1. (1 point) Find the dot product of

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$.

 $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = \underline{\qquad}$

Correct Answers:

- 1*8+7*-4
- 2. (1 point) Find the dot product of

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

 $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} =$

Correct Answers:

- −8
- **3.** (1 point) Find the length of the vector $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

 $\|\vec{x}\| = \underline{\qquad}$. Correct Answers:

- sqrt((-4)^2+(-6)^2+(-3)^2)
- **4.** (1 point) Find the length of \vec{x} and the unit vector \vec{u} in the direction of \vec{x} if

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

 $\|\vec{x}\| = \underline{\hspace{1cm}},$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -- \\ -- \\ -- \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answers:

- sqrt(20)
- 0.67082 0.223607 -0.223607 0.67082

5. (1 point)

Suppose $\vec{u} = \langle -2, -6, -3 \rangle$. Mark each vector below with a "T" if it is orthogonal to \vec{u} , and an "F" if it is not orthogonal to \vec{u} :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 1. & \langle -2,5,3 \rangle \\
 & 2. & \langle -3,-16,34 \rangle \\
 & 3. & \langle 1,5,-5 \rangle \\
 & 4. & \langle -3,1,0 \rangle
\end{array}$$

Correct Answers:

- F
- T
- F
- T

6. (1 point)

Find the value of *k* for which the vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

are orthogonal.

 $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Correct Answers:

- −20/4
- 7. (1 point) Find a non-zero vector \vec{v} orthogonal to the vector

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{o} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{o} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answers

- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$
- **8.** (1 point) Find the angle α between the vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Please give your answer in radians.

 $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Correct Answers:

• acos (-0.0778499)

9. (1 point) Let L be the line in \mathbb{R}^3 that consists of all scalar multiples of the vector $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\2\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the orthogonal projection of the vector $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 9\\3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ onto L.

$$\operatorname{proj}_{L} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} --- \\ --- \end{bmatrix}$$

10. (1 point) Compute the orthogonal projection of $\vec{v} =$ $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ onto the line L through $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and the origin.

$$\operatorname{proj}_L(\vec{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}.$$

Correct Answers:

 $\begin{bmatrix} -3.67327 \\ 3.14851 \\ -2.09901 \end{bmatrix}$

11. (1 point) Find the orthogonal projection of

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ -10 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

onto the subspace W of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\operatorname{proj}_{W}(\vec{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} ---- \\ ---- \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Correct Answers:$$

12. (1 point) Find the orthogonal projection of

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ -16 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

onto the subspace W of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2\\4\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 4\\5\\-6\\0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\operatorname{proj}_W(\vec{v}) = \left[\begin{array}{c} - - - - \\ - - - \end{array} \right]$$

Correct Answers:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-10.4052 \\
-14.3065 \\
15.8078 \\
-0.2
\end{bmatrix}$$

13. (1 point) Find the least-squares solution $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ of the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$
Correct Answers:

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}3\\-1\end{array}\right]$$

14. (1 point) Find the least-squares solution $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ of the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} ----\\ --- \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Correct Answers:$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

15. (1 point) Fit a quadratic function of the form f(t) = $c_0 + c_1 t + c_2 t^2$ to the data points (0, -8), (1, -11), (2, -8), (3, -19), using least squares.