Homework 4 - Math 2568 (Autumn 2022)

Prof. Cueto

Due date: Friday September 23, 2022 (on Carmen).

The sections and problem numbers refer to the course's textbook (L.W. Johnson, R.D. Riess, J.T. Arnold: Introduction to Linear Algebra, 5th edition, Pearson.)

| Section | Assigned Problems | Problems to be turned in | |
|---------|---|--------------------------|--|
| §2.1 | 1, 5, 6, 10, 15, 19, 26, 28, 30, 35 | 5, 6, 19, 26, 35 | |
| §2.2 | 1, 5, 8, 12, 22, 25, 28, 30, 33 | 5, 12, 22, 28, 33 | |
| §2.3 | 1, 4, 8, 13, 16, 19, 23, 32, 34, 42, 48 | 4, 8, 16, 23, 48 | |
| | | | |

Section 2.1

5)
$$A = (-3,5)$$
 $B = (2,2)$
 $C = (3,4)$ $D = (-2,7)$

a)
$$U = \overrightarrow{AB} \times -2 \cdot 3 = 5$$
 $y -> 2 \cdot 5 = -3$ $5 + (-3) = 2$
 $V = \overrightarrow{CO} = \times -2 \cdot 1 = -5$ $y -> 7 - 4 = 3$ $(-5) + 3 = 2$

C)
$$b_1 - a_1 = 2 - (-3) = 5$$

Different directions

(a)
$$A = (-1, -3) B = (3,2) C = (0,2)$$

$$D = C + AB = (4,5) + (0,2) = (4,7)$$

19)
$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $v = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = (2,-1)$

a)
$$B = u + A = (1+2, 3+(1)) = (3, 2)$$

$$C = (u+v)+A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + A = (3+2, 1-1) = (5,0)$$

(a)
$$v = 2i + 6i = [2, 6]$$
 $A = (-2, 1)$

(a)
$$B = (-2+2, 1+6) = (0,7)$$

$$C = A + (-\frac{1}{2}) = (-2 + (-1), | + (-3)) = (-3, -2)$$

35)
$$V = [1,3] A = (3,1) Bony = 7$$

 $B = A + 2[1,3] = (3+2,1+6) = (5,7)$

Section 2.2

5)
$$P=(2,3,1)$$
 $Q=(0,5,7)$

$$M = \left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{3+5}{2}, \frac{1+7}{2}\right) = \left(1, 4, 4\right)$$

$$d(M,0) = \sqrt{1^2 + 4^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{33}$$

22)
$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $B = (4,3,2)$

28)
$$u = [9, -3, 2] v = [1, 0, 1]$$

a) $u + 2v = [9 + 2, -3 + 0, 2 + 2] = [1; -3] + 4k$

b) $||u - v|| = ||[9 - 1, -3, 2 - 1]|| = \sqrt{8^2 + 3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{74}$

c) $w = \frac{v - u}{2} = \frac{[-8, 3, -1]}{2} = [-4, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}]$

33) $v = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} ||u|| = 5$
 $||v|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2} = 3$
 $u = -5(\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{2})) = -5(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{5}{3}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})$

Section 2.3

4) $u = [4, 2, -3]$ $v = [-2, 1, -2]$

||u|| = 122+82.12 = 114

1/1/ = 1/2+2+32= 5/4

Section 2.3
4)
$$u=[4,2,-3]$$
 $v=[-2,1,-2]$
 $u\cdot v=4(-2)+2(1)-3(-2)=0$

8)
$$u = [2, -3, 1]$$
 $v = [1, -2, 3]$
 $0 = tail = 45^{\circ}$
 $cos 45 = 0.707$

16)
$$u \cdot i = 12$$
 $u \cdot k = 3$ $\|u\| = 13$
 $u : [12, 4, 3] \circ - [12, -4, 3]$
23)