

203 \$12.3 #s 13, 14, 16, 19, <sup>23</sup>33, 34, 40, 42

(13) (a) Show that  $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{k} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{i} = 0$

(b) Show that  $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{i} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 1$

(a)  $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j} = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$

$$\vec{j} \cdot \vec{k} = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{i} = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

(b)  $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{i} = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle = 1 + 0 + 0 = 1$

$$\vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle = 0 + 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle = 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$

(14) a hamburgers, b hot dogs, c drinks  
are sold at \$4, \$2.50, and \$1, respectively  
for each. If  $\vec{A} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$  and

$\vec{P} = \langle 4, 2.5, 1 \rangle$ , then

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{P} = 4a + 2.5b + c = \text{total revenue from sales.}$$

203  $S_{12,3}$  # 16, 19, 23, 33, 34, 40, 42

# 15-20

Find the angle between the vectors  
Exact if then to nearest degree.

(16)  $\vec{a} = \langle -2, 5 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 5, 12 \rangle \rightarrow$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\|} = \frac{-10 + 60}{\sqrt{4+25} \sqrt{25+144}}$$

$$= \frac{50}{\sqrt{29} \sqrt{169}} = \frac{50}{13\sqrt{29}} \rightarrow$$

$$\theta = \arccos\left(\frac{50}{13\sqrt{29}}\right) \approx 44.42127443^\circ$$

$\approx 44^\circ$

(19)  $\vec{a} = \langle 4, -3, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\|} = \frac{8 + 0 - 1}{\sqrt{16+9+1} \sqrt{4+1}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{26}\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\theta = \arccos\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{26}}\right) \approx 52.12501635^\circ \approx 52^\circ$$

(23)  $\perp$ ,  $\parallel$ , or neither?

(a)  $\vec{a} = \langle 9, 3 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle -2, 6 \rangle$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -18 + 18 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$\perp$

(b)  $\vec{a} = \langle 4, 5, -2 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 3, -1, 5 \rangle$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 12 - 5 - 10 = -3$$

Neither

$$\|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{16+25+4} = \sqrt{45}$$

$$\|\vec{b}\| = \sqrt{9+1+25} = \sqrt{35}$$

203  $\vec{a} = \langle 12, 3, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 2, 3, 3 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{c} = \langle 4, 0, 4 \rangle$

(23) (c)  $\vec{a} = \langle -8, 12, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 6, -9, -3 \rangle$   
 $= -4 \langle 2, -3, -1 \rangle = 3 \langle 2, -3, -1 \rangle$

are  $\boxed{\parallel}$

(d)  $\vec{a} = \langle 3, -1, 3 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 5, 9, -2 \rangle$

$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 15 - 9 - 6 = 0$   $\boxed{\perp}$

#s 33-37 Direction cosines & direction angles, to nearest degree.

(33)  $\vec{u} = \langle 2, 1, 2 \rangle$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4+1+4}} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \alpha \approx 48.1896851^\circ$   
 $\approx \boxed{48^\circ \approx \alpha}$

$\cos \beta = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \beta \approx 70.52877937^\circ$   
 $\approx \boxed{\beta \approx 71^\circ}$

$\cos \gamma = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \gamma \approx 48^\circ$

(34)  $\vec{u} = \langle 6, 3, -2 \rangle$ ,  $\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{36+9+4} = \sqrt{49} = 7$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{6}{7} \rightarrow \alpha \approx 31.00271913^\circ$   
 $\approx \boxed{31^\circ \approx \alpha}$

$\cos \beta = \frac{3}{7} \rightarrow \beta \approx 64.62306647^\circ$   
 $\approx \boxed{65^\circ \approx \beta}$

$\cos \gamma = \frac{-2}{7} \rightarrow \gamma \approx 106.6015496^\circ$   
 $\approx \boxed{107^\circ \approx \gamma}$

§ 12.3 #s 40, 42

#s 39-44 Find  $\text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$  &  $\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$  of  $\vec{b}$  onto  $\vec{a}$

(40)  $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$

$$\text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\|\vec{a}\|} = \frac{2 + 12}{\sqrt{17}} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{17}} = \text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \boxed{\frac{14}{17} \langle 1, 4 \rangle}$$

(42)  $\vec{a} = \langle -1, 4, 8 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 12, 1, 2 \rangle$

$$\text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \frac{-12 + 4 + 16}{\sqrt{1 + 16 + 64}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{81}} = \boxed{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \boxed{\frac{8}{81} \langle -1, 4, 8 \rangle}$$

(45) Show that  $\text{orth}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \vec{b} - \text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$  is  $\perp$  to  $\vec{a}$ .

$$\vec{b} - \text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \vec{b} - \frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}}{\|\vec{a}\|^2} \vec{a} \rightarrow$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \text{orth}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} \left( \frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}}{\|\vec{a}\|^2} \right)$$

$$= \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - \|\vec{a}\|^2 \left( \frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}}{\|\vec{a}\|^2} \right) =$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} = 0 \quad \square$$