

Homework Due Sept. 13

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Section 12.1

$$5) \vec{u} = \langle |u| \cos(45^\circ), |u| \sin(45^\circ) \rangle$$

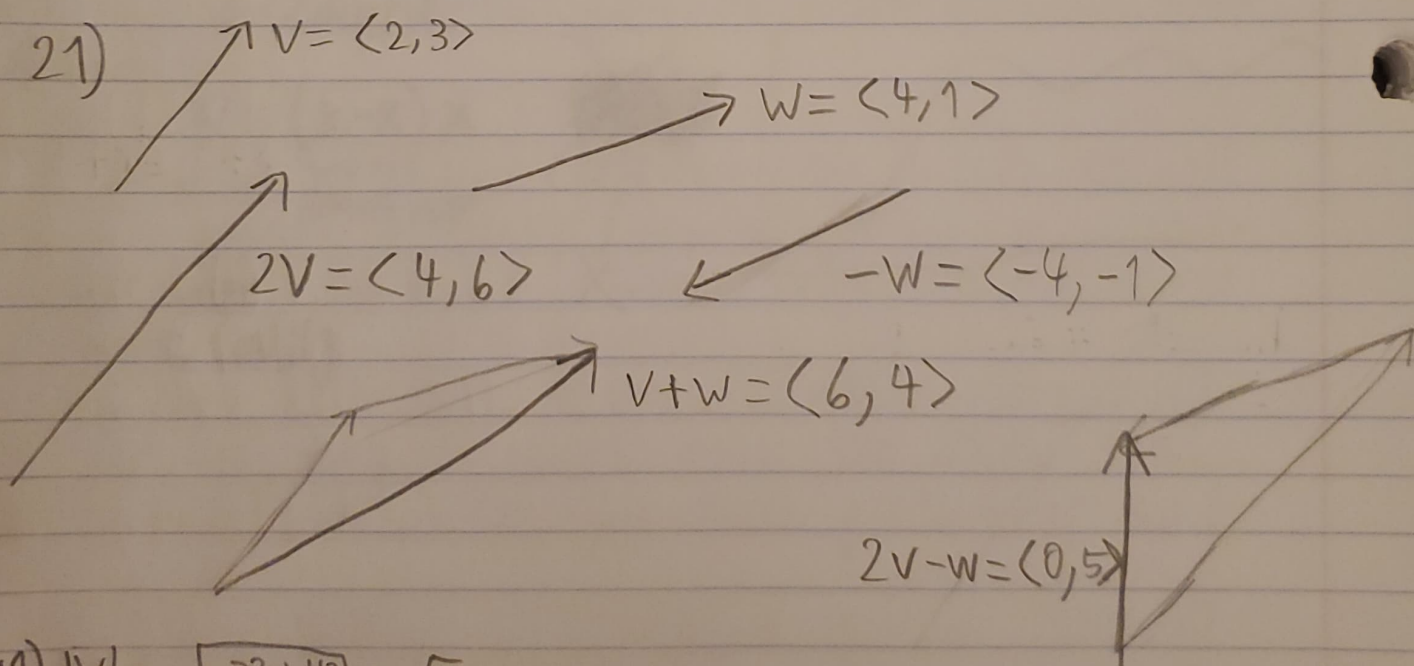
$$7) \vec{w} = \langle |w| \cos(340^\circ), |w| \sin(340^\circ) \rangle$$

$$9) \vec{PQ} = \langle 2-3, 7-2 \rangle = \langle -1, 5 \rangle$$

$$11) \vec{PQ} = \langle 1-3, -4-5 \rangle = \langle -2, -9 \rangle$$

$$15) 5 \langle 6, 2 \rangle = \langle 30, 10 \rangle$$

$$21) \vec{v} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$



$$41) |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

$$\vec{e}_v = \langle 3/5, 4/5 \rangle$$

$$47) \vec{e} = \langle 1 \cdot \cos(4\pi/7), 1 \cdot \sin(4\pi/7) \rangle \approx \langle -0.2225, 0.9749 \rangle$$

Section 12.2

$$\begin{array}{l} 11) \quad 1 - P_x = 3 \quad P_x = -2 \\ \quad \quad 4 - P_y = -2 \quad P_y = 6 \\ \quad \quad 3 - P_z = 3 \quad P_z = 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$13) \quad V = 4 \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

Since V is a scalar multiple of $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$
any vector parallel to V will also be
a scalar multiple of $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$

$$a) \quad \langle 2, 4, 6 \rangle = 2 \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

It is parallel to V and points in the same
direction since the multiple is positive

b) Not parallel

$$c) \quad \langle -7, -14, -21 \rangle = -7 \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

It's parallel in the opposite direction since
the multiple is negative

d) Not parallel

(#19 on next page)

$$25) \quad \text{unit vector } e_u = \langle 0.535, 0.267, -0.802 \rangle$$

$$\text{unit vector } e_v = \langle 0.535, -0.267, 0.802 \rangle$$

Unit vectors aren't equal so u and v aren't parallel

$$27) \quad e_u = \langle -0.588, 0.196, 0.784 \rangle, \quad e_v = \langle 0.588, -0.196, 0.784 \rangle$$

unit vectors aren't equal so u and v aren't parallel

$$79) -2\langle 8, 11, 3 \rangle + 4\langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle -16, -22, -6 \rangle + \langle 8, 4, 4 \rangle \\ = \langle -8, -18, -2 \rangle$$

$$31) \text{ Unit vector } e_v = \langle -4/6, 4/6, 2/6 \rangle = \langle -2/3, 2/3, 1/3 \rangle \\ \text{opposite direction } e_{\text{v opposite}} = -1\langle -2/3, 2/3, 1/3 \rangle = \langle 2/3, -2/3, -1/3 \rangle$$

$$49) P_1(t) = (5, 5, 2) + t(0, -2, 1) = (5, -2t+5, t+2)$$

$$P_2(t) = (5, 5, 2) + t(0, -4, 2) = (5, -4t+5, 2t+2)$$

$$51) r_1(t) = \langle 4t-1, -2t+2, t+2 \rangle \\ r_2(s) = \langle 2s, 1, s+1 \rangle$$

$$(1) 4t-1 = 2s$$

$$(2) -2t+2 = 1$$

$$(3) t+2 = s+1$$

from (2) we get $t = 1/2$. Plug this into (1) and we get $s = 1/2$. Plug both into (3) and we get $2.5 = 1.5$ which is not true. This means r_1 and r_2 do not intersect.