

Name: *Solutions*
 Math 21C Section B05
 Thursday 4-5pm
 5/8/2008

QUIZ #5

Problem 1 (5 points): Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 4, -1, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$.
 Find the angle between the \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} . Do not simplify.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}| |\mathbf{v}|} = \frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{v}|}$$

Either approach is fine

$$\text{So } \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \langle 4, -1, 2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle = 4 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 = 4 - 2 + 6 = 8$$

$$|\mathbf{u}| = |\langle 4, -1, 2 \rangle| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{16 + 1 + 4} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$|\mathbf{v}| = |\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\text{So } \cos \theta = \frac{8}{\sqrt{21} \cdot \sqrt{14}}$$

$$\text{So } \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{21} \cdot \sqrt{14}} \right)$$

remember do not simplify

answer
for quiz

Note for those who like simplifying:

we can simplify further to

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{8}{7\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

if we wanted to

Problem 2 (5 points): Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 4, -1, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ (same as before).

Find $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v}$.

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}|^2} \right) \frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}|^2} \right) \mathbf{u}$$

Note: $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v}$ is telling us what part of \mathbf{v} points in the \mathbf{u} direction. The dot product (which gives a scalar) $\left(\frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|} \cdot \mathbf{v} \right)$ tells us what scalar amount \mathbf{v} points in the \mathbf{u} direction. Multiplying a scalar amount by some unit vector gives us a vector of the scalar length pointing in the unit vector direction. So we scalar multiply $\left(\frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|} \cdot \mathbf{v} \right)$ by the unit vector $\frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|}$ (which points in the \mathbf{u} direction) to get $\left(\frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|} \cdot \mathbf{v} \right) \frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|}$.

Solution: $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 8$ $|\mathbf{u}|^2 = 21$ (from previous page)

$$\text{so } \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}|^2} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\text{so } \text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}|^2} \right) \mathbf{u} = \frac{8}{21} \langle 4, -1, 2 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{32}{21}, -\frac{8}{21}, \frac{16}{21} \right\rangle$$

Either answer correct

This is just a side note explanation