

1. Given the vectors:

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{v} = \langle 1, 0, 7 \rangle$$

$$\vec{w} = \langle 0, -1, 2 \rangle$$

find the distance between them,  $d(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$ .

- ☐ 5
- ☐ -2
- ☒  $\sqrt{27}$
- ☐  $\sqrt{23}$

✓ Correct

Correct!  $d(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) = \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (-1-0)^2 + (2-7)^2}$

2. You are given the points  $P: (1, 0, -3)$  and  $Q: (-1, 0, -3)$ . The magnitude of the vector from  $P$  to  $Q$  is:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ -2
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3

✓ Correct

Correct! The magnitude of the vector is the distance between points  $P$  and  $Q$ , which you find by using the following:  $\sqrt{((-1) - 1)^2 + 0^2 + ((-3) - (-3))^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

3. Select the correct statements pertaining to the dot product.

1 / 1 point

☒ The dot product of orthogonal vectors is always 0.

✓ Correct

Correct! Since both vectors are perpendicular to each other, the dot product is always 0.

☐ The dot product vector is the diagonal in a parallelogram formed by the two vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .

☐ The dot product of orthogonal vectors is always 1.

☒ The dot product of two vectors is always a scalar.

✓ Correct

Correct! The dot product gives us a real number, therefore a scalar.

4. Calculate the norm  $\|v\|$  of the vector  $\vec{v} = (1, -5, 2, 0, -3)$  and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

- ☐  $\|v\| = 39$
- ☒  $\|v\| = \sqrt{39}$
- ☐  $\|v\| = \sqrt{35}$
- ☐  $\|v\| = 5$

✓ Correct

Correct!  $\|v\| = \sqrt{(1^2) + (-5)^2 + 2^2 + 0^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{39}$

5. Which of the vectors has the greatest norm?

1 / 1 point

- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☒  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct

Correct! The norm of the vector is  $\sqrt{(2^2) + (5^2)} = \sqrt{29}$  which is larger than the other vectors in the options given.

6. Calculate the dot product  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$  and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ 15

☐ 30

✓ **Correct**

Correct! By applying the formula you saw in the video [The dot product](#) as follows:

$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ax \cdot bx + ay \cdot by + az \cdot bz$ , you have:

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3 \cdot 4 + 7 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 3 = 12 + 0 + 3 = 15.$$

7. Which of the following is the result of performing the multiplication  $M_1 \cdot M_2$ ? Where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are given by:

1 / 1 point

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -3 & 1 \\ 15 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 15 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 3 \\ 15 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 15 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct

Correct! Remember from the video [Matrix Multiplication](#) [↗](#), to multiply matrices, you have:

$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix}$  where in the matrices given:

$$c_1 = 2 \cdot 5 + (-1) \cdot 0 = 10,$$

$$c_2 = 2 \cdot (-2) + (-1) \cdot 1 = -5,$$

$$c_3 = 3 \cdot 5 + (-3) \cdot 0 = 15,$$

$$c_4 = 3 \cdot (-2) + (-3) \cdot 1 = -9.$$

When you replace these values back onto the matrix, you obtain:  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 15 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$ .

8. Calculate the dot product  $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{z}$  and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐ 35

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} -27 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ 32

✓ Correct

Correct!  $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = (-9)(-3) + (-1)(-5) = 32$