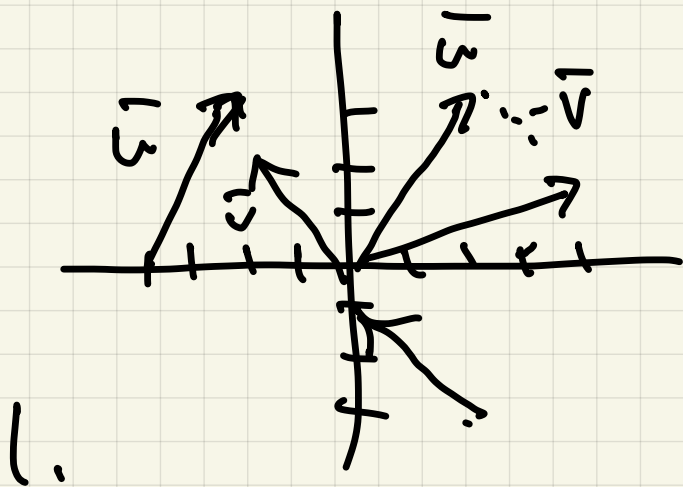


1/24/Calc3

Quiz 2

avg 91
med 95



$$\vec{u} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle -2, 2 \rangle$$

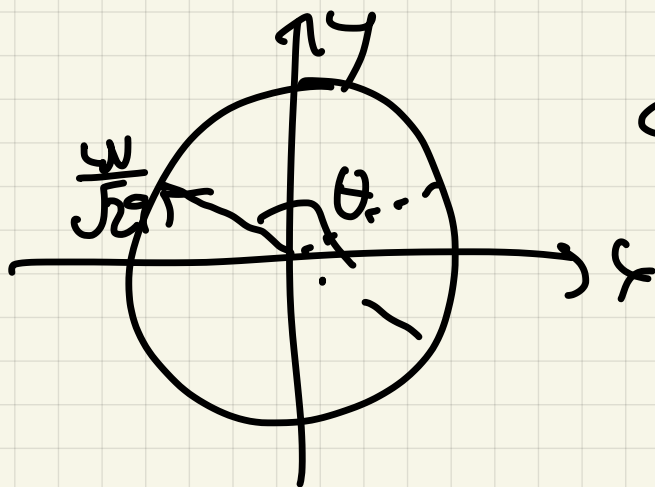
$$\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \langle 4, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} + 2\vec{v} = \langle -2, 7 \rangle$$

2. $\vec{w} = \langle -5, 2 \rangle$

(a) $|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{25 + 4} = \sqrt{29}$

(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{29}} \vec{w} = \left\langle -\frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} \right\rangle$



\uparrow
 $\cos \theta$

\uparrow
 $\sin \theta$

(c) $\theta = \arccos \left(-\frac{5}{\sqrt{29}} \right)$

$$\theta = \arctan^2 \frac{2}{-5} + \pi$$

$$\theta = \pi - \arctan^2 \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\theta = -\pi - \arcsin^2 \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$$

Last time Determinants

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = a \begin{vmatrix} e & f \\ h & i \end{vmatrix} - b \begin{vmatrix} d & f \\ g & i \end{vmatrix} + c \begin{vmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix}$$

cross product of $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}$

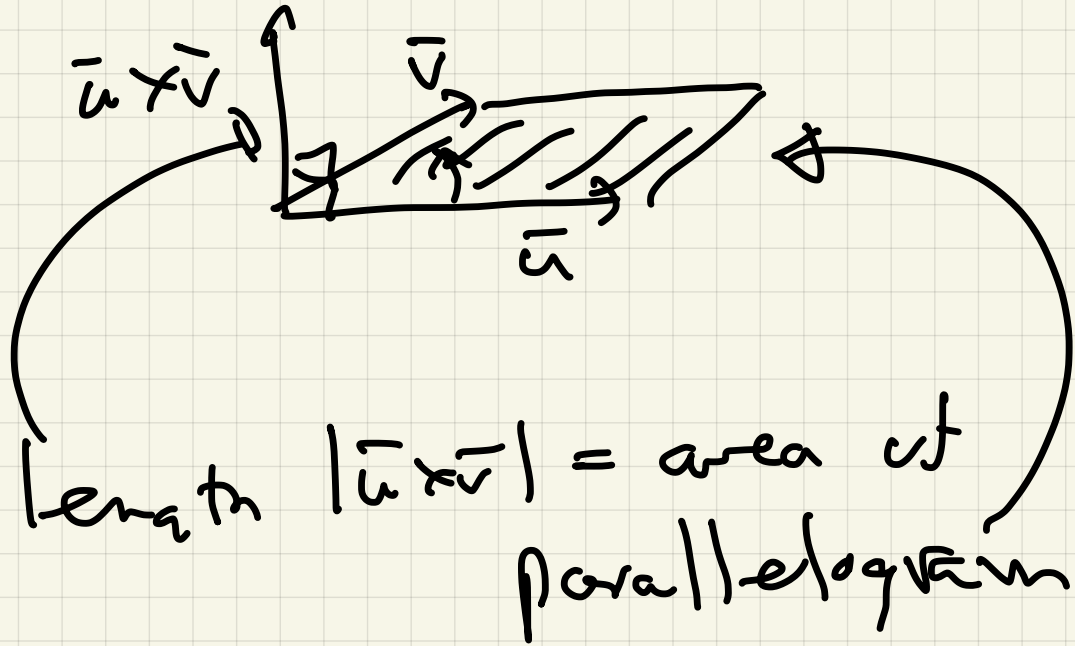
$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

algebraic properties

Geometric properties

$$(1) \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{u} \parallel \vec{v}$$

(2) $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \perp \vec{u} \times \vec{v}$
follows the right hand rule

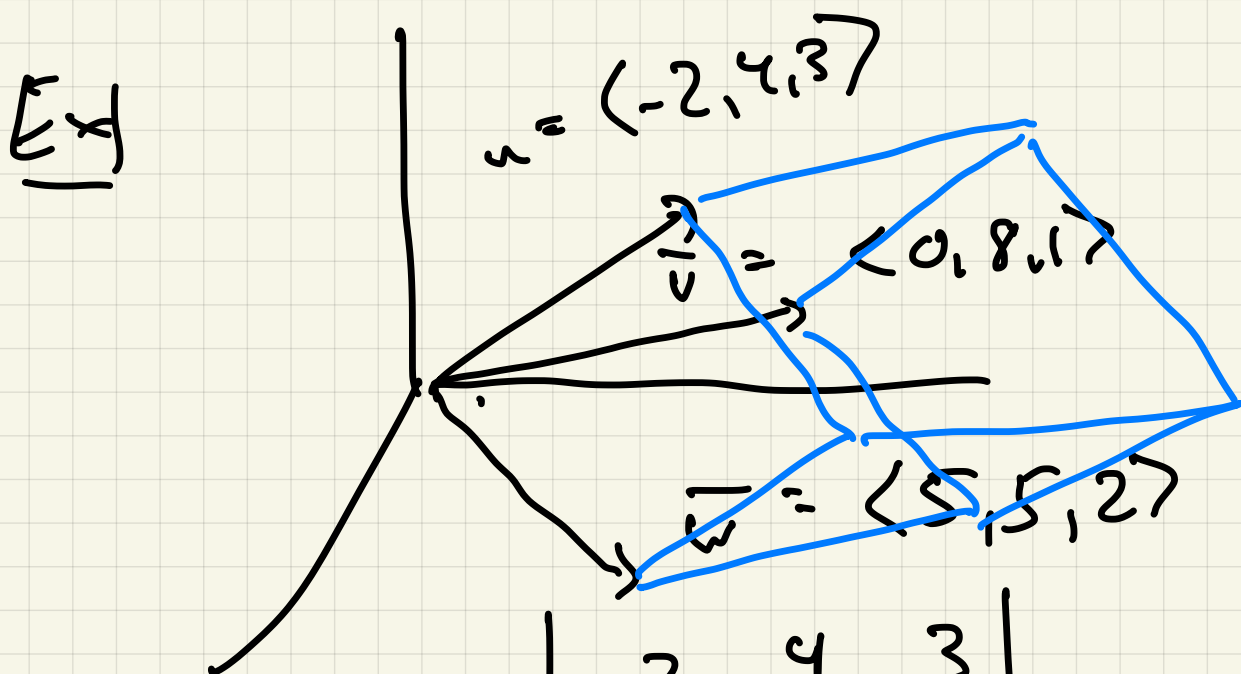
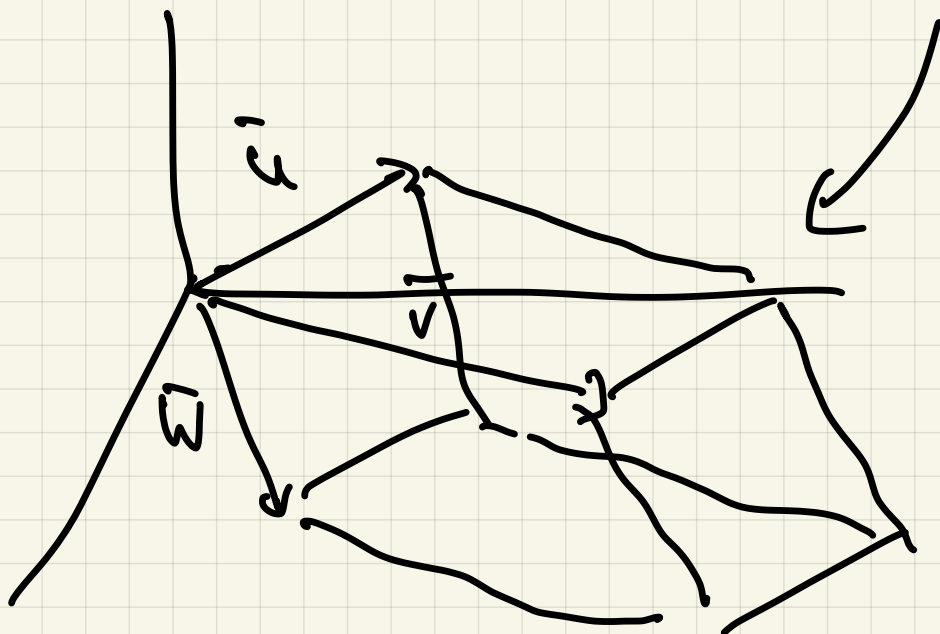


Triple scalar product

$$(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w} = \vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

Absolute value is volume of
the parallelepiped



$$\text{Volume} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 8 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

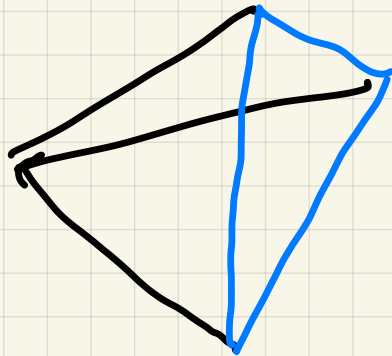
$$-2 \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 4 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 \\ 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

11
 -5
 -40

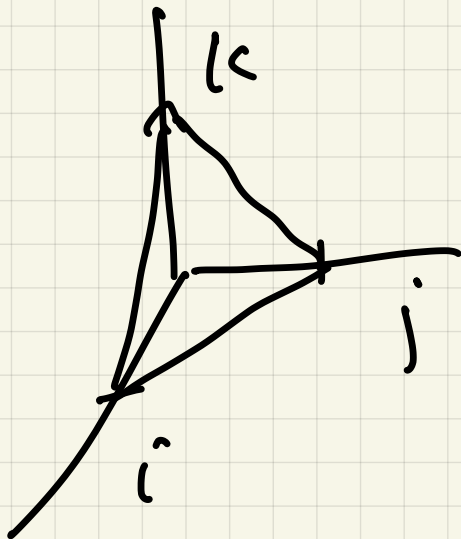
$$-22 + 20 - 120 = -122$$

$$\text{so volume} = 122$$

Rank



← Tetrahedron
has volume
 $122/6$

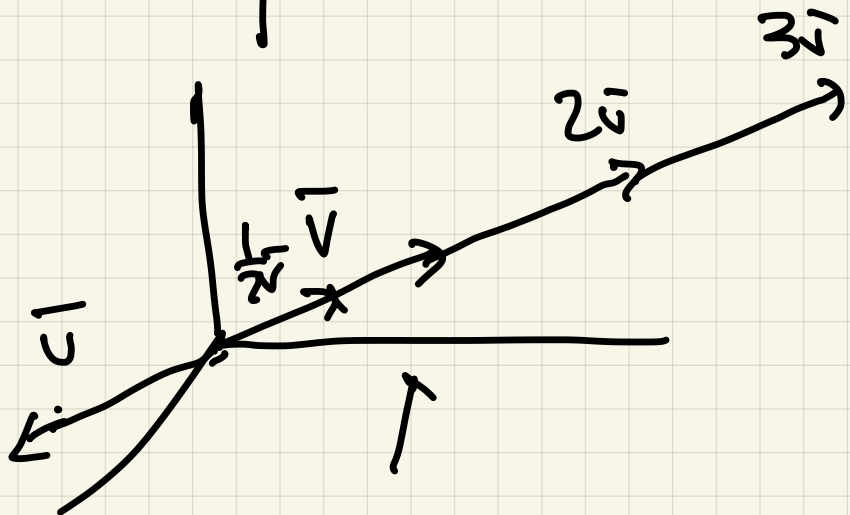


§ 11.5 lines & planes

$\ln \mathbb{R}^2$:

$$y = mx + b$$

$\ln \mathbb{R}^3$



Write the line through $\vec{0}$
with direction \vec{v} is
 $t\vec{v}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$

Ex 1 $\vec{v} = (-1, 4, 2)$

line $\begin{cases} x = -t \\ y = 4t \\ z = 2t \end{cases}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$

Parametric equations for a line:

If line L is parallel to

$\vec{v} = (a, b, c)$ and passes
through point $P_0 = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$

Then L is given by

$$\begin{aligned} (x, y, z) &= (x_1 + at, y_1 + bt, z_1 + ct) \\ &= \vec{P}_0 + \vec{v}t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = x_1 + at \\ y = y_1 + bt \\ z = z_1 + ct \end{cases}$$

Remarks

① t is a parameter

② Many descriptions of same line

Ex 2

$$x = 1 + 8t$$

$$y = 6 - 48t$$

$$z = 1 - 8t$$

$$(9, -42, -7)$$

$$x = 9 + t$$

$$y = -42 - 6t$$

$$z = -7 - t$$

same!