

Math 1592 Solutions of Quiz 7

Problem 1. (5 points) Find the component form of the vector \mathbf{v} and sketch the vector with its initial point at the origin.

Problem 2. (5 points) Given that $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$, $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 2, -1 \rangle$, and $\mathbf{w} = \langle 4, 0, -4 \rangle$, find the vector $\mathbf{z} = 2\mathbf{u} + 4\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w}$ and its length $\|\mathbf{z}\|$.

$$\mathbf{z} = 2\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + 4\langle 2, 2, -1 \rangle - \langle 4, 0, -4 \rangle = \langle 2 + 8 - 4, 4 + 8 - 0, 6 - 4 - (-4) \rangle = \langle 6, 12, 6 \rangle.$$

$$\|\mathbf{z}\| = \sqrt{6^2 + 12^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{216}.$$

Problem 3. (5 points) Given that $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$, find $\mathbf{u} \cdot (2\mathbf{v})$ and $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{v}$.

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot (2\mathbf{v}) = \langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot (2\langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle) = \langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 0, -2 \rangle = 2 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot (-2) = 2.$$

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{v} = (\langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle)\mathbf{v} = (2 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot (-1))(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}) = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}.$$

Problem 4. (5 points) Find the angle θ between two vectors $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -2 \rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\| \|\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{8}} = 0. \\ \theta &= \pi/2. \end{aligned}$$