

Problem 1. (1 point)

Suppose that $A = [\vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_3]$, with

$$\|\vec{v}_1\| = 4.24264, \quad \|\vec{v}_2\| = 3.60555, \quad \text{and} \quad \|\vec{v}_3\| = 3.60555.$$

Suppose also that

$$\|\vec{v}_2^\perp\| = 2.91548 \quad \text{and} \quad \|\vec{v}_3^\perp\| = 2.91043.$$

What is $|\det(A)|$?

$$|\det(A)| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $4.24264 \cdot 2.91548 \cdot 2.91043$

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 2. (1 point)

Consider the 2-parallelepiped in \mathbb{R}^4 defined by the vectors

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

What is the 2-volume (area) of this?

$$\text{vol} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\sqrt{452}$

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 3. (1 point)

Use Cramer's rule to solve the linear system

$$3x + 4y = -1, \quad -4x + 3y = 3.$$

Using Cramer's rule,

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} / \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} / \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- -15
- 25
- $-\frac{3}{5}$
- 5
- $\frac{25}{1}$
- $\frac{1}{5}$

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)