

Quiz 4 — MATH 1586 Spring 2018

1. Calculate $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + 2\langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle$.

Solution: Calculate

$$\begin{aligned}\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + 2\langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle &= \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + \langle 2, -2, 10 \rangle \\ &= \langle 1 + 2, 2 - 2, 3 + 10 \rangle \\ &= \langle 3, 0, 13 \rangle.\end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle$.

Solution: Calculate

$$\begin{aligned}\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle &= 1(1) + 2(-1) + 3(5) \\ &= 1 - 2 + 15 \\ &= 14.\end{aligned}$$

3. Calculate $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle$.

Solution: Calculate

$$\begin{aligned}\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle &= \det \begin{bmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \vec{i} \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \vec{j} \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{k} \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \vec{i}(10 - (-3)) - \vec{j}(5 - 3) + \vec{k}(-1 - 2) \\ &= 13\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle - 2\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle - 3\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \\ &= \langle 13, -2, -3 \rangle.\end{aligned}$$