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MATH 254H, Fall 2018

FOR EACH PROBLEM SHOW ALL ESSENTIAL STEPS

6 1. For the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 13, 0, 26 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4, -1, -3 \rangle$ , calculate  $proj_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{u}$  and  $scal_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{u}$ .

$$Proj_{VV} = \left(\frac{U \cdot V}{U \cdot U}\right) U \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot Proj_{VV} = V\left(\frac{V \cdot U}{V \cdot V}\right)$$

$$S(al_{VV} = \frac{U \cdot V}{|V|} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot S(al_{VV} = \frac{V \cdot U}{|V|})$$

$$v = (13, 0, 26) \quad v = (4, -1, -3)$$

$$U = \left\langle 13, 0, 26 \right\rangle V = \left\langle 4, -1, -3 \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle 4, -1, -3 \right\rangle \left( \frac{52 + 0 * -78}{16 + 1 + 9} \right) = \frac{-26}{26} = -1$$

$$5 < 4, 0 = \frac{-26}{16} = -1$$

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2. Find the equation of the line through < 0, 0, 0 > that is perpendicular to both < 1, 0, 2 >and  $\leq 0, 1, 1 \geq$ .

DIRECTION WILL be UXV

$$U \times V = \begin{vmatrix} i & -j & k \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(0 - 2) - (1 - 0) + (1 - 0)$$

$$(-2, -1, 1) = V \times V$$