

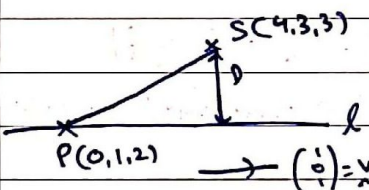
1.  $\|u\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3} = 1.73$   
 $u \cdot v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 - 2 - 1 = -2$   
 $\cos \theta = \frac{u \cdot v}{\|u\| \|v\|} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{6}}$   
 $\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{6}} \right) = 2.06 \text{ rad}$

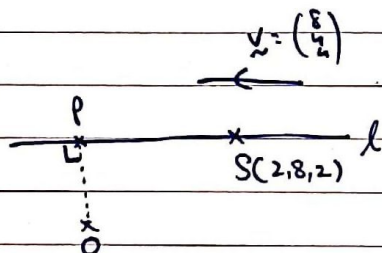
2.  $\|7a\| = 7\|a\| = 7$   
 $3a \cdot 7b = 21 a \cdot b = 21 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) = 7$   
 $a \cdot (b - c) = a \cdot b - a \cdot c = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{24}$   
 $(a + b + c) \cdot (a - b) = a \cdot a - a \cdot b + a \cdot c - b \cdot a + b \cdot b - b \cdot c + c \cdot a - c \cdot b + c \cdot c$   
 $= 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{7} = -\frac{1}{56}$

3.  $\cos \theta = \frac{u \cdot v}{\|u\| \|v\|} = \frac{3}{2(3)} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\|u + v\| = \sqrt{(2 + 3(\frac{1}{2}))^2 + (3 \sin(\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})))^2} = 4.36$

4.  $\|u + v\|^2 = (u + v) \cdot (u + v) = u \cdot u + 2u \cdot v + v \cdot v = 4 \text{ --- (1)}$   
 $\|u - v\|^2 = (u - v) \cdot (u - v) = u \cdot u - 2u \cdot v + v \cdot v = 81 \text{ --- (2)}$   
 $(1) - (2) \Rightarrow 4u \cdot v = 4 - 81 = -77$   
 $u \cdot v = -\frac{77}{4}$

5.  $a \times b = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  since  $x > 0$   
 $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-3)^2 + 0^2}} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3/\sqrt{10} \\ -1/\sqrt{10} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

6.   
 $\vec{PS} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $d = \frac{\|\vec{PS} \times v\|}{\|v\|} = \frac{\| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{\sqrt{2}} = 2.92$

7.   
 $\|\vec{SP}\| = \frac{\vec{SP} \cdot v}{\|v\|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{8^2 + 4^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{-56}{\sqrt{96}}$   
 $p = 8 + \left( \frac{-56}{\sqrt{96}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{96}} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{56}{96} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8/3 \\ 17/3 \\ -1/3 \end{pmatrix}$

8. From equation  $(0, 0, \frac{1}{2})$  lies on plane.

$$\text{dist} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} = 0.24$$

$$9. \alpha = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} \sqrt{5^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{10 + 10 - 8}{\sqrt{12} \sqrt{66}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{12} \sqrt{66}} > 0$$

$$\therefore \theta = \alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{12} \sqrt{66}}\right) = 1.13 \text{ rad}$$

$$10. \text{A vector } \parallel \text{ plane} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{normal to plane} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ since coeff of } x=1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 + 1 - 1.5 = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$11. \text{normal to new plane} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ since coeff of } x=1 \Rightarrow a = -2.5, b = 1.5$$

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1.25 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} = -4$$

12. 1<sup>st</sup> plane contains  $(0, 0, 0)$  & 2<sup>nd</sup> plane contains  $(0, 0, \frac{1}{3})$

$$\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{122}} = 14 \quad d = 14\sqrt{122} = 154.64$$

$$13. \begin{array}{c} B \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ A \quad C \end{array} \quad \vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{CD} = \vec{OD} - \vec{OC} \Rightarrow \vec{OD} = \vec{CD} + \vec{OC} = \vec{AB} + \vec{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D \text{ is } (-2, -8, 4)$$

$$14. \begin{array}{c} B \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ A \quad C \end{array} \quad \vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{AC} = \vec{OC} - \vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Area} = \|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = 0$$

$$15. \text{Let } \underline{u} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ -10 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Volume} = |\vec{AD} \cdot \underline{u}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ -10 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ -10 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \right| = |90 + 100 - 64| = 126$$