

Solutions

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II. $\vec{v} = \langle -3, 4 \rangle$ $\vec{w} = \langle -6, 2 \rangle$

① $\|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 4} = \boxed{\sqrt{40}}$

② $-5\vec{v} - 4\vec{w} = -5\langle -3, 4 \rangle + (-4)\langle -6, 2 \rangle$
 $= \langle 15, -20 \rangle + \langle 24, -8 \rangle$
 $= \boxed{\langle 39, -28 \rangle}$

③ $\|\vec{v} + \vec{w}\| = \|\langle -3, 4 \rangle + \langle -6, 2 \rangle\|$
 $= \|\langle -9, 2 \rangle\|$
 $= \sqrt{(-9)^2 + (2)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{81 + 4}$
 $= \boxed{\sqrt{85}}$

④ using $\vec{v} = -2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}$
 $\vec{w} = 8\vec{j}$
 $\vec{t} = 4\vec{i} - \vec{j}$

④ $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{t} = (8\vec{j}) \cdot (4\vec{i} - \vec{j})$
 $= (0 \times 4) + (8 \times -1)$
 $= 0 + (-8)$
 $= \boxed{-8}$

⑤ $(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w})\vec{t} = ((-2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \cdot (8\vec{j}))(4\vec{i} - \vec{j})$
 $= ((-2 \times 0) + (8 \times 8))(4\vec{i} - \vec{j})$
 $= (0 + 64)(4\vec{i} - \vec{j})$
 $= 64(4\vec{i} - \vec{j})$
 $= \boxed{256\vec{i} - 64\vec{j}}$

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$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad \vec{t} \cdot \vec{0} &= (4\vec{i} - \vec{j}) \cdot (0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}) \\ &= (4 \times 0) + (-1 \times 0) \\ &= 0 + 0 \\ &= \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad \cos(\theta) &= \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{t}}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{t}\|} \\ &= \frac{(-2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \cdot (4\vec{i} - \vec{j})}{\|(-2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j})\| \cdot \|4\vec{i} - \vec{j}\|} \\ &= \frac{(-2)(4) + (8)(-1)}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (8)^2} \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-1)^2}} \\ &= \frac{(-8) + (-8)}{\sqrt{4 + 64} \sqrt{16 + 1}} \\ &= \frac{-16}{\sqrt{68} \sqrt{17}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \theta &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-16}{\sqrt{68} \sqrt{17}}\right) \\ &= \cos^{-1}(-.47058...) \\ &= 118.072486... \\ &= \boxed{117.1^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad \vec{u}_{\vec{v}} &= \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} (\vec{v}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (8)^2}} (-2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + 64}} (-2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{68}} (-2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-2}{\sqrt{68}} \vec{i} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{68}} \vec{j}} \end{aligned}$$

#9. $\vec{w}$ & $\vec{t}$ are orthogonal if and only if $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{t} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \vec{w} \cdot \vec{t} &= (8\vec{j}) \cdot (4\vec{i} - \vec{j}) \\ &= (0)(4) + (8)(-1) \\ &= 0 + (-8) \\ &= -8\end{aligned}$$

$\neq 0 \Rightarrow$ thus they are NOT orthogonal.

III $\vec{v} = 5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$

$$\vec{w} = -\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{t} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(10) \quad \|\vec{v} - \vec{w}\| &= \|(5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) - (-\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k})\| \\ &= \|(5 - (-1))\vec{i} + (-2 - 1)\vec{j} + (-3 - (-3))\vec{k}\| \\ &= \|6\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}\| \\ &= \sqrt{(6)^2 + (-3)^2 + (0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 9 + 0} \\ &= \sqrt{45}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(11) \quad 2\vec{t} \cdot 3\vec{w} &= 2(2\vec{i} - \vec{k}) \cdot 3(-\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) \\ &= (4\vec{i} - 2\vec{k}) \cdot (-3\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 9\vec{k}) \\ &= (4)(-3) + (0)(3) + (-2)(-9) \\ &= (-12) + (0) + (18) \\ &= \boxed{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(12) \quad \vec{v} \times \vec{w} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 5 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= [(-2)(-3) - (-3)(1)]\vec{i} - [(5)(-3) - (-3)(-1)]\vec{j} + [(5)(1) - (-2)(-1)]\vec{k} \\ &= [6 + 3]\vec{i} - [-15 - 3]\vec{j} + [5 - 2]\vec{k} \\ &= \boxed{9\vec{i} + 18\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}}\end{aligned}$$

(13) The cross product $\vec{w} \times \vec{t}$ is orthogonal to both vectors (may also use $\vec{t} \times \vec{w}$)

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$$\begin{aligned} \vec{w} \times \vec{t} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= [(0)(-3) - (-1)(1)] \vec{i} - [(2)(-3) - (-1)(-1)] \vec{j} + [(2)(1) - (-0)(-1)] \vec{k} \\ &= [0+1] \vec{i} - [-6-1] \vec{j} + [2-0] \vec{k} \\ &= \boxed{\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}} \end{aligned}$$

(14) $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\|\vec{v} \times \vec{t}\|}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{t}\|}$

we have $\vec{v} \times \vec{t} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 5 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [(2)(-1) - (-3)(0)] \vec{i} - [(5)(-1) - (-3)(2)] \vec{j} + [(5)(0) - (2)(2)] \vec{k} \\ &= [(2) - (0)] \vec{i} - [(-5) + (6)] \vec{j} + [(0) - (4)] \vec{k} \\ &= \boxed{2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 4\vec{k}} \end{aligned}$$

Now $\|2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 4\vec{k}\| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (-1)^2 + (4)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 1 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{21}$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (2)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4 + 9} = \sqrt{38}$$

$$\|\vec{t}\| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (0)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 0 + 1} = \sqrt{5}$$

so $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\|\vec{v} \times \vec{t}\|}{\|\vec{v}\| \cdot \|\vec{t}\|} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{38} \sqrt{5}}$

so $\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{38} \sqrt{5}}\right) = \sin^{-1}(0.33245\ldots) = 19.4178\ldots$

$$= \boxed{19.4^\circ}$$