

Instructions: All questions are worth 1 point. You get one point for taking this quiz.

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

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

$$\vec{v} = \vec{PQ} = \vec{Q} - \vec{P} = \langle 0, 1, 3 \rangle - \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle = \boxed{\langle -2, 1, 4 \rangle}$$

- (b) Give, in coordinate form, a *unit* vector pointing in the direction that the object can move.

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|}$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (1)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 16} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} \langle -2, 1, 4 \rangle}$$

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

$$\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2 = -1(-2) + 3(-3) + 7(1) = 2 - 9 + 7 = 0$$

Since the dot product is zero, the vectors are orthogonal.

- (b) Determine if the vectors $\mathbf{a} = (-4, 3, 12)$ and $\mathbf{b} = (-1, 1, 4)$ are parallel.

If \vec{a} and \vec{b} were parallel, then $\vec{a} = c\vec{b}$ for some non-zero scalar c .

That is, $(-4, 3, 12) = (-c, c, 4c)$. Equating components:

$$-4 = c \quad 3 = c \quad 12 = 4c$$



Contradiction

No such scalar c exists.

Not parallel.