

HW 2 Key

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1a) $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle, \vec{v} = \langle -2, 6 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -2 + 24 = 22. \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{22}{\sqrt{17} \sqrt{40}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{11}{\sqrt{70}} \right)$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} \right) \vec{v} = \left(\frac{22}{40} \right) \vec{v} = \left\langle -\frac{11}{10}, \frac{66}{20} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \vec{j} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \vec{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 0\vec{i} - 0\vec{j} + \vec{k}(6+8) = \langle 0, 0, 14 \rangle$$

1b) $\vec{u} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle, \vec{v} = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 - 6 = -6 \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{13} \cdot 2} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}} \right)$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \left(\frac{-6}{4} \right) \vec{v} = \langle 0, -3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \vec{j} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \vec{k} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0\vec{i} - 0\vec{j} + \vec{k}(4 - 0) = \langle 0, 0, 4 \rangle$$

1c) $\vec{u} = \langle \frac{1}{2}, 1 \rangle, \vec{v} = \langle -3, 2 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -\frac{3}{2} + 2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{13}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4\sqrt{13}} \right)$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{13} \right) \vec{v} = \left\langle -\frac{3}{26}, \frac{1}{13} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \vec{j} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \vec{k} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 0, 0, 4 \rangle$$

1d) $\vec{u} = \langle -1, 2, 4 \rangle, \vec{v} = \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -3 - 4 + 4 = -3 \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{21} \sqrt{14}} \right)$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \left(\frac{-3}{14} \right) \vec{v} = \left\langle -\frac{9}{14}, \frac{3}{7}, -\frac{3}{14} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} = (2+8) \vec{i} - (-1-12) \vec{j} + (2-6) \vec{k} = \langle 10, 13, -4 \rangle$$

1e) $\vec{u} = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle, \vec{v} = \langle -1, 4, -1 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -2 + 8 + 0 = 6 \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{8} \sqrt{18}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3\sqrt{2}}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \left(\frac{6}{18} \right) \vec{v} = \left\langle -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = |2 \ 0| \hat{i} - |2 \ 0| \hat{j} + |2 \ 2| \hat{k} = (-2-0) \hat{i} - (-2-0) \hat{j} + (8+2) \hat{k} = \langle -2, 2, 10 \rangle$$

2) any two vectors whose dot product is 0.

3) $\langle -3, 1 \rangle$ and $\langle -6, 2 \rangle$ work; any vectors who are scalar multiples of each other.

4) A(3, -3, -2), B(2, -1, 1) C(4, 2, 2). $\vec{BA} = \langle 1, -2, -3 \rangle$. $\vec{BC} = \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BC}}{\|\vec{BA}\| \|\vec{BC}\|} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2-6-3}{\sqrt{14} \sqrt{14}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-7}{14} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

5) a) false; it's a scalar. b) true

c) false: try $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 2 \rangle$, $\vec{w} = \langle 3, 1 \rangle$

d) false: try $\vec{u} = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$

6) $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\|}$, so $\frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{3 \cdot 4}$, so $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 8\pi$

7) a) makes no sense, scalar \times scalar

b) fine

c) fine

d) same as (a), can't be done

e) fine