Week 14 Worksheet - Vector

Instructions. Follow the instructions of your TA and do the following problems. You are not expected to finish all the problems. So take your time!:)

- 1. $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Which of the following expression are nonsense?
 - (a) $3\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{b} \\ \vec{b} \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $\vec{a} + \vec{c} \times \begin{pmatrix} \vec{b} \\ \vec{c} \end{pmatrix}$

 - (c) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} \times (\vec{d}) = (\vec{d} \cdot \vec{c}) \times (\vec{d}) = (\vec{d} \cdot \vec{c}) \times (\vec{d} \cdot$

 - (g) $\vec{a} + 5 \times$
 - (h) $2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -10$
- 2. Let $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find s and t so that $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = s\vec{a} + t\vec{b}$.

$$6s = 8 \implies S = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

 $t = 2S - 3 = \frac{8}{3} - 3 = -\frac{1}{3}$

3. Find a parametric equation for the line that passes through the points A = (1,0,2) and B = (3, 1, 4).

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2$$



4. Find the angle between
$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6}{\sqrt{14} \sqrt{3}} \qquad \theta =$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6}{\sqrt{14}\sqrt{3}}$$
 $\theta = \arccos \frac{6}{\sqrt{42}} = \arccos \frac{6}{\sqrt{42}}$

5. Let P be the plane containing the points (7,1,2), (4,6,2) and (3,3,3). Find a parametrization

$$\vec{\chi} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ \frac{1}{a} \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6. Does the plane containing the points A = (1,0,0), B = (0,1,0) and C = (0,0,1) also contain the point (1, 1, 1)?

$$\vec{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ D \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

If (1,1,1) to on the plane, then :

$$\begin{cases} 1 = 1 - t - S \\ 1 = t \\ 1 = S \end{cases}$$