

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

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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, $d(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$.

- ☒ $\sqrt{(27)}$
- ☐ -2
- ☐ $\sqrt{(23)}$
- ☐ 5

✓ 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

- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ -2

✓ Correct

Correct! The magnitude of the vector is the distance between points P and Q, which you find by using the following:

$$\sqrt{((-1) - 1)^2 + 0^2 + ((-3) - (-3))^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

3. Select the correct statements pertaining to the dot product.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 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, therefore a scalar.

- ☐ The dot product vector is the diagonal in a parallelogram formed by the two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} .
- ☒ 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.

4. Calculate the norm $\|\vec{v}\|$ of the vector $\vec{v} = (1, -5, 2, 0, -3)$ and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{39}$
- ☐ $\|\vec{v}\| = 39$
- ☐ $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{35}$
- ☐ $\|\vec{v}\| = 5$

✓ Correct

Correct! $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(1^2) + (-5)^2 + 2^2 + 0^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{39}$

5. Which of the vectors has the greatest norm?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

✖ Incorrect

Not quite. Review the video on finding the norm of a vector ([The dot product](#)) [↗](#).

For a vector $\vec{v} = (x, y, z)$, the norm $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(x^2) + (y^2) + (z^2)}$

6. Calculate the dot product $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$ and select the correct answer.

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ 15

☐ 30

✓ Correct

Correct! By applying the formula you saw in the video [The dot product](#) [↗](#) as follows: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ax \cdot bx + ay \cdot by + az \cdot bz$, 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 given by:

0 / 1 point

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 15 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 15 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -3 & 1 \\ 15 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 3 \\ 15 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

✗ Incorrect

Check the signs in front of some of the values and try again. You can review matrix multiplication in the video [Matrix Multiplication](#) [↗](#).

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

1 / 1 point

$$\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -27 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ 32

☐ 35

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

✓ Correct

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