

Quiz 6 (10pts)
Math 214 Section Q1 Winter 2010

Your name: _____ ID#: _____

Please, use the reverse side if needed.

- 1.(5 pts) Find the vector projection of $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, -1, 2 \rangle$ onto $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, 4, 0 \rangle$, and the scalar component of \mathbf{u} in the direction of \mathbf{v} .

Solution.

Vector projection of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{v} :

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{v}|^2} \mathbf{v} = \frac{9 - 4}{3^2 + 4^2} \langle 3, 4, 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{5} \langle 3, 4, 0 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 0 \right\rangle$$

Scalar component of \mathbf{u} in the direction of \mathbf{v}

$$\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{v}|} = \frac{9 - 4}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = 1.$$

- 2.(5 pts) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $P_1(1, 1, 1)$, $P_2(5, 3, 3)$, and $P_3(2, 1, 2)$.

Solution.

$$\overrightarrow{P_1P_2} = \langle 4, 2, 2 \rangle, \overrightarrow{P_1P_3} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle.$$

$$\overrightarrow{P_1P_2} \times \overrightarrow{P_1P_3} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}.$$

Area of the parallelogram determined by $\overrightarrow{P_1P_2}$ and $\overrightarrow{P_1P_3}$:

$$|\overrightarrow{P_1P_2} \times \overrightarrow{P_1P_3}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}.$$

Area of the triangle is $\sqrt{3}$.