Homework1

January 9, 2018

1 Homework 1

1.1 Due: January 22, 2018, 8 a.m.

Please give a complete, justified solution to each question below. A single-term answer without explanation will receive no credit.

Please complete each question on its own sheet of paper (or more if necessary), and upload to Gradsescope.

- 1. a. Let S be the solid region first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes x=3, y=3, and z=4 (including points on the surface of the region). Sketch, or describe the shape of the solid region \mathcal{E} consisting of all points that are at most 1 unit of distance from some point in S. Also find the volume of \mathcal{E} .
- b. Write an equation that describes the set of all points that are equidistant from the origin and the point (2, -1, -2). What does this set look like?
 - 2. Consider the points A = (0, -3, -1) and B = (1, 2, -2). Let O denote the origin, (0, 0, 0).
 - a. Let M denote the midpoint of the line segment \overline{AB} . Find the vector \overrightarrow{OM} .
- b. Let N denote the point on the line segment AB, whose distance from A is a quarter of the distance between A and B. Find the vector \overrightarrow{ON} .
 - 3. Consider the vectors $\mathbf{a} = \langle 3, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 2, -1 \rangle$.
 - a. Draw the vectors: (i) $0.5\mathbf{a} + 0.5\mathbf{b}$; (ii) $2\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}$; and (iii) $1.5\mathbf{a} 0.5\mathbf{b}$.
- b. Choose any two scalars s and t that add up to 1. Then, draw the vector $s\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{b}$. (Choose s and t so that the resulting vector is different from any of the vectors in part (a)).
- c.Describe what you observe from parts (a) and (b). That is, describe the vectors obtained by adding s times \mathbf{a} and t times \mathbf{b} , whenever s+t=1.
- d. Describe the vectors obtained by adding s times **a** and t times **b**, whenever s+t=1 and s and t are nonnegative.
 - 4. Find the vectors whose lengths and directions are given: \begin{enumerate}
 - a.length = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$, direction = $-3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \vec{k}$
 - b. length = $\frac{13}{12}$, direction = $\frac{3}{13}$ **i** $\frac{12}{13}$ **j** + $\frac{4}{13}$ **k**
 - 5. Compute the scalar triple product $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$, where $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ are as follows:

$$\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = 4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}.$$

1