

Instructions: Five points total. Problem 2b is worth two points.

1. An object is located at the point $P(3, -1, 0)$, but is constrained so that it can only move in the straight-line direction toward the point $Q(2, 1, 1)$.

- (a) Give, in coordinate form, a vector \mathbf{v} representing the direction in which the object can move.

$$\vec{v} = \vec{PQ} = \langle 2-3, 1-(-1), 1-0 \rangle = \langle -1, 2, 1 \rangle$$

Extra comments:

1) Use hats on $\hat{i}, \hat{j}, \hat{k}$.

2) A unit vector \hat{u} has length 1, $\frac{1}{|\vec{v}|}$ ✓

$$\mathbf{v} = \boxed{\langle -1, 2, 1 \rangle}$$

- (b) Give, in coordinate form, a unit vector \mathbf{u} pointing in the direction that the object can move.

is a unit vector.

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\hat{u} = \frac{1}{|\vec{v}|} \vec{v} = \boxed{\left\langle \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right\rangle}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. (a) Determine if the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1 = (-1, 3, 7)$ and $\mathbf{v}_2 = (-2, -3, 1)$ are perpendicular.

$$\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2 = \langle -1, 3, 7 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, -3, 1 \rangle = 2 - 9 + 7 = 0$$

Therefore, perpendicular.

- (b) Find a vector \mathbf{a} that is perpendicular to the plane containing the vectors \mathbf{v}_1 and \mathbf{v}_2 .

$$\vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -1 & 3 & 7 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (3+21)\hat{i} - (-1+14)\hat{j} + (3+6)\hat{k} \\ = 24\hat{i} - 13\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \underline{\langle 24, -13, 9 \rangle}$$

or any non-zero
scalar
multiple.