

Exercise 1 Suppose that $\vec{u} = \langle 0, -1, 3 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle$. Find a vector \vec{w} with a positive y -component of magnitude 7 that is parallel to $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$.

$$\vec{w} = \left\langle \boxed{\frac{-14}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{21}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{21}{\sqrt{22}}} \right\rangle$$

Hint: To begin, let's find a vector in the same direction as $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$. Using the rules of addition and scalar multiplication, we find:

$$\vec{u} + 2\vec{v} = \left\langle \boxed{-2}, \boxed{3}, \boxed{3} \right\rangle$$

How should we proceed?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) Multiply this result by 7; that is, $\vec{w} = \langle -14, 21, 21 \rangle$.
- (b) Find the magnitude of $\langle -2, 3, 3 \rangle$ and scale it appropriately if necessary. ✓

We compute:

$$\left| \vec{u} + 2\vec{v} \right| = \sqrt{\left(\boxed{-2} \right)^2 + \left(\boxed{3} \right)^2 + \left(\boxed{3} \right)^2} = \sqrt{\boxed{22}}$$

(type the components in the order of $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$)

A unit vector in the direction of \vec{w} is thus $\frac{\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}}{\left| \vec{u} + 2\vec{v} \right|}$, so:

$$\hat{w} = \left\langle \boxed{\frac{-2}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{3}{\sqrt{22}}}, \boxed{\frac{3}{\sqrt{22}}} \right\rangle$$

and $\vec{w} = \boxed{7} \hat{w}$.