

## Vectores Parte 2

$$1 \quad -2A - 3 - 4D - 8A - 9D - 11D$$

1) Sean los vectores  $\vec{X} = k\vec{U} - 2\vec{V} + 4\vec{W}$ ,  $\vec{V} = -\vec{U} + k\vec{V} + \vec{W}$   $\vec{X} = (k; -2; 4)$  y  $\vec{V} = (-1; k; 1)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \vec{X} \cdot \vec{V} = 0 & \frac{k}{-1} = \frac{-2}{k} = \frac{4}{1} \\ -k - 2k + 4 = 0 & \frac{k}{-1} = 4 \quad \wedge \quad \frac{-2}{k} = \frac{4}{1} \\ \text{a) Sean // } -3k = -4 & k = -4 \quad \text{Absurdo, por lo tanto no} \\ k = \frac{4}{3} & k = -\frac{1}{2} \\ & -4 \neq -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

existirte valor de k para que  $\vec{X} \perp \vec{V}$ .

2)

a)  $\vec{u} = (1; 1; -3)$  y  $\vec{v} = (0; 2; 4)$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} & \hat{w} = \frac{\vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|} & \hat{w} = \frac{\vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|} \\ \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \hat{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \hat{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \hat{k} & \vec{w} = (10, -4, 2) & \vec{w} = \left( \frac{10}{2\sqrt{30}}, \frac{-4}{2\sqrt{30}}, \frac{2}{2\sqrt{30}} \right) \\ \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 10\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} & \|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{10^2 + (-4)^2 + 2^2} & \vec{w} = \left( \frac{5}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}} \right) \\ \vec{w} = 10\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} & \|\vec{w}\| = \sqrt{120} & \\ & \|\vec{w}\| = 2\sqrt{30} & \end{array}$$

3)  $\vec{w} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$  y  $\vec{v} = 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \vec{w} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} & \hat{u} = \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|} & \hat{u} = \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|} \\ \vec{w} \times \vec{v} = -9\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 8\hat{k} & \vec{u} = (-9, -6, 8) & \hat{u} = \left( \frac{-9}{\sqrt{181}}, \frac{-6}{\sqrt{181}}, \frac{8}{\sqrt{181}} \right) \\ \vec{u} = -9\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 8\hat{k} & \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + (-6)^2 + 8^2} & \\ \vec{s} = t \cdot \vec{u} \text{ cont } = -2 \text{ (Ejemplo)} & \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{181} & \\ \vec{s} = 18\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} - 16\hat{k} & \|\vec{u}\| = 2\sqrt{30} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{t} &= \frac{\vec{t}}{\|\vec{t}\|} & \hat{t} &= \frac{\vec{t}}{\|\vec{t}\|} \\ \vec{t} &= (18, 12, -16) & \vec{t} &= \left( \frac{18}{2\sqrt{181}}, \frac{12}{2\sqrt{181}}, \frac{-16}{2\sqrt{181}} \right) \\ \|\vec{u}\| &= \sqrt{18^2 + 12^2 + (-16)^2} & \hat{u} &= \left( \frac{9}{\sqrt{181}}, \frac{6}{\sqrt{181}}, \frac{-8}{\sqrt{181}} \right) \\ \|\vec{u}\| &= \sqrt{724} \\ \|\vec{w}\| &= 2\sqrt{181}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{4D} \quad \vec{u} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} \qquad \vec{v} = 5\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= \|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\| \cos \alpha & \|\vec{u}\| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} & \|\vec{v}\| &= \sqrt{5^2 + (-4)^2} \\ & & \|\vec{u}\| &= \sqrt{41} & \|\vec{v}\| &= \sqrt{41} \\ \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= \|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\| \cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{(4; 5) \cdot (5; -4)}{\|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{v}\|} \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{20 - 20}{\sqrt{41} \cdot \sqrt{41}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = 0 \\ \alpha &= \arccos 0 \\ \alpha &= 90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

**8A**

$$a) \quad \vec{u} = (-2; 0; -2) \text{ y } \vec{v} = (3; 1; -1)$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 2\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\text{Área} = \|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\|$$

$$\text{Área} = \sqrt{2^2 + (-8)^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$\text{Área} = \sqrt{72}$$

$$\text{Área} = 6\sqrt{2}u^2$$

**9D**

$$A(5;2;-1); B(3;1;-1); C(-1;4;-4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (3-5; 1-2; -1-(-1)) \quad \overrightarrow{AC} = (-1-3; 4-1; -4-(-1))$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (-2; -1; 0) \quad \overrightarrow{AC} = (-4; 3; -5)$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & -5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 5\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}$$

$$\text{Área de triángulo} = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\|$$

$$\text{Área} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5^2 + (-10)^2 + (-10)^2}$$

$$\text{Área} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{225}$$

$$\text{Área} = \frac{15}{2} u^2$$

**11D**

$$d) \vec{r} = (1; 2; 3); \vec{s} = (-2; 1; -1) \text{ y } \vec{t} = (3; -1; -1)$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{s} \times \vec{t})$$

$$\text{Volumen} = |\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{s} \times \vec{t})|$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{s} \times \vec{t}) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\text{Volumen} = |\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{s} \times \vec{t})|$$

$$\text{Volumen} = |-15|$$

$$\text{Volumen} = 15 u^3$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{s} \times \vec{t}) = -15$$