

## Math 241 Homework 2: §12.3, some 12.4

1. For each of the following pairs of vectors, calculate the following
  - The dot product  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$
  - The smallest angle between the two vectors (you may give your answer in terms of inverse trig functions)
  - The projection  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$
  - The cross product  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$
  - (a)  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -2, 6 \rangle$
  - (b)  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$
  - (c)  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1/2, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -3, 2 \rangle$
  - (d)  $\mathbf{u} = \langle -1, 2, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$
  - (e)  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -1, 4, -1 \rangle$
2. Give an example of two orthogonal vectors. What makes them orthogonal?
3. Give an example of two nonequal parallel vectors. What makes them parallel?
4. Let  $A = (3, -3, -2)$ ,  $B = (2, -1, 1)$  and  $C = (4, 2, 2)$ . What is the value of the angle  $\angle ABC$ ?
5. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the reason, or a counterexample.
  - (a) The dot product of two vectors is a vector.
  - (b) If  $\theta$  is the smallest angle between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ , then  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta$ .
  - (c) If  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{0}$ , then  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w}$ .
  - (d) If  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$  and  $\mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{0}$ , then  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ .
6. Find  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$  if  $|\mathbf{u}| = 3$ ,  $|\mathbf{v}| = 4$ , and the angle between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  is  $2\pi/3$  radians.
7. Determine which of the following expressions make sense; if they don't, say why they don't make sense.
  - (a)  $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \times (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})$
  - (b)  $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$
  - (c)  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$
  - (d)  $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})$
  - (e)  $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$