

Quiz 1

Hunter Shields 500946154, Section 5

let $\vec{a} = (6, 8)$ and $\vec{b} = (1, x)$, find $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

i. $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$

ii. $\vec{a} \parallel \vec{b}$

iii. the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is $\pi/4$

i. $x = -8$ $\vec{a} = (6, 8)$ $\vec{b} = (1, -8)$

$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (6)(1) + (8)(-8) = 0$ $x = -3/4$ $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$

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ii. $\frac{6}{1} = \frac{8}{x}$ then $x = \frac{4}{3}$ when $x = \frac{4}{3}$ $\vec{a} \parallel \vec{b}$

iii. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 6 + 8x$ $\|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$ $\|\vec{b}\| = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6 + 8x}{10\sqrt{1 + x^2}} = \frac{3 + 4x}{5\sqrt{1 + x^2}}$$

if $\theta = \pi/4$ then

$$\frac{3 + 4x}{5\sqrt{1 + x^2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 2(3 + 4x) = \sqrt{2}(5\sqrt{1 + x^2})$$

square both sides

$$4(3 + 4x)^2 = 2(25)(1 + x^2)$$

$$2(4 + 24x + 16x^2) = 25 + 25x^2 = 7x^2 + 48x - 7 = 0$$

$x = 7$ and $x = -7$ x cannot be -7 cause

$3 + 4x > 0$. $x = 1/7$, the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is $\pi/4$