

Section 1.1.

4. $(2, 3, 5) - 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} = (? ? ?)$.

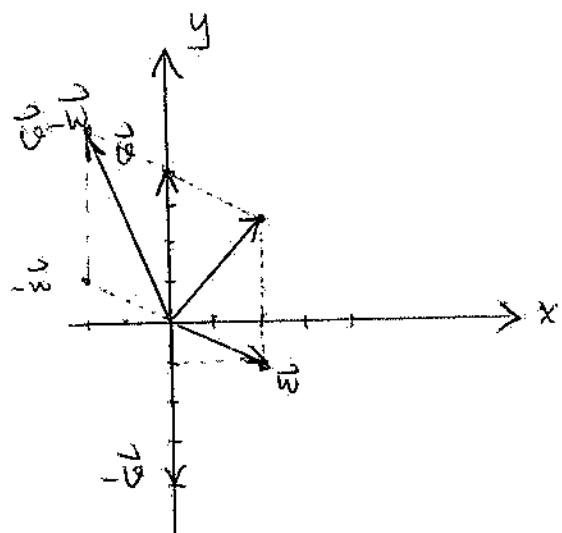
Solution: $(2, 3, 5) - 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$

$$= (2, 3, 5) + (-4, 3, 0) = (-2, 6, 5).$$

Rubric: 3 pts for ^{correct} answer, 2 pts for partial calculations.

6. $\vec{v} = (0, 4)$, $\vec{w} = (2, -1)$, sketch $-\vec{v}$, $\vec{v} + \vec{w}$, $\vec{v} - \vec{w}$, \vec{v}, \vec{w} .

Solution:



Rubrics: 1 pt for each sketch.

16. The line passing through $(0, 2, 1)$ in the direction of $2\vec{i} - \vec{k}$.

$$\vec{v} = (2, 0, -1).$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}(t) &= (0, 2, 1) + (2, 0, -1) \cdot t. \\ &= (2t, 2, 1-t).\end{aligned}\quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 2t \\ y = 2 \\ z = 1-t. \end{array} \right\}$$

Rubric: 3 pts for the line equation
2 pts for correct answer.

Section 1.2.

8. $\vec{u} = 5\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$, $\vec{v} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$. Compute $\|\vec{u}\|$, $\|\vec{v}\|$, $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$

Solution: $\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{5^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{25 + 1 + 4} = \sqrt{30}$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3}.$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 5 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-1) = 2.$$

Rubric: 2 pts for formulas for $\|\cdot\|$ and \cdot ,
3 pts for each answer.

18. Find all x , such that $(x, 1, x)$ and $(x, -6, 1)$ are orthogonal.

Solution: $(x, 1, x) \cdot (x, -6, 1) = 6$ *

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6 + x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x=2 \text{ or } -3.$$

Rubric: 3 pts for correct equation *

2 pts for 2 values of x .

26. Find the line through $(3, 1, -2)$ that intersects and is perpendicular to: $x = -t + t_0$, $y = -2 + t$, $z = -1 + t$.

Solution: The direction of 2nd line is $(1, 1, 1)$.

Suppose they intersect at $(-t + t_0, -2 + t_0, -1 + t_0)$.

then $(3, 1, -2) - (-t + t_0, -2 + t_0, -1 + t_0) = (4 - t_0, 3 - t_0, -1 - t_0)$

is perpendicular to $(1, 1, 1)$

thus $4 - t_0 + 3 - t_0 - 1 - t_0 = 0 \Rightarrow t_0 = 2$.

Thus direction of the 1st line is
 $(4-t_0, 3-t_0, 1-t_0) = (2, 1, -3)$.

$$\text{So } \ell(t) = (3, 1, -2) + (2, 1, -3) \cdot t$$

$$= (3+2t, 1+t, -2-3t)$$

or $\begin{cases} x = 3+2t \\ y = 1+t \\ z = -2-3t \end{cases}$

Rubric: 2 pts for finding the intersection pt.

3 pts for solving the line equation.