

**Instructions:** Each question is worth 2 points. You get one point for taking this quiz.

1. (a) Let  $\mathbf{a} = (-1, 1, 0)$  and  $\mathbf{b} = (2, 1, 1)$ . Find the *scalar* component of  $\mathbf{a}$  onto  $\mathbf{b}$ ; that is, find  $\text{comp}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}$ .

$\vec{a}$



$$\text{comp}_{\mathbf{b}} \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} = \frac{(-1)(2) + (1)(1) + (0)(1)}{\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + 1^2}}$$

↳ this "shadow" is  $\text{comp}_{\mathbf{b}} \vec{a}$   
 $= |\vec{a}| \cos \theta$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}}} \quad \text{Note: since } \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} < 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$$

- (b) Use your answer to (a), to find the *vector* component of  $\mathbf{a}$  onto  $\mathbf{b}$ ; that is, find  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \vec{a} &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} \left( \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} \right) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2, 1, 1) = \left( -\frac{2}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6} \right) \\ &= \left( -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

2. Give the equation of the plane that contains the point  $P_0(3, -1, 1)$ , and contains the line given by parametric equations  $x = 1 - t$ ,  $y = -1 + t$ ,  $z = t$ .

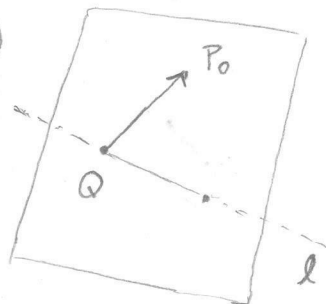
The plane must contain the direction vector of the line  $\vec{v} = (-1, 1, 1)$ .

Also, the point  $Q(1, -1, 0)$  is on the line (set  $t = 0$ .)

Therefore,  $\vec{QP}_0$  is also in the plane,  $\vec{QP}_0 = (2, 0, 1)$

The normal vector is  $\vec{n} = \vec{QP}_0 \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

$$= -\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} = (-1, -3, 2)$$



Using the point  $P_0$  and  $\vec{n}$ , we find

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{P}_0$$

$$-x - 3y + z = (-1, -3, 2) \cdot (3, -1, 1)$$

$$\boxed{-x - 3y + 2z = 2}$$