

MATH 251: Quiz 1

September 10, 2015

Name: Solutions Sec: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the components of the vector  $\vec{u}$  that has base point  $(4, -6, -1)$  and terminal point  $(5, -2, 4)$ .

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$$\vec{u} = \langle 5-4, -2-(-6), 4-(-1) \rangle = \langle 1, 4, 5 \rangle$$

2. Let  $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 12, -4 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 2, -1, 2 \rangle$ .

(a) Calculate  $5\vec{v} - 2\vec{w}$ .

(b) Calculate  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$ .

(c) Find the angle between  $v$  and  $w$ . You can leave this answer as an inverse cosine.

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 5\vec{v} - 2\vec{w} &= 5\langle 3, 12, -4 \rangle - 2\langle 2, -1, 2 \rangle \\ &= \langle 15, 60, -20 \rangle - \langle 4, -2, 4 \rangle \\ &= \langle 11, 62, -24 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} &= 3 \cdot 2 + 12 \cdot (-1) + (-4) \cdot 2 \\ &= 6 - 12 - 8 = \boxed{-14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad \|\vec{v}\| = 13 \quad \|\vec{w}\| = 3$$

$$\boxed{\cos \theta = \frac{-14}{39}} \quad 1$$

3. Determine whether the lines  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  intersect, where

$$r_1(t) = \langle -1-t, 1-3t, t-1 \rangle \quad r_2(s) = \langle -2+2s, -1+5s, -3+s \rangle.$$

If they do, find the point of intersection. If they do not, state this.

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$$x: -1-t = -2+2s$$

$$y: 1-3t = -1+5s$$

$$z: t-1 = s-3$$

$$t = s-2$$

$$-1+2-s = -2+2s$$

$$1-s = -2+2s$$

$$3 = 3s \quad s = 1 \quad t = -1$$

Plug into y:

$$1-3(-1) = 4$$

$$-1+5(1) = 4$$

They intersect!

$$\text{Point: } r_2(1) = \langle -2+2, -1+5, -3+1 \rangle = \boxed{\langle 0, 4, -2 \rangle}$$