

LAST NAME: SOLUTIONS

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QUIZ 3 (B)

DAWSON COLLEGE

201-NYC-05 Linear Algebra

Instructor: E. Richer

Date: July 10th 2008

Question 1. (10 marks)

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

Compute the following:

(i) $\|2\vec{w}\|$

(ii) $\text{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v}$

(iii) $(\vec{u} \times \vec{w}) \times \vec{v}$

(iv) $(2\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v}$

(v) The volume of the parallelepiped defined by the vectors $\vec{u}$, $\vec{v}$ and $\vec{w}$

$$(i) \quad \|2\vec{w}\| = 2\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = \boxed{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}} \right) \vec{u} = \frac{-1}{5} (0, 2, -1) = \boxed{(0, -2/5, 1/5)}$$

$$(iii) \quad \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u} \times \vec{w} \end{pmatrix} \times \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{(-1, 2, -3)}$$

$$(iv) \quad 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (0, 4, -2) \cdot (1, -1, -1) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$(v) \quad |\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})| \text{ or } \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right| = \left| -2 \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right| = \left| -2(2) - 3 \right| = \left| -7 \right| = \boxed{7}$$

Question 2. (10 marks)

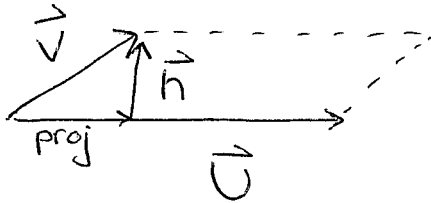
A parallelogram is defined by the vectors $\vec{v} = (1, -1, 1)$ and $\vec{u} = (-1, 0, 2)$.

Compute the **area of the parallelogram** in two different ways:

(i) Using projections

(ii) Using the cross product

(i)



$$\begin{aligned}\text{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} &= \left(\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}}{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}} \right) \vec{u} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (-1, 0, 2) = (-1/5, 0, 2/5)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{h} &= \vec{v} - \text{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} \\ &= (1, -1, 1) - (-1/5, 0, 2/5) = (6/5, -1, 3/5)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \|\vec{h}\| \|\vec{u}\| \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{6^2 + (-5)^2 + 3^2} \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 2^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{70} \sqrt{5} = \boxed{\sqrt{14}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| &= \left\| (2, 3, 1) \right\| \\ &= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \boxed{\sqrt{14}}\end{aligned}$$