

Name: SOLUTIONS

Student ID: _____

Quiz 8

Question 1. (2 marks) Given $\vec{u} = (-3, 2, -1)$, $\vec{v} = (-1, 1, 0)$ determine whether the angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v} is acute, obtuse or if they are orthogonal.

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (-3, 2, -1) \cdot (-1, 1, 0) = 3 + 2 + 0 = 5 > 0$$

\therefore THE ANGLE IS ACUTE

Question 2. (5 marks) Given $\vec{u} = (-3, 2, -1)$, $\vec{v} = (-1, 1, 0)$

(a) Find the orthogonal projection of \vec{u} on \vec{v} .

$$\vec{w}_1 = \text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}} \vec{v} = \frac{(-3, 2, -1) \cdot (-1, 1, 0)}{(-1, 1, 0) \cdot (-1, 1, 0)} (-1, 1, 0)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} (-1, 1, 0) = \left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 0\right)$$

(b) Decompose \vec{u} into two vectors, one parallel to \vec{v} and one orthogonal to \vec{v} . Indicate which vector is parallel and which vector is perpendicular.

$$\vec{w}_2 = \vec{u} - \vec{w}_1 = (-3, 2, -1) - \left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 0\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1\right)$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{w}_1 + \vec{w}_2$$

↑ PARALLEL ← PERPENDICULAR

Question 2. (3 marks) Find the cosine of the angle θ between: $\vec{u} = (2, 0, -1)$, $\vec{v} = (-1, 1, 1)$.

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\|} = \frac{(2, 0, -1) \cdot (-1, 1, 1)}{\|(2, 0, -1)\| \|(-1, 1, 1)\|} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{(2)^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2} \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 1^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{3}} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{15}}$$