

Name Solutions Date 7/15/2010

Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, **and** there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated.

1. If $\vec{a} = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$ and $\vec{c} = \langle -1, -2, 1 \rangle$,

(a) find $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c})$.

$$\vec{b} + \vec{c} = \langle -1, -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 6\hat{i} + (-9)\hat{j} + (-1)\hat{k}$$

(b) find $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \underline{6\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} - \hat{k}}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 5, -2, 1 \rangle = 10 - 2 + 3 = 11$$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \underline{11}$$

2. Find a parametric equation for the line perpendicular to both of the vectors $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = -3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and that passes through the origin $(0,0,0)$.

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

$$x = -t$$

$$y = -4t$$

$$z = -5t$$

Answer 2: $x = -t, y = -4t, z = -5t$

3. Find the symmetric equations of the line through $(4, 1, 3)$ and $(1, -1, 0)$.

$$P = (4, 1, 3) \quad Q = (1, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 1-4, -1-1, 0-3 \rangle = \langle -3, -2, -3 \rangle$$

$$\frac{x-4}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{z-3}{-3}$$

Answer 3: $\frac{x-4}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{z-3}{-3}$