= -2+1 = -1 = -46

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

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

$$proj_{\vec{k}}\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{||\vec{b}||^2} \cdot \vec{b} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{||\vec{b}||} \cdot \frac{\vec{b}}{||\vec{b}||}$$

$$=\frac{-1}{(\sqrt{6})^2}(2_11_11)=\frac{1}{6}(2_11_11)=\overline{(-\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{6},\frac{1}{6})}$$

2. Find a vector perpendicular to the plane that passes through the points P(1, 1, 1), Q(2, 3, 1), and R(-1, 0, 2).

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = (4, 2, 0) = (1, 2, 0)$$

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = (-2, -1, 1) = (-2, -1, 1)$$

$$= 2\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$
 $n \left[(2,-1,3) \right]$

or any non-zero scalar multiple ...