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QUIZ 3 (B)

DAWSON COLLEGE

201-NYC-05-S2 Linear Algebra

Instructor: E. Richer

Date: July 10th 2008

Question 1. (10 marks)

Let $\vec{u} = (1, 2, -1)$, $\vec{v} = (1, 1, -1)$ and $\vec{w} = (0, 1, 1)$.

Compute the following:

(i) $\|2\vec{w}\|$

(ii) $\text{proj}_{\vec{u}}\vec{v}$

(iii) $(\vec{w} \times \vec{v}) \times \vec{u}$

(iv) $(2\vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u}$

(v) The volume of the parrallelepiped defined by the vectors \vec{u} , \vec{v} and \vec{w}

$$(i) \|2\vec{w}\| = 2\|\vec{w}\| = 2\sqrt{1^2+1^2} = \boxed{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(ii) \text{proj}_{\vec{u}}\vec{v} = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}}\right)\vec{u} = \frac{4}{6}(1, 2, -1) = \boxed{\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

$$(iii) \begin{pmatrix} \vec{w} \\ \vec{v} \end{pmatrix} \times \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{(1, -3, -5)}$$

$$(iv) (2\vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u} = (0, 2, 2) \cdot (1, 2, -1) = \boxed{2}$$

$$(v) V = \left| \vec{u} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v} \\ \vec{w} \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \vec{u} \cdot (2, -1, 1) \right| = \left| -1 \right| = \boxed{1}$$

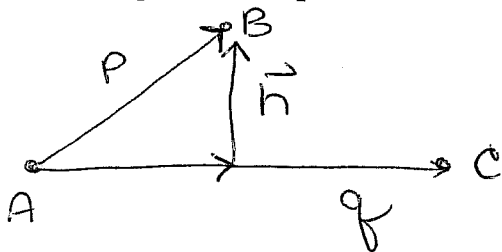
Question 2. (10 marks)

A triangle is defined by the points $A(1, 1, 1)$, $B(2, 0, -1)$ and $C(1, -1, 1)$.

Compute the **area of the triangle** in two different ways:

(i) Using projections

(ii) Using the cross product



$$\vec{h} = \vec{p} - \text{proj}_{\vec{q}} \vec{p}$$

where $\vec{p} = \vec{AB} = (1, -1, -2)$
 $\vec{q} = \vec{AC} = (0, -2, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{h} &= \vec{p} - \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q}}{\vec{q} \cdot \vec{q}} \vec{q} \\ &= (1, -1, -2) - \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)(0, -2, 0) \\ &= (1, -1, -2) - (0, -1, 0) = (1, 0, -2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{\|\vec{h}\| \|\vec{q}\|}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2} \sqrt{(-2)^2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} (2)}{(2)} \\ &= \boxed{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad A &= \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{p} \times \vec{q}\| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \left\| (-4, 0, -2) \right\| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{20} = \boxed{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$