

**Exercise 1** Suppose that  $\vec{u} = \langle 0, -1, 3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle$ . Find a vector  $\vec{w}$  with a positive  $y$ -component of magnitude 7 that is parallel to  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$ .

$$\vec{w} = \left\langle \boxed{\frac{-14}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{21}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{21}{\sqrt{22}}} \right\rangle$$

**Hint:** To begin, let's find a vector in the same direction as  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$ . Using the rules of addition and scalar multiplication, we find:

$$\vec{u} + 2\vec{v} = \left\langle \boxed{-2}, \boxed{3}, \boxed{3} \right\rangle$$

How should we proceed?

**Multiple Choice:**

- (a) Multiply this result by 7; that is,  $\vec{w} = \langle -14, 21, 21 \rangle$ .
- (b) Find the magnitude of  $\langle -2, 3, 3 \rangle$  and scale it appropriately if necessary. ✓

We compute:

$$\left| \vec{u} + 2\vec{v} \right| = \sqrt{\left( \boxed{-2} \right)^2 + \left( \boxed{3} \right)^2 + \left( \boxed{3} \right)^2} = \sqrt{\boxed{22}}$$

(type the components in the order of  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$ )

A unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{w}$  is thus  $\frac{\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}}{\left| \vec{u} + 2\vec{v} \right|}$ , so:

$$\hat{w} = \left\langle \boxed{\frac{-2}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{3}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{3}{\sqrt{22}}} \right\rangle$$

and  $\vec{w} = \boxed{7} \hat{w}$ .