

92

SHUBIN XIE
section 22
RUID: 203002353

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 3, -2, -1 \rangle \\ &= 3 - 2 - 1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

a is orthogonal

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 4, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 3, -4 \rangle \\ &= 8 - 12 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

b is not orthogonal

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{25} \sqrt{25}} = \frac{-4}{5\sqrt{25}} = \frac{-4^2}{5\sqrt{25}} = -\frac{2}{5\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\theta \approx 100.3^\circ$$

a is obtuse

2. $v \times w$

$v = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle, w = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$

$$\begin{array}{r} i \quad j \quad k \\ 0 \quad 1 \quad -1 \\ 1 \quad -1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$v \times w = (0-1)i + (0+1)j + (0-1)k$$

$$= -i + j - k$$

$$= \langle -1, 1, -1 \rangle$$