Congratulations! You passed!

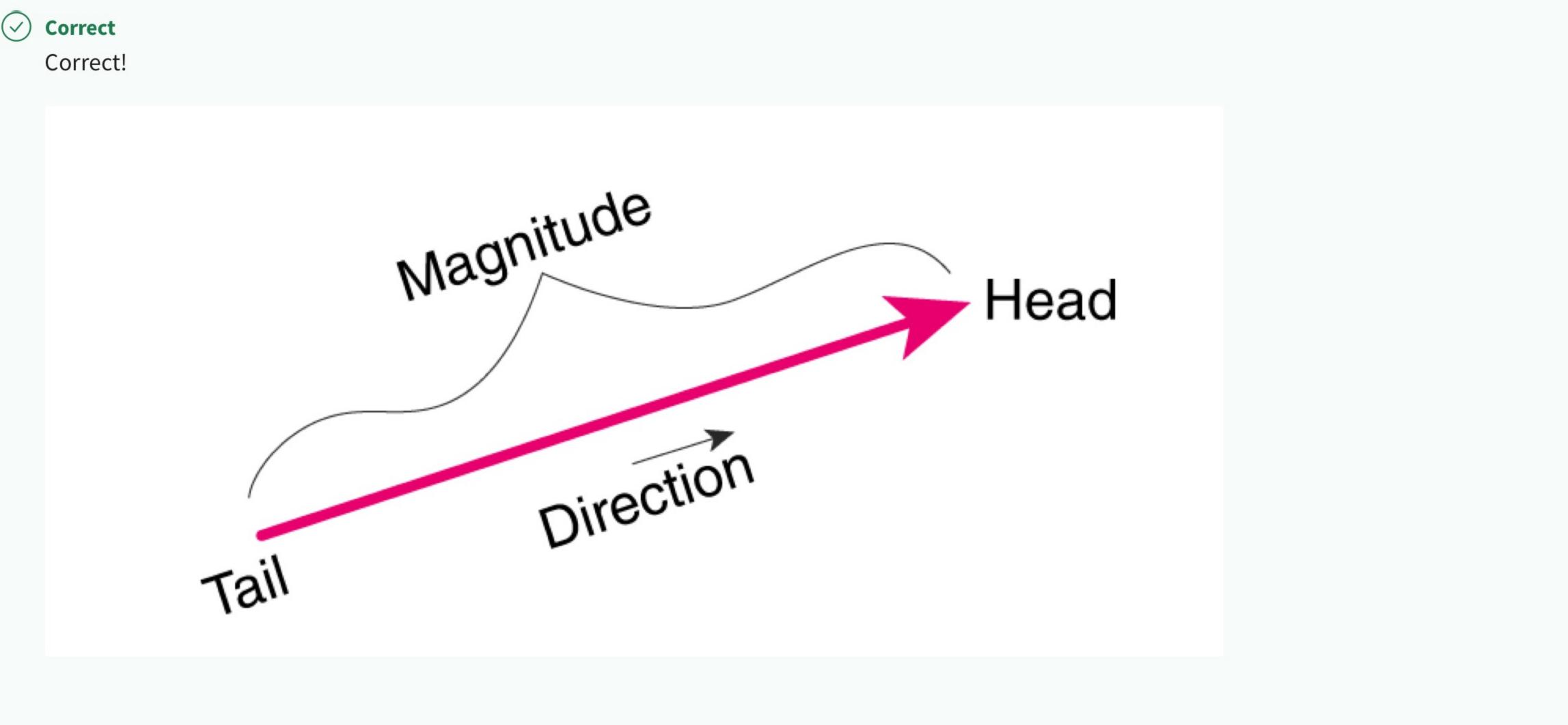
Grade received 83.33% To pass 67% or higher

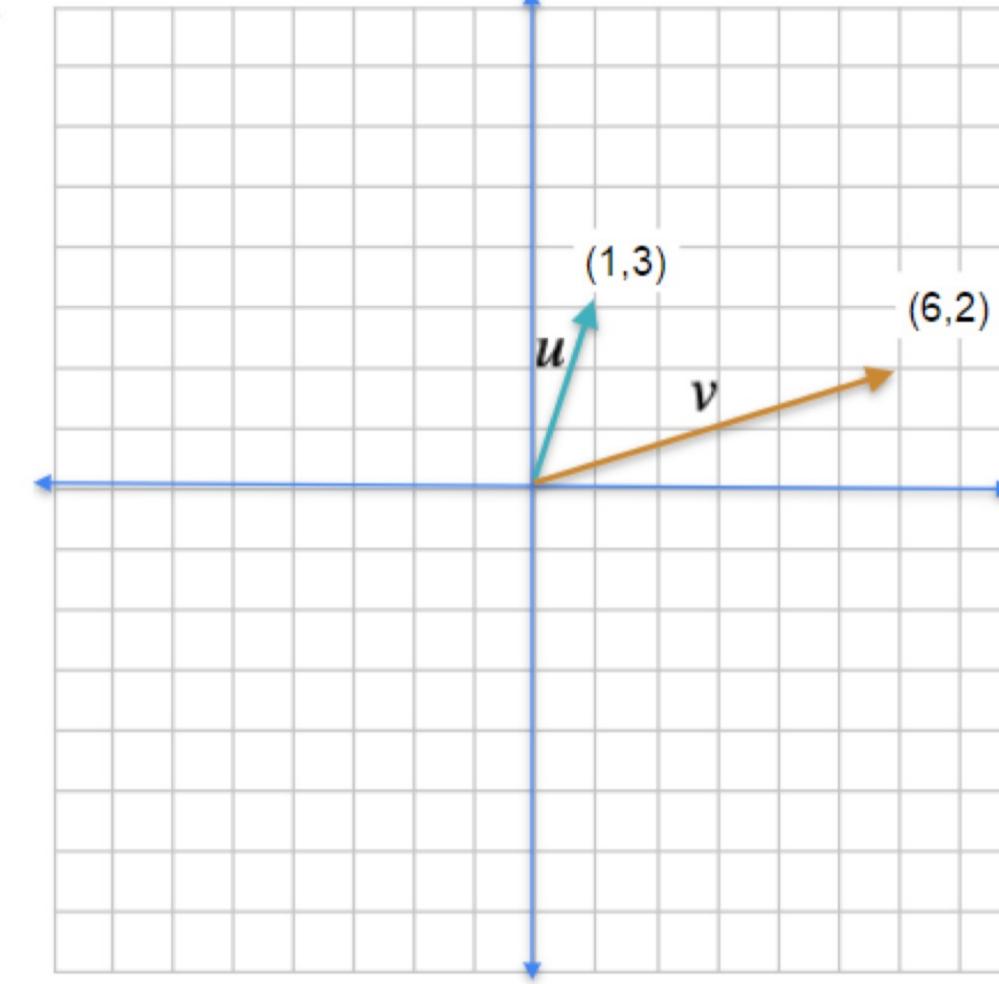
Go to next item

1/1 point

1/1 point

- Which of the following options is true for a vector?
 - A vector has a shape and weight.
 - A vector has a magnitude and direction.
 - A vector has only direction.
 - A vector has only a magnitude.





Compute the sum of the vectors ec u and ec v. Hint: The sum vector is the diagonal in a parallelogram formed by the two vectors, ec u=(1,3) and ec v=(6,2).

- $\vec{u} + \vec{v} = (7, 5)$
- $\vec{u} + \vec{v} = (6, 3)$

Correct

- Correct! $ec{u} + ec{v} = ((1+6), (3+2))$

3. Compute the difference of the vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} .

1/1 point

1/1 point

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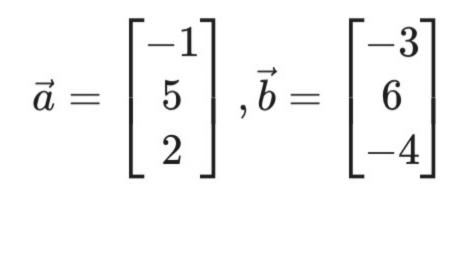
1/1 point

- \bigcirc \vec{u} \vec{v} = (-5, 1)
- $\vec{u} \vec{v} = (-1, 5)$
- $\vec{u} \vec{v}$ = 3
- $\bigcirc \vec{u} \vec{v} = (5, 1)$

⊘ Correct

Correct! $ec{u}-ec{v}=\left(\left(1-6
ight),\left(3-2
ight)
ight)$

4. Calculate the dot product of the given vectors $\vec{a}\cdot\vec{b}$ and select the correct answer.



- **②** 25 O 30
- **⊘** Correct Correct! By applying the formula you saw in the video "The dot product \Box " as follows: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_1 \cdot b_1 + a_2 \cdot b_2 + a_3 \cdot b_3$, you have:

 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (-1) \cdot (-3) + 5 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot (-4) = 3 + 30 - 8 = 25.$

 $\vec{0}$ $\vec{a}=0, \vec{b}=$ any vector $\vec{0}$ $ec{a}
eq 0, ec{b} = 0$

5. Which of the following is true, if $ec{a}\cdotec{a}=0$ and $ec{a}\cdotec{b}=0$?

- $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} = 1$
- $\vec{a}=0, \vec{b}=0$
- **⊗** Incorrect

Not quite but almost there. From the given statements, \vec{a} is always 0, what about \vec{b} ? While a = 0, b = 0 satisfy the equations, this is not a complete set

of solution. Try with a few other numbers to see what happens.

Which of the following is the correct representative system of equation for the given dot product:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc}7 & -2 & 4\end{array}\right]\cdot\left[\begin{array}{c}x \ y \ z\end{array}\right]=2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} -6 & 3 & 2 \end{array}
ight] \cdot \left[\begin{array}{c} x \ y \ z \end{array}
ight] = 15$$

$$egin{aligned} iggl(3x + 5y + z = 2 \ 7x - 2y + 4z = 1 \ -6x + 3y + 2z = 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{cases} 3x - 2y + 4z & = 2 \ -6x + 3y + 2z & = 15 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 5y + z = 10 \\ 7x - 2y + 4z = 2 \\ -6x + 3y + 2z = 15 \end{cases}$$

⊘ Correct

Correct! The first element (3) gets multiplied with the first element of the vector (x), the second element (5) gets multiplied with the second element of the vector (y), and the third element (1) gets multiplied with the third element of the vector (z). This will form the first equation which is equal to 10 in the system of equations. Apply the same for the remaining elements to form the two other equations.