提起 12313107 Week 1

1. Done.

2.
1)
$$\vec{a}_1 = \vec{A} - \vec{B}_1 = \frac{-\vec{a}_x - \vec{a}_y + 5\vec{a}_z}{\sqrt{1 + 1 + 25}} = -\frac{1}{127}\vec{a}_x - \frac{1}{127}\vec{a}_y + \frac{5}{127}\vec{a}_z = -0.192\vec{a}_x - 0.192\vec{a}_y + 0.962\vec{a}_z$$

2) Mid-point:
$$\left(\frac{1+2}{2}, \frac{2+3}{2}, \frac{3-2}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(1.5, 2.5, 0.5\right)$$

Theu

$$\vec{a}_{2} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}\vec{a}_{x} + \frac{1}{5}\vec{a}_{y} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}_{z}}{\int (\frac{2}{5})^{2} + (\frac{5}{5})^{2} + (\frac{1}{5})^{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{35}}\vec{a}_{x} + \int \vec{a}_{y} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}}\vec{a}_{z} + \int \vec{a}_{z} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}}\vec{a}_{z} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{35$$

3. Knowing that

$$|\overrightarrow{DA} - \overrightarrow{OB}| = 10$$

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$$|\overrightarrow{DA} = 6\overrightarrow{ax} - 2\overrightarrow{ay} - 4\overrightarrow{az}| \Rightarrow (6 - \frac{1}{5})^{2} + (-1 + \frac{1}{5})^{2} + (-4 - \frac{1}{5})^{2} = 10^{2}$$

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Salve the equation, get

Therefore, coordinate of B

$$\left(\frac{8+4\sqrt{15}}{3}, -\frac{8+4\sqrt{15}}{3}, \frac{4+2\sqrt{15}}{3}\right)$$
 or $\left(\frac{8-4\sqrt{15}}{3}, -\frac{8-4\sqrt{15}}{3}, \frac{4-2\sqrt{15}}{3}\right)$

In decimal form

4.

() At P

$$\vec{G}(P) = 24 \times 1 \times 2 \vec{a}_x + 12 \cdot (1^2 + 2) \vec{a}_y + 18 \cdot (-1)^2 \vec{a}_z = 48 \vec{a}_x + 36 \vec{a}_y + 18 \vec{a}_z$$

2) G at Q is

$$\vec{6}_{1}(Q) = 24 \times (-2) \times |\vec{a}_{y}| + 12((-2)^{2}+2) \vec{a}_{y} + 18 \cdot 3^{2} \vec{a}_{z} = -48 \vec{a}_{x} + 72 \vec{a}_{y} + 162 \vec{a}_{z}$$

$$\vec{A}_{\alpha} = \frac{\vec{B}_{(Q)}}{|\vec{B}_{(Q)}|} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{437}} \vec{a}_{x} + \frac{11}{\sqrt{437}} \vec{a}_{y} + \frac{27}{\sqrt{437}} \vec{a}_{z} = -0.26 \vec{a}_{x} + 0.39 \vec{a}_{y} + 0.88 \vec{a}_{z}$$

3)
$$\overrightarrow{QP} = \overrightarrow{QQ} - \overrightarrow{OP} = -96\overrightarrow{a}_{x} - 36\overrightarrow{a}_{y} + 144\overrightarrow{a}_{t}$$

$$\overrightarrow{Q}_{ap} = \frac{\overrightarrow{QP}}{|\overrightarrow{QP}|} = -\frac{8}{|\overrightarrow{QP}|} \overrightarrow{a_x} - \frac{3}{|\overrightarrow{QP}|} \overrightarrow{a_y} + \frac{12}{|\overrightarrow{PP}|} \overrightarrow{a_z} = -0.59 \overrightarrow{a_x} - 0.20 \overrightarrow{a_y} + 0.78 \overrightarrow{a_z}$$

4) The equation is

$$(24xy)^{2} + 144(x^{2}+2)^{2} + (182^{2})^{2} = 3600$$

$$\Rightarrow |6x^{2}y^{2} + 4x^{4} + 16x^{2} + 92^{4} = 84$$

5.

A) Suppose $\vec{a}_p = x \vec{a}_x + y \vec{a}_y + z \vec{a}_z$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ Then according to the restriction

$$(\vec{a}_{p} \cdot \vec{v}_{i} = 0)$$
 = $\begin{cases} 7x+3y-17 = 0 \\ -2x+7y-18 = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 5t \\ z = 11t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{Normative} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+5^2+11^2} \cdot k = 1 \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{1+5^2+11^2} \cdot k = \sqrt{1+5^2+11^2} \cdot$$

b)
$$\vec{u} = \vec{r_1} - \vec{v_2} = 9\vec{a_0} - 4\vec{a_0} + \vec{a_1}$$
 $\vec{v} = \vec{r_2} - \vec{r_3} = -2\vec{a_0} + 5\vec{a_0} - 6\vec{a_1}$

Then $\vec{a}_{12} = x \vec{a}_{11} + y \vec{a}_{11} + 2 \vec{a}_{22} + x^2 + y^2 + 2^2 = 1$

$$\begin{cases}
\overrightarrow{a_{p2}} \cdot \overrightarrow{u} = 0 \\
\overrightarrow{a_{p2}} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
9x - 4y + 2 = 0 \\
-2x + xy - 62 = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 = 26 \sqrt{\frac{2}{2217}} \\
2 = \frac{37}{\sqrt{4439}}
\end{cases}$$

Therefore $\vec{a}_{12} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{4454}} \vec{a}_{x} + 26 \sqrt{\frac{2}{2217}} \vec{a}_{y} + \frac{37}{\sqrt{4454}} \vec{a}_{z} = 0.285 \vec{a}_{x} + 0.781 \vec{a}_{y} + 0.556 \vec{a}_{z}$

(c)
$$A = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{F}_1 \times \vec{Y}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{f}_1 \times \vec{Y}_2| = \frac{3! \int_3^2}{2!} =$$

(d)
$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} |(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) \times (\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_3)| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_2$$