

1. Given a vector $a=(3, -2, 1)$, the magnitude of a is _____;
and the normalized vector of a is _____;

$$\text{magnitude}(a) = \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\text{normalized}(a) = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \right)$$

2. Given vector $a=(2, 4, 1)$ and $b=(4, 2, 1)$, the dot product of the two vectors, $a \cdot b =$ _____; if α is the angle between the two vectors, then $\cos(\alpha) =$ _____; the cross product of the two vectors, $a \times b =$ _____.

$$a \cdot b = (2, 4, 1) \cdot (4, 2, 1) = 2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 = 17$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a \cdot b}{|a||b|} = \frac{17}{\sqrt{2^2+4^2+1^2} \sqrt{4^2+2^2+1^2}} = \frac{17}{21} = 0.809$$

$$a \times b = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} i - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} j + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} k$$

$$= (4 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 1)i - (2 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 1)j + (2 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 4)k = 2i - (-2)j + (-12)k$$

$$a \times b = [2, 2, -12]$$

3. Show the parametric form of the line that passes through points A(3, 6) and B(2,10):

_____. Show the point that is 1/3 way
from A, and 2/3 way from B _____.

$$f(t) = A + t \cdot (B - A) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + t \cdot \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{OR} \\ f(t) = (1-t) \cdot A + t \cdot B$$

using the first $f(t)$ definition, substitute t with $1/3$, we get:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x(t = \frac{1}{3}) \\ y(t = \frac{1}{3}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 + (\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)) \\ 6 + (\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\frac{2}{3} \\ 7\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Given 3 points: A(2, 1, 1), B(2, 2, 2), and C(4, 2, 2), compute the normal vector for the triangle ABC.

$$\text{Define the vector from A to B: } V_{ab} = B - A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Define the vector from A to C: } V_{ac} = C - A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The normal vector for the plane with triangle ABC is the cross product of the two vectors V_{ab} and V_{ac} :

$$V_{ab} \times V_{ac} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} i - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} j + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} k = 0i - (-2)j + (-2)k$$

So the normal vector is : $[0, 2, -2]$

5. **Object transformation problem:**

- a. Write out the following 4x4 matrices and label each with the following names:

T0: Translate along X-axis by 4 and along Y-axis by 3

R: Rotate about the z-axis by 45 degrees

T1: Translate along X-axis by -4 and along Y-axis by -3

S: Scale along X-axis by a factor of 2 and along Y-axis by a factor of 4 (z is unchanged)

$$T0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 45 & -\sin 45 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin 45 & \cos 45 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$T1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. Apply the transformation matrix T0 to the point P=(7, 5, 7) to find the transformed point Q by multiply it out.

$$T0 * p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7+4 \\ 5+3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c. Apply the transformation matrix R to the point P=(7, 5, 7) to find the transformed point Q by multiply it out.

$$R * p = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 45 & -\sin 45 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin 45 & \cos 45 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7\cos 45 - 5\sin 45 \\ 7\sin 45 + 5\cos 45 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.414 \\ 8.484 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- d. Suppose two transformations are to be performed in the sequence, first scale an object with S, and then translate the object with T0. Show the combined effect of these two transformations by multiplying out the two matrices.

$$T0 * S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$