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1. Given the vectors: 1/1 point \vec{v} = (1, 0, 7) \vec{w} = (0, -1, 2) find the distance between them, $d(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$. \bigcirc 5 \bigcirc $\sqrt{(23)}$ \bigcirc -2 **⊘** 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 0 -2 2 **⊘** Correct Correct! The magnitude of the vector is the distance between points P and Q, which you find by using the following: $\sqrt{((-1)-1)^2+0^2+((-3)-(-3))}=\sqrt{4}=2$ 3. Select the correct statements pertaining to the dot product. 1/1 point 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. The dot product of two vectors is always a scalar. **⊘** Correct Correct! The dot product gives us a real number, therfore a scalar. \square The dot product vector is the diagonal in a parallelogram formed by the two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} . 4. Calculate the norm ||v|| of the vector \vec{v} = (1, -5, 2, 0, -3) and select the correct answer. 1/1 point $||v|| = \sqrt{39}$ $\bigcirc \|v\| = 39$ $\bigcirc \|v\| = \sqrt{35}$ $\bigcirc \|v\| = 5$ **⊘** 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 **⊘** 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 O 30 15 **⊘** Correct Correct! By applying the formula you saw in the video The dot product as follows: $ec{a}\cdotec{b}=ax\cdot bx+ay\cdot by+az\cdot bz$, you have: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3 \cdot 4 + 7 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 3 = 12 + 0 + 3 = 15.$ 7. Which of the following is the result of performing the multiplication $M_1\cdot M_2$? Where M_1 and M_2 are 1/1 point given by: $M_1 = egin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, M_2 = egin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$ **⊘** Correct Correct! Remember from the video Matrix Multiplication \Box , to multiply matrices, you have: $\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix}$ where in the matrices given: $c_1 = 2 \cdot 5 + (-1) \cdot 0 = 10,$ $c_2 = 2 \cdot (-2) + (-1) \cdot 1 = -5,$ $c_3 = 3 \cdot 5 + (-3) \cdot 0 = 15,$

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

 $c_4 = 3 \cdot (-2) + (-3) \cdot 1 = -9.$

$$ec{w} = egin{bmatrix} -9 \ -1 \end{bmatrix}, ec{z} = egin{bmatrix} -3 \ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

1/1 point

When you replace these values back onto the matrix, you obtain: $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 15 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$.

32

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

35

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