   (b) Determine the vector $\vec{w} = \dfrac{1}{\| \vec{v} \|} \vec{v}$.

   (c) Give $\| \vec{w} \|$ in exact form.

4. Given that point R is $R(3, 1, -2)$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = \langle 5, -2, 4 \rangle$, determine point P.

5. Let $\vec{v} = \langle -3, 4 \rangle$.

(a) Give the vector $\vec{u}$ in the direction opposite $\vec{v}$ and having magnitude four.

(b) Give the vector $\vec{w}$ in the direction opposite $\vec{v}$ and having magnitude fouur times that of v.