

## Quiz 8

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, 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.** Let  $A = (1, 2, 0)$ ,  $B = (0, -2, 3)$ ,  $P = (1, 1, -1)$ ,  $\mathbf{u} = (3, -1, 2)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (4, 1, -3)$ .

- (2 marks) Find the angle between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ .
- (2 marks) Find a unit vector orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$
- (6 marks) Using projections find the distance from point  $P$  to the line that passes through the points  $A$  and  $B$ .

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

$$3(4) + (-1)(1) + 2(-3) = \sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2} \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2 + (-3)^2} \cos \theta$$

$$5 = \sqrt{14} \sqrt{26} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{14} \sqrt{26}} = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{5}{2\sqrt{91}} = \cos \theta$$

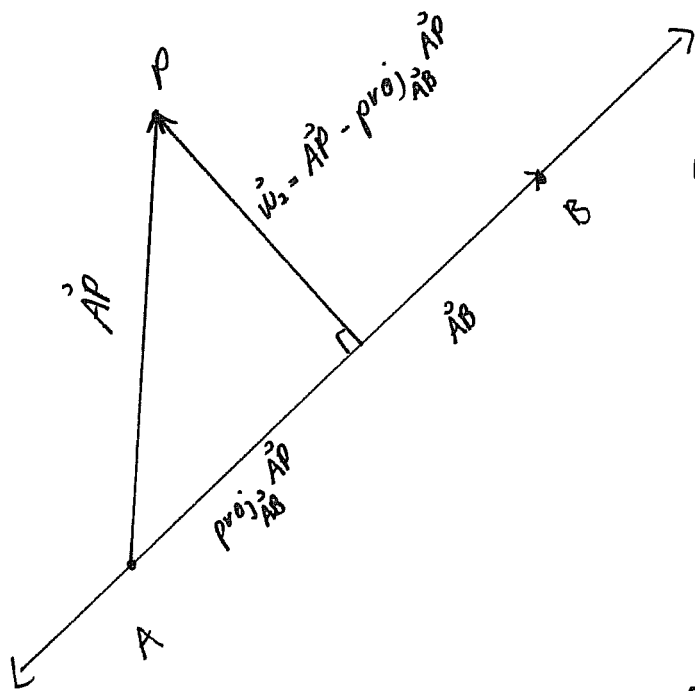
$$\arccos\left(\frac{5}{2\sqrt{91}}\right) = \theta$$

b)  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{k}$

$$= (1, 17, 7)$$

$$\hat{w} = \frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\|} = \frac{(1, 17, 7)}{\sqrt{1^2 + 17^2 + 7^2}} = \frac{(1, 17, 7)}{\sqrt{339}}$$

c)



$$\vec{AP} = P - A = (1, 1, -1) - (1, 2, 0) = (0, -1, -1)$$

$$\vec{AB} = B - A = (0, -2, 3) - (1, 2, 0) = (-1, -4, 3)$$

$$\vec{w}_2 = (0, -1, -1) - \frac{(0, -1, -1) \cdot (-1, -4, 3)}{(-1, -4, 3) \cdot (-1, -4, 3)} (-1, -4, 3)$$

$$= (0, -1, -1) - \frac{0(-1) + (-1)(-4) + (-1)(3)}{(-1)(-1) + (-4)(-4) + 3(3)} (-1, -4, 3)$$

$$= (0, -1, -1) - \frac{1}{26} (-1, -4, 3)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{26}, -\frac{22}{26}, -\frac{29}{26}\right)$$

$$\therefore \text{distance} = \|\vec{w}_2\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{26}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{22}{26}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{29}{26}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1326}{26^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{51}}{26}$$