

Quiz 7

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (4 marks) Let $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, -1)$, $\mathbf{v} = (2, -2, -2)$, $\mathbf{w} = (2, -1, -3)$. Find the volume of the parallelepiped with sides \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , \mathbf{w} .

$$\begin{aligned} & \vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 1(-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + 2(-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)(-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= [6 - 2] + 2[-6 + 4] - [2 + 4] \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

∴ volume of the parallelepiped is 6

Question 2.

a. (3 marks) Find a vector that is orthogonal to both $\mathbf{x} = (1, -2, 2)$ and $\mathbf{y} = (-2, 2, -3)$.

b. (1 marks) Find the area of the parallelogram determined by \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} .

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} \times \vec{y} &= \left(\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}, - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \right) = (2, -1, -2) \\ \begin{matrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{area} = \|\vec{x} \times \vec{y}\| = \|(2, -1, -2)\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

Question 3. (2 marks) Find a vector \mathbf{v} that is orthogonal to the vector $\mathbf{u} = (2, -5, 3)$.

$$\text{Let } \vec{v} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$0 = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \cdot (2, -5, 3)$$

$$0 = 2x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_3$$

$$\therefore (1, 2, \frac{8}{3}) = \vec{v}$$

$$\text{Let } x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$$

$$0 = 2(1) - 5(2) + 3x_3$$

$$8 = 3x_3$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = x_3$$