

Solutions to Problem Set 6

a. $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{x} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{y} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{z} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 5\hat{z}$$

b. Express $\vec{g} = (4, 7)$ as a linear combination of $\vec{h} = (3, 5)$ and \vec{h}_\perp

$$\vec{g} = k\vec{h} + m\vec{h}_\perp$$

Solve for k and m by multiplying by \vec{h} and \vec{h}_\perp

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{g} \cdot \vec{h} &= k\vec{h} \cdot \vec{h} + m\vec{h}_\perp \cdot \vec{h} \\ k &= \frac{\vec{g} \cdot \vec{h}}{\vec{h} \cdot \vec{h}} \\ k &= \frac{47}{34} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{g} \cdot \vec{h}_\perp &= k\vec{h} \cdot \vec{h}_\perp + m\vec{h}_\perp \cdot \vec{h}_\perp \\ m &= \frac{\vec{g} \cdot \vec{h}_\perp}{\vec{h}_\perp \cdot \vec{h}_\perp} \\ m &= \frac{1}{34} \text{ if you used } (5, -3) \\ m &= -\frac{1}{34} \text{ if you used } (-5, 3) \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\vec{g} = \frac{47}{34}\vec{h} + \frac{1}{34}\vec{h}_\perp \quad (1)$$

c. How far does point $P(6, 11)$ lie from the line through $Q(2, 5)$ and $R(4, -1)$?

$$\vec{QR} = (2, -6)$$

Distance from P to the line:

$$d = \frac{|\vec{QR}_\perp \cdot (P - Q)|}{|\vec{QR}_\perp|} = \frac{|(6, 2) \cdot (4, 6)|}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-6)^2}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{10}} \approx 5.7$$

d. Normal vector to the plane that has points $P(1, 1, 1)$, $Q(1, 2, 1)$, $R(3, 0, 4)$

Find two vectors that are in the plane

$$\vec{PQ} = (0, 1, 0) \text{ and } \vec{QR} = (2, -2, 3)$$

The normal vector is $\vec{PQ} \times \vec{QR}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{x} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{y} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{z} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3\hat{x} - 2\hat{z}$$

e. Parametric form of plane in d.

You need a point on the plane plus two vectors times two constants a and b that describe the plane.

$$(1, 1, 1) + a(0, 1, 0) + b(2, -2, 3)$$

f. Parametric form of plane $2x - y + 3z = 8$

One possible set of three points in this plane is: $P(0, 1, 3)$, $Q(5, 2, 0)$, $R(2, 1, 2)$

Find two vectors

$$\vec{PQ} = (5, 1, -3) \quad \vec{PR} = (2, 0, -1)$$

$$\text{Parametric form} = (0, 1, 3) + a(5, 1, -3) + b(2, 0, -1)$$