

# Homework 1

● Graded

Student

Scott A. Fullenbaum

Total Points

19.5 / 20 pts

Question 1

(no title)

2.5 / 2.5 pts

✓ - 0 pts Completion

- 2.5 pts Problem not answered

- 2 pts Late assignment

Question 2

(no title)

5 / 5 pts

✓ + 2 pts Completed the square for each term.

✓ + 1 pt Re-wrote equation in the general form of squares of terms on one side and constants on the other side.

✓ + 1 pt Identified that solutions either form sphere, single point, or do not exist.

✓ + 1 pt Identified these classifications of solutions with the values of the constant a.

+ 0 pts Not answered

Question 3

(no title)

5 / 5 pts

+ 2.5 pts Found  $x = \text{proj}_v(u)$

+ 2.5 pts Found corresponding  $y$

✓ + 5 pts Set up a system of equations using dot and/or cross products

+ 3 pts Some computational errors

+ 0 pts No attempt

Question 4

(no title)

2.5 / 2.5 pts

✓ - 0 pts Completed

Question 5

(no title)

4.5 / 5 pts

– 0 pts Correct

– 2 pts Incorrect cross product or determinant definition

✓ – 0.5 pts Absolute value misplaced/forgotten

– 2 pts Incorrect formula/process

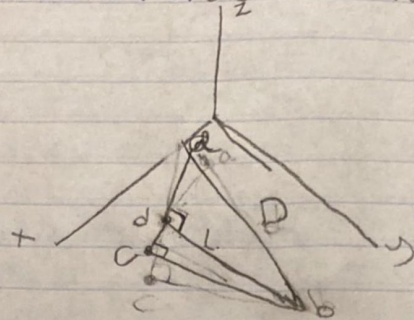
– 2 pts Volume cannot be negative!

– 1 pt Arithmetic error

– 1 pt Legibility

Questions assigned to the following page: [1](#) and [2](#)

1) Scott Fullenbaum Math 42 HW 1



a.  $(a_1, a_2, a_3)$   
b.  $(b_1, b_2, b_3)$

c.  $(c_1, c_2, c_3)$

$$bc = |a_2 - b_2|$$

$$ad = |a_3 - b_3|$$

$$cd = |a_1 - b_1|$$

$$L^2 = (cd)^2 + (bc)^2$$

$$L^2 = (a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2$$

$$D^2 = (ad)^2 + L^2$$

$$D^2 = (a_3 - b_3)^2 + (a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2$$

$$D = \sqrt{(a_1 - b_1)^2 + (a_2 - b_2)^2 + (a_3 - b_3)^2}$$

2  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 8y - 10z = a$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 + 8y + 16 + z^2 - 10z + 25 = a + 4 + 16 + 25$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+4)^2 + (z-5)^2 = a + 45$$

if  $a < -45$ , no solution exists

if  $a = -45$ , 1 solution exists at  $(2, -4, 5)$

if  $a > -45$ , the equation forms a sphere centered at  $(2, -4, 5)$  with a radius of  $\sqrt{a+45}$

Questions assigned to the following page: [3](#) and [4](#)



$$3 \quad \vec{u} = \langle 3, 3, 4 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{x} \parallel \vec{v}, \text{ so } \frac{\vec{x}}{|\vec{x}|} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{x} = \left\langle \frac{2a}{\sqrt{5}}, 0, \frac{a}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle \quad y = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle$$

Since  $\vec{y} \perp \vec{v}$ ,  $\vec{y} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$ , and if  $\vec{y} = \langle y_1, y_2, y_3 \rangle$ ,  
then  $\vec{y} \cdot \vec{v} = 2y_1 + y_3 = 0 \rightarrow -2y_1 = y_3$

$$\vec{y} = \langle y_1, y_2, -2y_1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{x} + \vec{y}, \langle 3, 3, 4 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{2a}{\sqrt{5}} + y_1, y_2, \frac{a}{\sqrt{5}} - 2y_1 \right\rangle$$

$$y_2 = 3$$

$$\frac{2a}{\sqrt{5}} + y_1 = 3 \quad 4 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{5}} - 2y_1$$

$$y_1 = 3 - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad 4 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\left(3 - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

$$4 = \frac{5a}{\sqrt{5}} - 6, \quad 2\sqrt{5} = a, \quad y_1 = -1$$

$$\vec{x} = \langle 4, 0, 2 \rangle \quad \vec{y} = \langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle$$

$$4 a) \quad \vec{u} = \langle -5, 4 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle -4, 2 \rangle$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} \vec{v} = \frac{12}{20} \langle -4, 2 \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{12}{5}, \frac{6}{5} \right\rangle$$

$$\text{scal}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{20}}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \left\langle -\frac{12}{5}, \frac{6}{5} \right\rangle \quad \text{scal}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{20}}$$

$$4 b) \quad \vec{u} = \langle 3, 3, -3 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} \vec{v} = \frac{-6}{6} \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle = \langle -1, 1, -2 \rangle$$

$$\text{scal}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \langle -1, 1, -2 \rangle \quad \text{scal}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Questions assigned to the following page: [4](#) and [5](#)

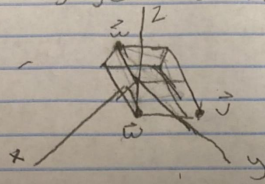
$$4 \text{ c) } \vec{w} = \langle 5, 1, -5 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle -1, 1, -2 \rangle$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{w} = \frac{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} \vec{v} = \frac{6}{6} \langle -1, 1, -2 \rangle = \langle -1, 1, -2 \rangle$$

$$\text{scal}_{\vec{v}} \vec{w} = \frac{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{w} = \langle -1, 1, -2 \rangle \quad \text{scal}_{\vec{v}} \vec{w} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$5 \quad \vec{u} = \langle 1, 0, 3 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 0, 2, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{w} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$



$$\text{Volume} = (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{w} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$$

$$(\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u} = \langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 3 \rangle = 1 - 6 = -5 \quad | -5 | = 5$$

The volume of the parallelepiped is 5