

1. [6 marks] Let $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

a) Find $\|5\mathbf{u} - 4\mathbf{v}\|$.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\vec{u} - 4\vec{v} &= 5 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -25 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 39 \\ -17 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|5\vec{u} - 4\vec{v}\| &= \sqrt{39^2 + (-17)^2 + 23^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2339} \end{aligned}$$

b) Calculate the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\| \cos \theta$$

$$13 = \sqrt{83} \sqrt{49} \cos \theta$$

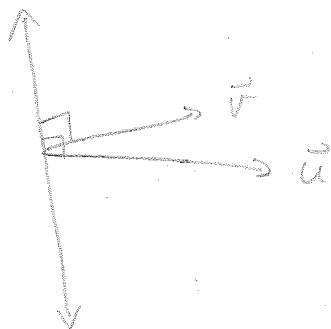
$$\cos \theta = \frac{13}{7\sqrt{83}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{7\sqrt{83}}\right) \approx 78^\circ$$

2. [4 marks] Find all vectors with length 19 that are perpendicular to both

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 9 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

There are two possible vectors:



$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = [61, 77, 17]$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -20 & 9 & 31 & -20 & 9 \\ & \times & \times & \times & \\ 7 & -4 & -7 & 7 & -4 \end{array}$$

$$\|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{9939}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{9939}} [61, 77, 17] \text{ has length } 1$$

$$\frac{19}{\sqrt{9939}} [61, 77, 17] \quad \parallel \quad 19$$

$$\pm \frac{19}{\sqrt{9939}} [61, 77, 17]$$

3. [5 marks] Let $\mathbf{u} = [x, 2, -2]$, $\mathbf{v} = [-3, 6, 1]$ and $\mathbf{w} = [9, -2, 3]$.

a) Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} . Your answer will involve x .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= \begin{vmatrix} x & 2 & -2 \\ -3 & 6 & 1 \\ 9 & -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= x \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ 9 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= x(20) - 2(-18) - 2(-48) \\
 &= |20x + 132|
 \end{aligned}$$

↖ absolute value

b) For what value(s) of x do \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} lie in a common plane?

$$\text{Volume (parallelepiped)} = 0$$

$$|20x + 132| = 0$$

$$20x + 132 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-132}{20} = -\frac{33}{5}$$

4. [5 marks] Solve using Gauss-Jordan Elimination:

$$2x - 4y + 30z = 46$$

$$3x - 5y + 39z = 59$$

$$7x - 11y + 87z = 131$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ \hline 2 & -4 & 30 & 46 \\ 3 & -5 & 39 & 59 \\ 7 & -11 & 87 & 131 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 15 & 23 \\ 3 & -5 & 39 & 59 \\ 7 & -11 & 87 & 131 \end{array}$$

$$R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$R_3 - 7R_1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 15 & 23 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & -10 \\ 0 & 3 & -18 & -30 \end{array}$$

$$R_1 + 2R_2$$

$$R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$z = t$$

$$x + 3z = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 3t$$

$$y - 6z = -10 \Rightarrow y = -10 + 6t$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. [5 marks] Find the distance between the point $P = (2, -3, 7)$ and the plane $4x - 7y + 11z = 12$.



Let A be any point on the plane, say $A = (3, 0, 0)$.

$$\vec{AP} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \vec{AP} = \frac{\vec{n} \cdot \vec{AP}}{\|\vec{n}\|^2} \vec{n}$$

$$= \frac{94}{186} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{distance} = \left\| \frac{94}{186} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \right\|$$

$$= \frac{94}{186} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \right\|$$

$$= \frac{94 \sqrt{186}}{186}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{47 \sqrt{186}}{93}$$