

work!

If $A = (2, 1, 2)$, and $B = (1, -1, 3)$, find:

$$\|B\|^2 = 1 + 1 + 9$$

a. $A + B = (3, 0, 5)$

b. $A + 3B = (2, 1, 2) + (3, -3, 9) = (5, -2, 11)$

c. $3A = (6, 3, 6)$

d. $B - A = (-1, -2, 1)$

e. $A \cdot B = 2 - 1 + 6 = 7$

f. P the projection of A on B

$$\frac{A \cdot B}{\|B\|^2} B = \frac{7}{11} (1, -1, 3) = \left(\frac{7}{11}, -\frac{7}{11}, \frac{21}{11}\right)$$

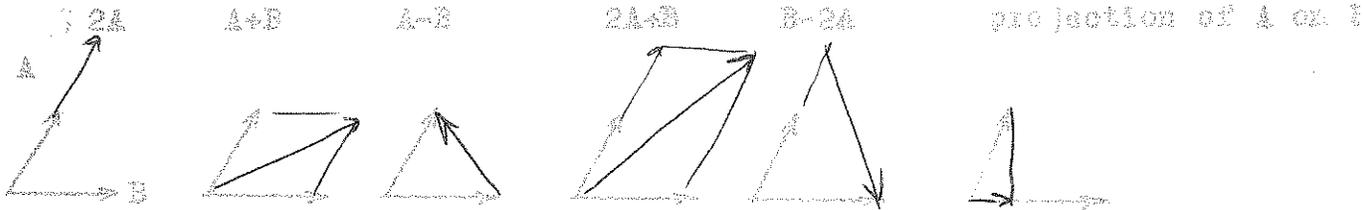
g. $\|A\| = \sqrt{4+1+4} = \sqrt{9} = 3$

h. a unit vector orthogonal to A

$$2x + 1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 4 - 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$(2, -2, -2) \quad \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$$

2. In the following diagram carefully draw:



3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, compute (if possible):

a. $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $A + C = X$

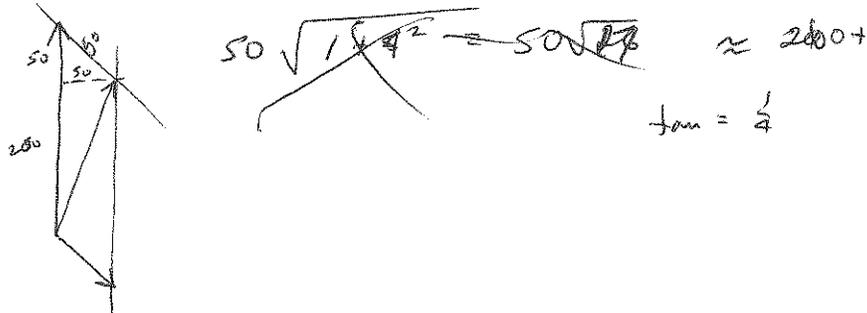
c. $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

d. $DA = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

e. $3B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

f. $AC = \begin{bmatrix} X \end{bmatrix}$

4. If a plane is headed due north at 300 mph and there is a 50 mph wind out of the northwest, what is the ground velocity? (Draw a diagram and estimate.)



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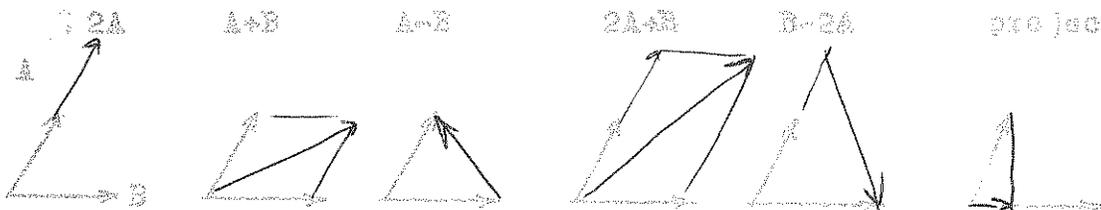
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h. a unit vector orthogonal to A

$$2x + y - 2z = 4 - 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

2. In the following diagram carefully draw:



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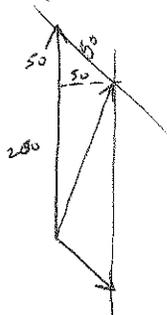
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4. If a plane is headed due north at 300 mph and there is a 50 mph wind out of the northwest, what is the ground velocity? (Draw a diagram and estimate.)



$$50 \sqrt{1 + 4^2} = 50 \sqrt{17} \approx 200 +$$

$$\tan = \frac{1}{4}$$

- 15 5. Find the vector equation for the straight line through $(1, 2, 3)$ which is perpendicular to the plane $3x - y + z = 3$. What is the equation of the set of points on this line which are between the point $(1, 2, 3)$ and the plane?

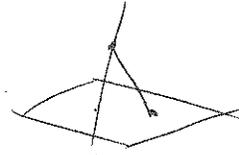
$$N = (3, -1, 1)$$

$$X = (1, 2, 3) + t(3, -1, 1)$$

$$x = 3t + 1$$

$$y = -t + 2$$

$$z = t + 3$$



$$x = \text{same} \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{11}$$

$$-\frac{1}{11} \leq t \leq 0$$

$$3(3t+1) - (-t+2) + t+3 = 3$$

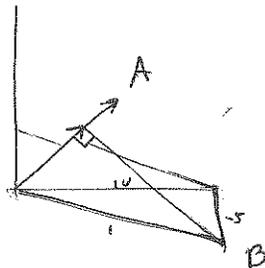
$$9t + 3 + t - 2 + t + 3 = 3$$

$$11t = -1 \quad x = -\frac{2}{11} + 1 = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$t = -\frac{1}{11} \quad y = 2\frac{1}{11} = \frac{23}{11}$$

$$z = 3 - \frac{1}{11} = \frac{32}{11}$$

- 10 6. Suppose a sailboat wants to sail northeast (north = $(0, 1)$, east = $(1, 0)$), but he would have to sail directly into the wind (impossible). Suppose he sails with velocity vector $(10, -5)$. What is his effective velocity in the direction he wants to go?



$$P_{B \cdot A} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$A = (1, 1) \quad 100^\circ$$

$$B = (10, -5)$$

$$P_{B \cdot A} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{125} (10, -5)$$

$$= \frac{5}{25} (2, -1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (2, -1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

10 7. The coefficient matrix for the system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + z &= 3 \\ 2x + 2z &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad \text{is} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

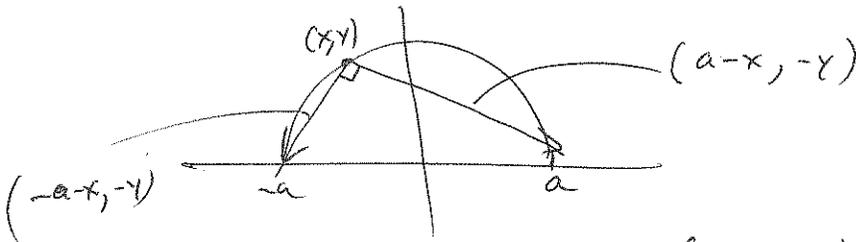
The augmented matrix is

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

Write this system as a matrix equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

10 8. Prove: A triangle which is inscribed in a semi-circle (with hypotenuse on the diameter) is a right triangle.



$$(a-x, -y) \cdot (-a-x, -y)$$

$$= -a^2 + x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

$$(x, y) = (0, a)$$