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Name:

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Let
$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, -3, 2 \rangle$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 6, 1, -1 \rangle$.

Problem 1. (5 points) Find the angle between the **u** and **v**. Do not simplify.

Answer. Recall

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|} \iff \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|} \right).$$

Compute

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = (1)(6) + (-3)(1) + (2)(-1)$$

= 1

$$|\mathbf{u}| = \sqrt{1^2 + (-3)^2 + 2^2}$$

= $\sqrt{14}$

$$|\mathbf{v}| = \sqrt{6^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{38}$$

So then

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{14 \cdot 38}}\right)$$

Problem 2. (5 points) Find proj_uv.

Answer. Recall the projection of v onto u is the vector

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}|^2}\mathbf{u}.$$

By the computations solving Problem 1,

$$\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{14}\right)^2}\mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{14}\langle 1, -3, 2 \rangle.$$