

1. Given the vectors:

1 / 1 point

$\vec{v} = (1, 0, 7)$

$\vec{w} = (0, -1, 2)$

find the distance between them, $d(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$.

☐ -2

☐ 5

☐ $\sqrt{(23)}$

☒ $\sqrt{(27)}$

Correct

Correct! $d(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) = \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (-1-0)^2 + (2-7)^2}$

2. You are given the points P : (1, 0, -3) and Q : (-1,0,-3). The magnitude of the vector from P to Q is:

1 / 1 point

☐ -2

☒ 2

☐ 3

Correct

Correct! The magnitude of the vector is the distance between points P and Q, which you find by using the following:
 $\sqrt{((-1)-1)^2 + 0^2 + ((-3)-(-3))^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

3. Select the correct statements pertaining to the dot product.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The dot product vector is the diagonal in a parallelogram formed by the two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} .
- ☒ The dot product of two vectors is always a scalar.

Correct

Correct! The dot product gives us a real number, therefore a scalar.

- ☒ The dot product of orthogonal vectors is always 0.

Correct

Correct! Since both vectors are perpendicular to each other, the dot product is always 0.

- ☐ The dot product of orthogonal vectors is always 1.

4. Calculate the norm $\|v\|$ of the vector $\vec{v} = (1, -5, 2, 0, -3)$ and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

☒ $\|v\| = \sqrt{39}$

☐ $\|v\| = \sqrt{35}$

☐ $\|v\| = 5$

☐ $\|v\| = 39$

Correct

Correct! $\|v\| = \sqrt{((1)^2 + (-5)^2 + 2^2 + 0^2 + (-3)^2)} = \sqrt{39}$

5. Which of the vectors has the greatest norm?

1 / 1 point

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

Correct! The norm of the vector is $\sqrt{(2^2) + (5^2)} = \sqrt{29}$ which is larger than the other vectors in the options given.

6. Calculate the dot product $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$ and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 30 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ 30

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ 25

Correct

Correct! By applying the formula you saw in the video [The dot product](#) as follows: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ax \cdot bx + ay \cdot by + az \cdot bz$, you have:
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (-1) \cdot (-3) + 5 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot (-4) = 3 + 30 - 8 = 25$.

7. Which of the following is the result of performing the multiplication $M_1 \cdot M_2$? Where M_1 and M_2 are given by:

1 / 1 point

$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 3 \\ 15 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 15 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -3 & 1 \\ 15 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 15 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

Correct! Remember from the video [Matrix Multiplication](#), to multiply matrices, you have: $\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix}$ where in the matrices given:
 $c_1 = 2 \cdot 5 + (-1) \cdot 0 = 10$,
 $c_2 = 2 \cdot (-2) + (-1) \cdot 1 = -5$,
 $c_3 = 3 \cdot 5 + (-3) \cdot 0 = 15$,
 $c_4 = 3 \cdot (-2) + (-3) \cdot 1 = -9$.
When you replace these values back onto the matrix, you obtain: $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 15 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. Calculate the dot product $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{z}$ and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ 35

☒ 32

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -27 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

Correct! $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = (-9)(-3) + (-1)(-5) = 32$