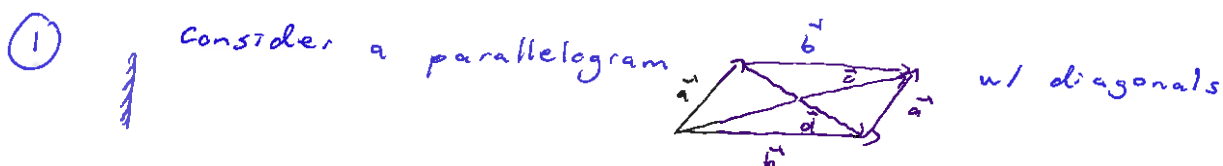


MTH 254H: Quiz 1

- (5 pts) Show that in any parallelogram the sum of the squares of the lengths of the four sides equals the sum of the squares of the lengths of the two diagonals.
- (5 pts) The angle at which two lines intersect is the angle between their direction vectors; in other words, if $\ell_1(t) = \mathbf{a}_1 + t\mathbf{v}_1$ and $\ell_2(t) = \mathbf{a}_2 + t\mathbf{v}_2$ and the two lines intersect in a single point, then the angle at which the lines intersect is the angle between \mathbf{v}_1 and \mathbf{v}_2 . The lines $\ell_1(t) = (t+1, 2t-7, 2)$ and $\ell_2(t) = (2t, t+3, t-2)$ intersect at a single point. Find this point, and determine the angle at which these two lines intersect.



$\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{d} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$. We see that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|\vec{c}\|^2 + \|\vec{d}\|^2 &= \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{d} \cdot \vec{d} \\
 &= (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) \\
 &= \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} \\
 &= 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} \\
 &= 2\|\vec{a}\|^2 + 2\|\vec{b}\|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

So the sum of the squares of the lengths of the diagonals is the sum of the squares of the lengths of all four sides.

② $\ell_1(t)$ and $\ell_2(s)$ exist when for some values of t and s

$$\begin{cases}
 t+1 = 2s & \text{①} \\
 2t-7 = s+3 & \text{②} \\
 2 = s-2 & \text{③}
 \end{cases}
 \quad
 \begin{cases}
 2 = s-2 & \text{③} \\
 4 = s & \\
 t+1 = 2s & \text{①} \\
 t+1 = 8 & \\
 t = 7 &
 \end{cases}
 \quad
 \begin{cases}
 t+1 = 2s & \text{①} \\
 2(7)-7 = 4+3 & \text{②} \quad \checkmark
 \end{cases}$$

The lines intersect at $t=7$ and $s=4$, which is the point $(8, 7, 2)$.

The angle between the lines is the angle between their direction vectors $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 2, 0)$ and $\vec{v}_2 = (2, 1, 1)$ is $\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_1\| \|\vec{v}_2\|} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{6}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{8}{15}} \right)$.