

①

H. W 2 (Solutions)

① If θ is the angle, then

$$\cos \theta = \frac{v_1 \cdot v_2}{\|v_1\| \|v_2\|} = \frac{107}{10.77 \times 11.18} = 0.8886$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= 0.4765 \text{ radians} \\ &= 27.304^\circ \end{aligned}$$

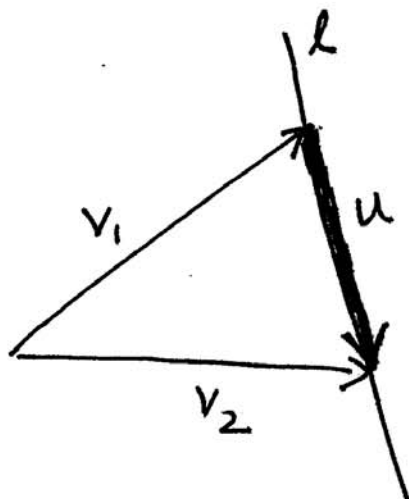
② $\text{proj}_{v_1} v_2 = \frac{v_2 \cdot v_1}{v_1 \cdot v_1} v_1$

$$= \frac{107}{116} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9224 \\ 2.7672 \\ 4.6121 \\ 8.3017 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{proj}_{v_2} v_1 &= \frac{v_2 \cdot v_1}{v_2 \cdot v_2} v_2 = \frac{107}{125} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1.7120 \\ 5.9920 \\ 5.1360 \\ 5.1360 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

3.



$$u = v_2 - v_1 = (1 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad -3)$$

l is parameterized by

$$\{v_1 + \lambda u : \lambda \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$= \{(1 + \lambda \quad 3 + 4\lambda \quad 5 + \lambda \quad 9 - 3\lambda) :$$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Vector representation

Writing

$$x = 1 + \lambda$$

$$y = 3 + 4\lambda$$

$$z = 5 + \lambda$$

$$w = 9 - 3\lambda$$

We obtain

$$\boxed{x - 1 = \frac{y - 3}{4} = z - 5 = \frac{9 - w}{3}}$$

Cartesian Equation of a line.

③

④

$$V_1 = (1 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 9)$$

$$e_1 = (1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta_1 &= \frac{V_1 \cdot e_1}{\|V_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 9 + 25 + 81}} \\ &= \frac{1}{10.77} \end{aligned}$$

Like wise

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{3}{10.77}$$

$$\cos \theta_3 = \frac{5}{10.77}$$

$$\cos \theta_4 = \frac{9}{10.77}$$

5) $v_1 \cdot v_2 = 107$

$\|v_1\| = 10.77$

$\|v_2\| = 11.18$

$\|v_1\| \|v_2\| = 10.77 \times 11.18$
 $= 120.41$

6) $u_1 = v_2 - v_1 = (1 \ 4 \ 1 \ -3)$

$u_2 = v_3 - v_1 = (-1 \ 7 \ -5 \ 6)$

P is parameterized by

$\{v_1 + \lambda_1 u_1 + \lambda_2 u_2 : \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Vector Equation

$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 \\ 3 + 4\lambda_1 + 7\lambda_2 \\ 5 + \lambda_1 - 5\lambda_2 \\ 9 - 3\lambda_1 + 6\lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} : \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

(5)

(7) From (6) we write

$$x = 1 + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$$

$$y = 3 + 4\lambda_1 + 7\lambda_2$$

$$z = 5 + \lambda_1 - 5\lambda_2$$

$$w = 9 - 3\lambda_1 + 6\lambda_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x-1 \\ z-5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y-3 \\ w-9 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Solving for λ_1 and λ_2 we obtain

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{5x - z}{4} ; \lambda_2 = \frac{x - z + 4}{4}$$

→ Substituting λ_1 & λ_2 we obtain .

$$27x - 11z - 4y + 40 = 0 ; 9x + 3z + 4w - 60 = 0$$

Cartesian Equation