

WORKSHEET: VECTOR FUNCTIONS

1. Define $f(x) = a^T x$ for $x = (x_1, x_2)$ and $a = (2, 4)$.

(a) Find $f(5, -3)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = 10 - 12 = -2$$

(b) For $u = (5, -3)$, $v = (4, 1)$, $\alpha = 10$, and $\beta = 2$, find:

i. αu

$$10 \cdot (5, -3) = (50, -30)$$

ii. βv

$$= 2(4, 1) = (8, 2)$$

iii. $\alpha u + \beta v$

$$(58, -28)$$

iv. $f(\alpha u + \beta v)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 58 \\ -28 \end{bmatrix} = 116 - 112 = 4$$

$$\text{v. } \alpha f(u) = 10 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= 10(-2) = -20$$

$$\text{vi. } \beta f(v) = 2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= 2(8 + 4) = 24$$

vii. $\alpha f(u) + \beta f(v)$

$$= -20 + 24 = 4$$

2. Define $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ for $x = (x_1, x_2)$.

$$\text{(a) Find } f(5, -3) = 5^2 + (-3)^2 = 25 + 9 = 34$$

(b) For $u = (5, -3)$, $v = (4, 1)$, $\alpha = 10$, and $\beta = 2$, find:

$$\text{i. } \alpha u = 10(5, -3) = (50, -30)$$

$$\text{ii. } \beta v = 2(4, 1) = (8, 2)$$

$$\text{iii. } \alpha u + \beta v = (58, -28)$$

$$\text{iv. } f(\alpha u + \beta v) = (58)^2 + (-28)^2 = 2580$$

$$\text{v. } \alpha f(u) = 10(5^2 + (-3)^2) = 10(34) = 340$$

$$\text{vi. } \beta f(v) = 2(4^2 + 1^2) = 2(17) = 34$$

vii. $\alpha f(u) + \beta f(v)$

$$= 340 + 34 = 374$$

3. Define $f(x) = 4x_1 - x_2 + 2$ for $x = (x_1, x_2)$.

(a) Find $f(5, -3)$

$$= 4(5) - (-3) + 2 = 25$$

(b) For $u = (5, -3)$, $v = (4, 1)$, $\alpha = 10$, and $\beta = 2$, find:

i. αu

$$= 10(5, -3) = (50, -30)$$

ii. βv

$$= 2(4, 1) = (8, 2)$$

iii. $\alpha u + \beta v$

$$= (58, -28)$$

iv. $f(\alpha u + \beta v)$

$$= 4(58) - (-28) + 2 = 262$$

v. $\alpha f(u)$

$$10 \cdot 25 = 250$$

vi. $\beta f(v) = 2(f(4, 1))$

$$= 2(4 \cdot 4 - 1 + 2) = 2 \cdot 17 = 34$$

vii. $\alpha f(u) + \beta f(v)$

$$= 284$$

(c) For $u = (5, -3)$, $v = (4, 1)$, $\alpha = 0.9$, and $\beta = 0.1$, find:

i. $\alpha u = 0.9(5, -3)$

$$= (4.5, -2.7)$$

ii. $\beta v = 0.1(4, 1) = (0.4, 0.1)$

iii. $\alpha u + \beta v$

$$= (4.9, -2.6)$$

iv. $f(\alpha u + \beta v)$

$$= 4(4.9) - (-2.6) + 2 = 24.2$$

v. $\alpha f(u) = 0.9(4 \cdot 5 - (-3) + 2)$

$$= 0.9(25) = 22.5$$

vi. $\beta f(v) = 0.1(4 \cdot 4 - 1 + 2)$

$$= 0.1(17) = 1.7$$

vii. $\alpha f(u) + \beta f(v)$

$$= 22.5 + 1.7$$

$$= 24.2$$

4. Define $f(x) = 7x_1 - x_2$ for $x = (x_1, x_2)$.

(a) Find $f(5, -3) = 7 \cdot 5 - (-3) = 35 + 3 = 38$

(b) For $u = (5, -3)$, $v = (4, 1)$, $\alpha = 10$, and $\beta = 2$, find:

i. αu

$$= 10(5, -3) = (50, -30)$$

ii. βv

$$= 2(4, 1) = (8, 2)$$

iii. $\alpha u + \beta v$

$$= (58, -28)$$

$$\text{iv. } f(\alpha u + \beta v) = 7(58) - (-28) = 434$$

$$\text{v. } \alpha f(u) = 10(38) = 380$$

$$\text{vi. } \beta f(v) = 2(7 \cdot 4 - 1) = 2(28 - 1) = 54$$

$$\text{vii. } \alpha f(u) + \beta f(v) = 380 + 54 = 434$$