

Name: SOLUTIONS

Student ID: _____

Quiz 9

Question 1. (2 marks) Find a vector normal to both $\vec{u} = (3, 2, -1)$ and $\vec{v} = (1, -2, 1)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= (\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, -\det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}) \\ &= (0, -4, -8)\end{aligned}$$

Question 2. (4 marks) Find the area of the parallelogram determined by the vectors $\vec{u} = (-2, -1, -1)$ and $\vec{v} = (3, 3, 4)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= (\det \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, -\det \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \det \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}) \\ &= (-1, 5, -3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = \|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (5)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 25 + 9} = \sqrt{35} \text{ units}^2$$

Question 3. (4 marks) Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors $\vec{u} = (1, 0, -3)$, $\vec{v} = (5, 1, 1)$, and $\vec{w} = (2, -2, 4)$.

~~Answer~~
$$\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \det \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 6 - 3(-12) = 42$$

$$\text{VOLUME} = |\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})| = |42| = 42 \text{ units}^3$$