## MATH 233H ATTENDANCE PROBLEMS

These are the quick problems given in class to (randomly) take attendance. Please let me know if you find any mistakes.

- (1) Let  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \langle 1, 3, -1 \rangle$ . Find a unit vector perpendicular to  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ . Answer: Take the cross product to get  $\mathbf{r} = \langle -4, 2, 2 \rangle$ . Using the dot product we see that  $\mathbf{r}$  is perpendicular to both  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ . The length of  $\mathbf{r}$  is  $\sqrt{16+4+4} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$ . So the unit vector is  $\langle -2, 1, 1 \rangle / \sqrt{6}$ .
- (2) Find the distance between the lines  $\langle t, -t, 1 \rangle$  and the x-axis. **Answer:** The lines are skew. The direction vectors are  $\hat{\imath}$  and  $\langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$ , so a common perpendicular is  $\hat{k}$ . A vector going in between is  $\mathbf{w} = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$  (take t = 0 and the origin) so the distance is  $|\mathbf{w} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}| = 1$ .
- (3) Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle te^t, t^2 + t, \sin t^2 \rangle$ . Compute  $\mathbf{r}'$  and  $\mathbf{r}''$ . Answer:  $\mathbf{r}' = \langle te^t + e^t, 2t + 1, 2t \cos t^2 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{r}'' = \langle 2e^t + te^t, 2, -4t^2 \sin t^2 + 2 \cos t^2 \rangle$ .

Date: September 19, 2025.