

"QUIZ" for Lecture 2

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E-MAIL ADDRESS SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com
(Attachment: q2FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN FRIDAY Sept. 11, 8:00pm

1. Determine whether the two vectors are orthogonal and if not, whether the angle between them is acute or obtuse. * dot product = 0.

a. $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, -2, -1 \rangle$

$$a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y + a_z \cdot b_z = 0!$$

$$1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot -2 + 1 \cdot -1$$

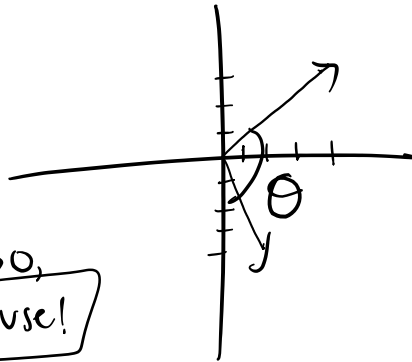
$$3 + -2 - 1 = 3 - 3 = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{ov perpendicular!}}$$

b. $\langle 4, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, -4 \rangle$

$$a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y = 0?$$

$$4 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot -4 =$$

$$8 + -12 = -4 \rightarrow \text{not orthogonal}$$



→ Since dot product of $a \cdot b$ is > 0 , we know the angle θ is obtuse!

2. Calculate $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}$, if $\mathbf{v} = \begin{matrix} a \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle, \mathbf{w} = \begin{matrix} b \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} C_x &= a_y b_z - a_z b_y = 0 \cdot 0 - (-1) \cdot (-1) = 0 - 1 = -1 \\ C_y &= a_z b_x - a_x b_z = (-1) \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 0 = -1 - 0 = -1 \\ C_z &= a_x b_y - a_y b_x = 0 \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 1 = 0 - 1 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

→ Cross product is $\langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle$