

12.1 Homework

9/13/20

5. X-component: $\|v\| \cos 45^\circ$

y-component: $\|v\| \sin 45^\circ$

$$\langle \|v\| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \|v\| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rangle$$

7. X-component: $\|w\| \cos -20^\circ$

y-component: $\|w\| \sin -20^\circ$

$$\langle \|w\| \cos(-20^\circ), \|w\| \sin(-20^\circ) \rangle$$

9. $P = (3, 2)$ $Q = (2, 7)$

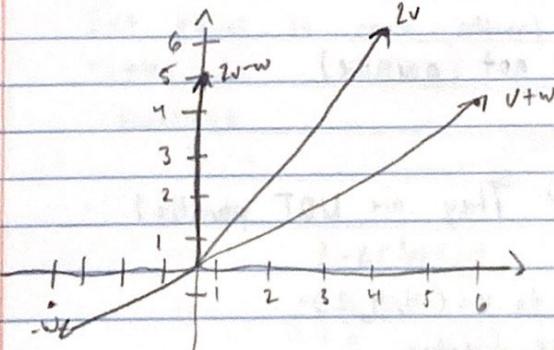
$$\vec{PQ} = (-1, 5)$$

11. $P = (3, 5)$, $Q = (1, -4)$

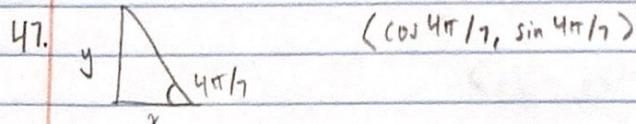
$$\vec{PQ} = (-2, -9)$$

15. $S(6, 2) = (5 \cdot 6, 5 \cdot 2) = (30, 10)$

21. $2v = \langle 4, 6 \rangle$, $-w = \langle -4, -1 \rangle$, $v+w = \langle 6, 4 \rangle$, $2v-w = \langle 0, 5 \rangle$



41. $v = \langle 3, 4 \rangle$ $\|v\| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$ $\hat{v} = \frac{1}{\|v\|} v$
 $\hat{v} = \langle 3/5, 4/5 \rangle$



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12.2 Homework

11. $R = (1, 4, 3)$

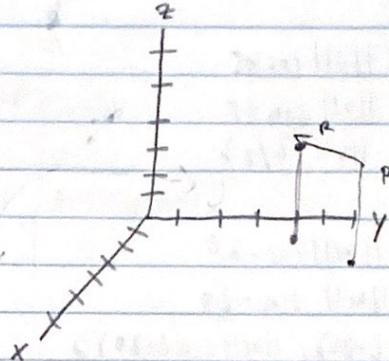
$w = \overrightarrow{PR} = \langle 3, -2, 3 \rangle$

$1-x=3 \rightarrow x=-2$

$4-y=-2 \rightarrow y=6$

$3-z=3 \rightarrow z=0$

$P = (-2, 6, 0)$



13. $v = \langle 4, 8, 12 \rangle$

(a) $\langle 2, 4, 6 \rangle \quad 4/2=2, 8/4=2, 12/6=2 \quad \checkmark \text{ It is parallel}$

(b) $\langle -1, -2, 3 \rangle \quad 4/-1=-4, 8/-2=-4, 12/3=4 \quad \times \text{ It is NOT parallel}$

(c) $\langle -7, -14, -21 \rangle \quad 4/-7=-4/7, 8/-14=-4/7, 12/-21=-4/7 \quad \checkmark \text{ It is parallel}$

(d) $\langle 6, 10, 14 \rangle \quad 4/6=4/6, 8/10=4/5 \quad \times \text{ It is NOT parallel}$

19. $-2\langle 8, 11, 3 \rangle + 4\langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle$

$\langle -16, -22, -6 \rangle + \langle 8, 4, 4 \rangle$

$\langle -8, -18, -2 \rangle$

25. $u = \langle 4, 2, -6 \rangle, \quad v = \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$

 $4/2=2; 2/-1=-2 \quad \times \text{ They are not parallel}$

27. $u = \langle -3, 1, 4 \rangle, \quad v = \langle 6, -2, 8 \rangle$

 $-3/6 = -1/2; 1/-2 = -1/2; 4/8 = 1/2 \quad \times \text{ They are NOT parallel}$ 31. Unit vector in direction opposite to $v = \langle -4, 4, 2 \rangle$

First, find unit vector in some direction:

$\hat{v}_r = \frac{1}{\|v\|} v \quad \|v\| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (4)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$

$\hat{v}_r = \frac{1}{6} \langle -4, 4, 2 \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\rangle$

Opposite Direction: $\left\langle \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \right\rangle$

49. Find two different vector parametrizations of line through
 $P = (5, 5, 2)$ with direction vector $v = \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle$

Vector Parametrization: $r(t) = \langle x_0, y_0, z_0 \rangle + t(a, b, c)$

$$r_1(t) = \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle + t\langle 5, 5, 2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle + \langle 5t, 5t, 2t \rangle$$

$$\boxed{r_1(t) = \langle 5t, -2+5t, 1+2t \rangle}$$

Parallel Vector: $2 \cdot \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle = \langle 0, -4, 2 \rangle$

$$r_2(t) = \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle + t\langle 0, -4, 2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle + \langle 0, -4t, 2t \rangle$$

$$\boxed{r_2(t) = \langle 0, -2-4t, 1+2t \rangle}$$

51. Show $r_1(t) = \langle -1, 2, 2 \rangle + t\langle 4, -2, 1 \rangle$ and

$r_2(s) = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle + s\langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$ do not intersect

$$r_1(t) = \langle -1, 2, 2 \rangle + \langle 4t, -2t, t \rangle$$

$$r_1(t) = \langle -1+4t, 2-2t, 2+t \rangle$$

$$r_2(s) = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle + s\langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle + \langle 2s, 0, s \rangle$$

$$r_2(s) = \langle 2s, 1, 1+s \rangle$$

Set equal to each other!

$$-1+4t = 2s \quad 2-2t = 1 \quad 2+t = 1+s$$

$$\frac{s = -1+4t}{2}$$

$$2+t = 1 - \frac{-1+4t}{2}$$

$$4+2t = \frac{1-1+4t}{2}$$

$$2-2(\frac{3}{4}t) = 1$$

$$2$$

$$2-6/4t = 1$$

$$4 = \frac{-1+4t}{2}$$

???

Therefore, they
do NOT intersect

$$6/4 = 4t \quad 6/11 = t \quad t = 3/8$$