

Test 3

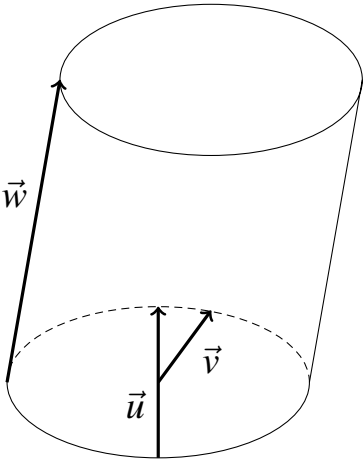
This test is graded out of 41 marks. No books, notes, watches or cell phones are allowed. You are only permitted to use the Sharp EL-531XG or Sharp EL-531X calculator. Give the work in full; – unless otherwise stated, reduce each answer to its simplest, exact form; – and write and arrange your exercise in a legible and orderly manner. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

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

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_1 &: (x, y, z) = (1, 0, 1) + t_1 \vec{u} \\ \mathcal{L}_2 &: (x, y, z) = (-2, -1, 2) + t_2 \vec{v} \text{ where } t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}.\end{aligned}$$

- (3 marks) Determine whether the two lines intersect, are parallel or are skew lines.
- (3 marks) Find the shortest distance between the two lines.
- (2 marks) Find the area of the triangle defined by $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{v}$.
- (2 marks) Find the equation of a line which is orthogonal to the direction of both given lines and passes through $\mathcal{L}_1$. Is the line unique?

Question 2. (5 marks) A cylinder where the sides are not perpendicular to the base (the circle) is called an *oblique cylinder*. Given the oblique cylinder defined by the given vectors $\vec{u} = (2, 2, 4)$, $\vec{v} = (1, 2, 1)$ and $\vec{w} = (4, 1, 3)$. Note from the diagram below that $\vec{w}$ is not perpendicular to the base, that $\vec{v}$ is positioned such that its tail is at the center of the circle and its tip lies on the circle, that $\vec{u}$ is positioned such that the vector passes through the center of the circle while its tail and tip lie on the circle. Find the volume of the oblique cylinder. (Hint: the volume of an oblique cylinder is equal to the area of the base times the height.)



Question 3. Given two planes:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}_1 &: x - 2y + z = 1 \\ \mathcal{P}_2 &: -4x + 8y - 4z = -4 \end{aligned}$$

- (1 mark) Give a geometrical argument to explain why the intersection of the two planes is a plane.
- (2 marks) Find the solution set of the associated homogeneous linear system.
- (2 marks) Show that the solution set of the associated homogeneous linear system is orthogonal to the rows of the coefficient matrix of the system.
- (2 marks) Give a geometrical interpretation to part c).

Question 4. A function f is said to be *odd* if $f(-x) = -f(x)$. Let $V = \{f \mid f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ and } f \text{ is an odd function}\}$ with the following vector addition and scalar multiplication:

$$(f + g)(x) = f(x)g(x) \text{ and } (kf)(x) = (f(x))^k$$

a. (3 marks) Is the zero vector an element of V ? Justify.

b. (3 marks) Determine whether the following axiom holds: $(rs)f = r(sf)$ where $r, s \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f \in V$

Question 5. (3 marks) Determine whether $W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid (ab)^2 = (cd)^2 \right\}$ is a subspace of $\mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2}$.

Question 6. Given $\vec{u} = (1, 2, 3), \vec{v} = (-3, -6, \lambda) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and the set $S = \{\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{u} \times \vec{v}\}$.

- a. (2 marks) Find the value(s), if any, of λ for which S spans $\mathbb{R}^3$
- b. (2 marks) Find the value(s), if any, of λ for which S spans a plane.
- c. (2 marks) Find the value(s), if any, of λ for which S spans a line.

Question 7. Given $W = \{a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 \mid a_0 + 2a_1 + 3a_2 + 4a_3 = 0 \text{ and } a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0\}$ a subspace of P_3 .

- a. (3 marks) Find a basis B for W .
- b. (1 mark) State the $\dim(W)$ and $\dim(P_3)$.

Bonus Question. *from Wikipedia (3 marks)* Discuss the following: The barber is the "one who shaves all those, and those only, who do not shave themselves." The question is, does the barber shave himself?