

1. (a) $|PQ| = 6$

$$|QR| = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$|RP| = 6$$

PQR is not a right triangle.

PQR is isosceles.

(b) $|PQ| = 3$

$$|QR| = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$|RP| = 6$$

PQR is a right triangle.

PQR is not isosceles.

2.

$$\mathbf{c} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{d} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$$

3. (a) $|\langle 4, 1, 8 \rangle| = 9$, we have $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{9}$, $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{9}$, $\cos \gamma = \frac{8}{9}$. The direction angles are given by $\alpha = \arccos \frac{4}{9}$, $\beta = \arccos \frac{1}{9}$, $\gamma = \arccos \frac{8}{9}$

(b) $|3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}| = \sqrt{14}$, we have $\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}$, $\cos \beta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$, $\cos \gamma = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}$.

The direction angles are given by $\alpha = \arccos \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}$, $\beta = \arccos \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\right)$, $\gamma = \arccos \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}\right)$

(c) $|\langle c, c, c \rangle| = \sqrt{3}c$, we have $\cos \alpha = \cos \beta = \cos \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. The direction angles are given by $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$