

12.3/12.4/12.5 Homework

12.3: 1, 13, 21, 29, 31, 57, 63

12.4: 1, 5, 13, 21, 25, 27, 39, 41, 43, 45

12.5: 1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 25, 31, 53

12.3

1. $\langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 4, 3, 5 \rangle = 4 + 6 + 5 = \boxed{15}$

13. $A = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ $B = \langle 1, -2, -2 \rangle$ $\therefore \cos \theta = 1$

$A \cdot B = -3$ obtuse

21. $A = i + j$ $B = j + 2k$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{A \cdot B}{|A||B|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

29. a. $A = \langle b, 3, 2 \rangle$ $B = \langle 1, b, 1 \rangle$

$A \cdot B = 0$

$b + 3b + 2 = 0$

$4b = -2$

$b = -\frac{1}{2}$

b. $A = \langle 4, -2, 7 \rangle$ $B = \langle b^2, b, 0 \rangle$

$A \cdot B = 0$

$4b^2 - 2b = 0$

$2b(2b - 1) = 0$

$b = 0, \frac{1}{2}$

$$31. \langle 3, 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$\langle 3, 7, 2 \rangle$$

$$57. \quad v = \frac{A \cdot B}{|B|^2} B \quad \begin{array}{l} A = 5i + 7j - 4k \\ B = 0i + 0j + k \end{array}$$

$$v = \frac{-4}{1} k \quad \boxed{v = -4k}$$

$$63. \quad A = \langle 3, 5 \rangle \quad B = \langle 8, 2 \rangle$$

$$|v| = \frac{A \cdot B}{|B|} = \frac{34}{2\sqrt{17}} = \frac{17}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\boxed{|v| = \sqrt{17}}$$

12.4

$$1. \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \quad 3 - 8 = \boxed{-5}$$

5.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -3 - 6 + 1 = \boxed{-8}$$

i j k

$$13. (i + j) \times k = i \times k + j \times k$$

$$= \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \times \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle + \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle \times \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, 0, 0 - 1, 0 \rangle + \langle 1, -0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, -1, 0 \rangle + \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

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

$$\boxed{= i - j}$$

$$21. (u - 2v) \times (u + 2v)$$

$$= u \times u + u \times 2v - 2v \times u - 2v \times 2v$$

$$= 0 + 2(u \times v) - 2(v \times u) - 0$$

$$= 2(u \times v) + 2(u \times v)$$

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

$$\boxed{= \langle 4, 4, 0 \rangle}$$

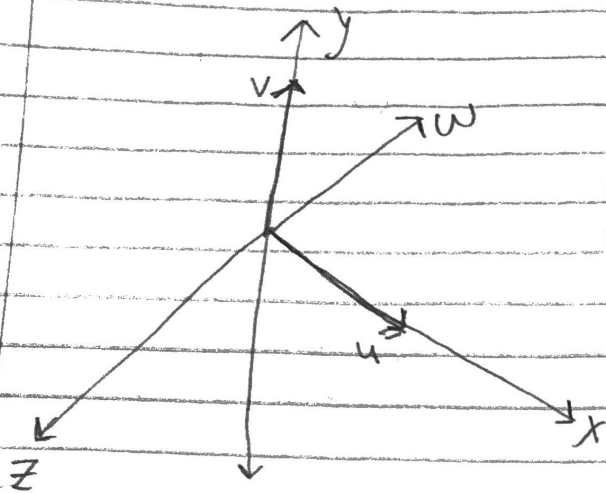
$$25. -u \quad (\text{Right hand rule})$$

$$27. v = \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$v \times w = 3\sqrt{2} \langle 0, v^2/2, v^2/2 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\langle 0, 3, 3 \rangle}$$

39.



$$u = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

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

$$w = \langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\text{Volume: } |u \times v| \cdot |w \cdot (u \times v)|$$

$$|u \times v|$$

$$\text{Volume} = |w \cdot (u \times v)|$$

$$\text{Volume} = 4$$

$$41, A = |u \times v| = \sqrt{35}$$

$$43, (0, 0, 0), (3, 5, 0), (0, 3, 3)$$

$$u = \langle 3, 5, 0 \rangle \quad v = \langle 0, 3, 3 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |u \times v| = \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$45. \quad \begin{array}{ccc} P & Q & R \\ (1, 2) & (3, 4) & (-2, 2) \end{array}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} |u, v|$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 3$$

12.5

$$1. \quad x + 3y + 2z = d$$

$$@ (4, -1, 1); d = 3$$

$$x + 3y + 2z = 3$$

$$5. \quad x = d @ (3, 1, -4); d = 3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$9. \quad \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \quad \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$x = 0$$

$$11. \quad B, D$$

$$13. \quad \langle 9, -4, -11 \rangle$$

$$15. \quad 3x - 12 - 8y + 8 + 11z = 0$$

$$3x - 8y + 11z = 4$$

$$\langle 3, -8, 11 \rangle$$

$$17. P(2, -1, 4)$$

$$Q(1, 1, 1)$$

$$R(3, 1, -2)$$

$$ax + by + cz = d$$

$$\vec{PQ} = u = \langle -1, -2, -3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = v = \langle 1, 2, -6 \rangle$$

$$u \times v = \langle -6, -9, -4 \rangle$$

$$-6x - 9y - 4z = d$$

$$-6 - 9 - 4 = d$$

$$-19 = d$$

$$\boxed{6x + 9y + 4z = 19}$$

$$19. P(1, 0, 0)$$

$$Q(0, 1, 1)$$

$$R(2, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = u = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = v = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$u \times v = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$$

$$x + 2y - z = d \quad d = 1$$

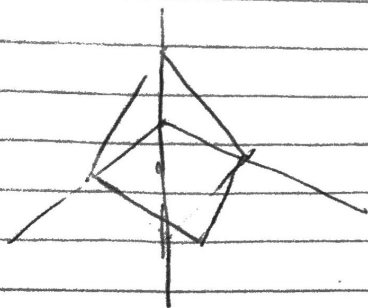
$$\boxed{x + 2y - z = 1}$$

$$25. x + z = d$$

$$d = 3$$

$$\boxed{x + z = 3}$$

31.



$$53. \quad 3\sigma x + by + 2\sigma z = 5\sigma$$

where σ is a real number $\neq 0$

13.1 Textbook notes Space Curves

$\langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle$ expressed as a vector called vector function
can also be thought of as:
 $x = f(t), y = g(t), z = h(t)$

13.2 Textbook notes Calculus w/ Vector Functions

$$r'(t) = \langle f'(t), g'(t), h'(t) \rangle$$

$$v(t) = |r'(t)| \quad \text{- (called velocity vector)}$$

Angle between 2 curves where they meet is the angle between their tangent vectors at that point