

4:

(a) $\vec{AC}$

(b) $\vec{CB}$

(12.2)

(c) $\vec{DA}$

(d) $\vec{DB}$

26

(12.2)

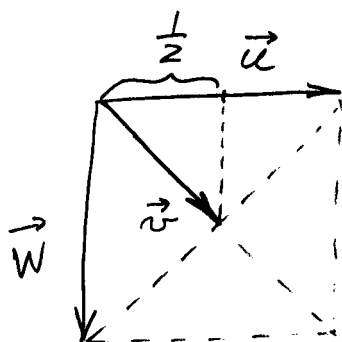
$$\vec{a} = (-2, 4, 2)$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v} &= 6 \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{6}} (-2, 4, 2) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} (-2, 4, 2) \\ &= \sqrt{6} (-1, 2, 1) = (-\sqrt{6}, 2\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6})\end{aligned}$$

12

(12.3)

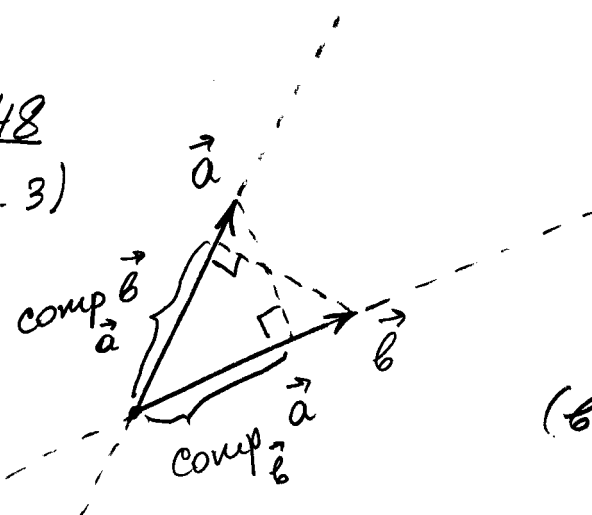


$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = \text{comp}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = 0, \text{ since } \vec{u} \text{ and } \vec{w} \text{ are perpendicular.}$$

48

(12.3)



(a) if and only if

$$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}|$$

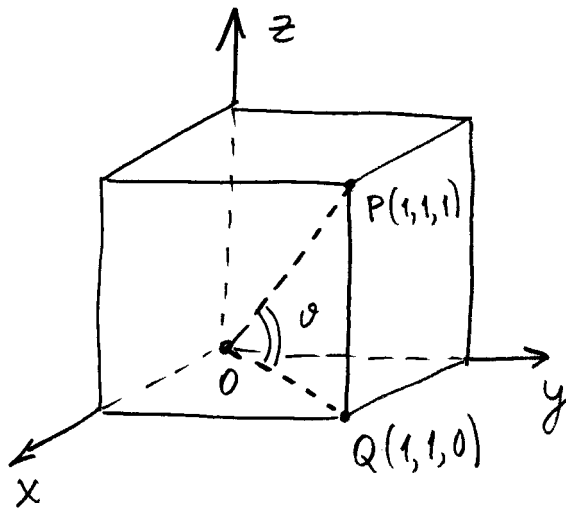
(see figure.)

(b) $\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a} = \text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$

$\Rightarrow \vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are parallel

by part (a), $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \Rightarrow \vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are equal.

(2)

56
(12.3)

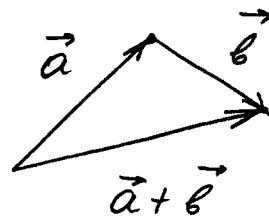
$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= \frac{\vec{OP} \cdot \vec{OQ}}{|\vec{OP}| |\vec{OQ}|} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 0^2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 0.6155 \approx 35^\circ$$

(radians)

62
(12.3)

(a)



The length of any side in a triangle is always less than the sum of lengths of the remaining two sides.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 &= (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = |\vec{a}|^2 + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2 \\ &= |\vec{a}|^2 + (2 \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) + |\vec{b}|^2 \\ \text{Cauchy-Schwarz} &\leq |\vec{a}|^2 + (2 |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|) + |\vec{b}|^2 \\ &= (|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}|)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{a} + \vec{b}| \leq |\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}|$$

64
(12.3)

$$(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) = 0$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

cancel

$$|\vec{u}|^2 - |\vec{v}|^2 = 0$$

$$|\vec{u}|^2 = |\vec{v}|^2$$

$$|\vec{u}| = |\vec{v}|.$$