

Section 3.1

1.) a.) $\vec{V} = \overrightarrow{(4-1, 1-5)} = \overrightarrow{(3, -4)}$

b.) $\vec{V} = \overrightarrow{(0-2, 0-3, 4-0)} = \overrightarrow{(-2, -3, 4)}$

2.) a.) $\vec{V} = \overrightarrow{(-3-2, 3-3)} = \overrightarrow{(-5, 0)}$

b.) $\vec{V} = \overrightarrow{(0-3, 4-0, 4-4)} = \overrightarrow{(-3, 4, 0)}$

3.) a.) $\vec{P_1 P_2} = \overrightarrow{(2-3, 8-5)} = \overrightarrow{(-1, 3)}$

b.) $\vec{P_1 P_2} = \overrightarrow{(2-5, 4-(-2), 2-1)} = \overrightarrow{(-3, 6, 1)}$

6.) a.) Let $A = (a, b)$, then

$$\overrightarrow{(1, 2)} = \vec{AB} = \overrightarrow{(2-a, 0-b)} = \overrightarrow{(2-a, -b)}, \text{ so}$$

$1 = 2 - a \Rightarrow a = 1$; $-b = 2 \Rightarrow b = -2$, and
initial point: $A = (1, -2)$

b.) Let $B = (a, b, c)$, then

$$\overrightarrow{(1, 1, 3)} = \vec{AB} = \overrightarrow{(a-0, b-2, c-0)} = \overrightarrow{(a, b-2, c)},$$

so $a = 1$, $b - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow b = 3$, $c = 3 \Rightarrow$

terminal point: $B = (1, 3, 3)$

8.) Let $Q = (a, b, c)$, then

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = (-1-a, 3-b, -5-c)$$

a.) $\overrightarrow{(6, 7, -3)} = \overrightarrow{(-1-a, 3-b, -5-c)}$, so

$$6 = -1-a \Rightarrow a = -7, \quad 7 = 3-b \Rightarrow b = -4,$$

$$-3 = -5-c \Rightarrow c = -2; \text{ and}$$

terminal point: $Q = (-7, -4, -2)$

b.) $\overrightarrow{(-6, -7, 3)} = \overrightarrow{(-1-a, 3-b, -5-c)}$, so

$$-6 = -1-a \Rightarrow a = 5; \quad -7 = 3-b \Rightarrow b = 10;$$

$$3 = -5-c \Rightarrow c = -8; \text{ and}$$

terminal point: $Q = (5, 10, -8)$

9.) a.) $\vec{u} + \vec{w} = (4, -1) + (-3, -3) = (1, -4)$

b.) $\vec{v} - 3\vec{u} = (0, 5) - 3(4, -1) = (0, 5) - (12, -3)$
 $= (-12, 8)$

c.) $2(\vec{u} - 5\vec{w}) = 2(4, -1) - 10(-3, -3)$
 $= (8, -2) - (-30, -30) = (38, 28)$

d.) $3\vec{v} - 2(\vec{u} + 2\vec{w}) = 3(0, 5) - 2(4, -1) - 4(-3, -3)$
 $= (0, 15) - (8, -2) - (-12, -12)$
 $= (-8, 17) + (12, 12) = (4, 29)$

$$10.) a.) \vec{v} - \vec{w} = (4, 0, -8) - (6, -1, -4) \\ = (-2, 1, -4)$$

$$11.) b.) -\vec{u} + \vec{v} - 4\vec{w} = -(-3, 2, 1, 0) + (4, 7, -3, 2) - 4(5, -2, 8, 1) \\ = (3, -2, -1, 0) + (4, 7, -3, 2) - (20, -8, 32, 4) \\ = (7, 5, -4, 2) + (-20, 8, -32, -4) \\ = (-13, 13, -36, -2)$$

$$14.) 2\vec{u} - \vec{v} + \vec{x} = 7\vec{x} + \vec{w} \Rightarrow \\ 6\vec{x} = 2\vec{u} - \vec{v} - \vec{w} \\ = 2(1, 2, -3, 5, 0) - (0, 4, -1, 1, 2) - (7, 1, -4, -2, 3) \\ = (2, 4, -6, 10, 0) + (0, -4, 1, -1, -2) + (-7, -1, 4, 2, -3) \\ = (-5, -1, -1, 11, -5) \Rightarrow \\ \vec{x} = \frac{1}{6}(-5, -1, -1, 11, -5) = \left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{5}{6}\right)$$

$$15.) a.) \text{NO}$$

$$b.) \text{YES: } (4, 2, 0, 6, 10, 2) = -2(-2, 1, 0, 3, 5, 1)$$

$$c.) \text{YES: } (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) = 0(-2, 1, 0, 3, 5, 1)$$

$$16.) a.) (8t, -2) = 2(4t, -1), \text{ so } t=1 \text{ works}$$

$$b.) (8t, 2t) = 2t(4, 1) \neq (4, -1) \\ \text{no solution}$$

$$c.) \quad 4(\overrightarrow{1, t^2}) = (\overrightarrow{4, 4t^2}) = (\overrightarrow{4, -1}) \Rightarrow$$

$$4t^2 = -1 \Rightarrow t^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$18.) \quad a(\overrightarrow{2, 1, 0, 1, -1}) + b(\overrightarrow{-2, 3, 1, 0, 2}) = (\overrightarrow{-8, 8, 3, -1, 7}) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\overrightarrow{2a, a, 0, a, -a}) + (\overrightarrow{-2b, 3b, b, 0, 2b}) = (\overrightarrow{-8, 8, 3, -1, 7}) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\overrightarrow{2a-2b, a+3b, b, a, 2b-a}) = (\overrightarrow{-8, 8, 3, -1, 7}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a-2b = -8 \\ a+3b = 8 \\ \boxed{b=3} \\ \boxed{a=-1} \\ 2b-a = 7 \end{cases} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{cases} 2a-2b = -8 \\ a+3b = 8 \\ \boxed{b=3} \\ \boxed{a=-1} \\ 2b-a = 7 \end{cases}} \right\} \text{ satisfy all 5 equations}$$

$$19.) \quad c_1(\overrightarrow{1, -1, 0}) + c_2(\overrightarrow{3, 2, 1}) + c_3(\overrightarrow{0, 1, 4}) = (\overrightarrow{-1, 1, 19}) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\overrightarrow{c_1+3c_2, -c_1+2c_2+c_3, c_2+4c_3}) = (\overrightarrow{-1, 1, 19}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} c_1+3c_2 = -1 \\ -c_1+2c_2+c_3 = 1 \\ c_2+4c_3 = 19 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 19 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 19 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -12 & -58 \\ 0 & 0 & -19 & -95 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 19 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow c_1 = 2, c_2 = -1, c_3 = 5$$

20.) (SEE problem 19.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 & | & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & | & 12 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & | & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & | & 18 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & | & -20 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

22.) (SEE problems 19 and 20.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 0 \cdot c_1 + 0 \cdot c_2 + 0 \cdot c_3 = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -2 \text{ so}$$

NO Solution

23.) $P = (2, 3, -2), Q = (7, -4, 1)$

a.) Midpoint = $\left(\frac{2+7}{2}, \frac{3+(-4)}{2}, \frac{-2+1}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2} \right)$

b.)

$R = (a, b, c)? \rightarrow Q = (7, -4, 1)$

Vector $\overrightarrow{PQ}$ is

$P = (2, 3, -2)$

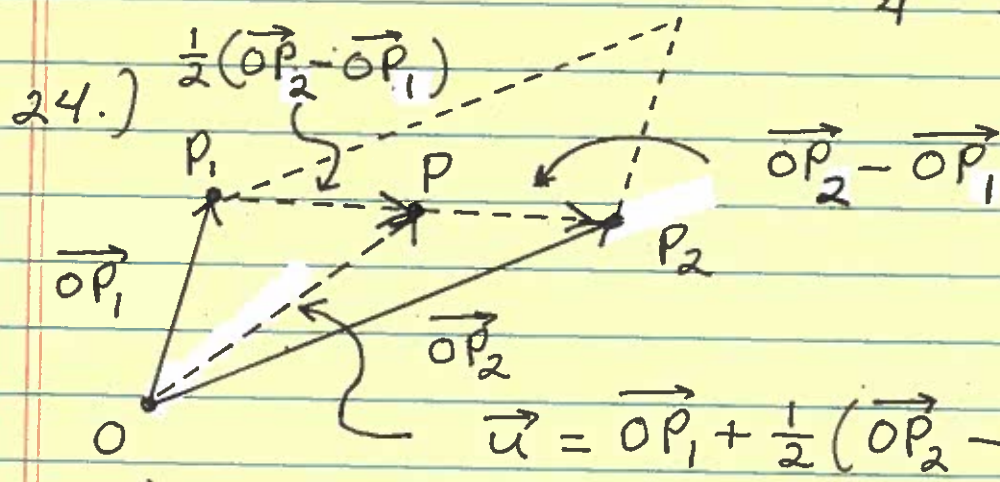
$\vec{PQ} = (7-2, -4-3, 1-(-2)) = (5, -7, 3)$; we want point R so that

$$\vec{PR} = \frac{3}{4} \vec{PQ} \Rightarrow$$

$$(a-2, b-3, c+2) = \frac{3}{4} (5, -7, 3) \Rightarrow$$

$$(a-2, b-3, c+2) = \left(\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{21}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} a-2 = \frac{15}{4} \\ b-3 = -\frac{21}{4} \\ c+2 = \frac{9}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{15}{4} + \frac{8}{4} = \frac{23}{4} \\ b = \frac{12}{4} - \frac{21}{4} = -\frac{9}{4} \\ c = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{8}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$



where point P is the MIDPOINT of line segment P_1P_2

25.) a.) $\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w} = (-2, 5)$

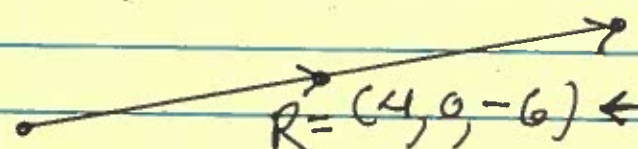
b.) (Translate initial point $(-5, 4)$ to the origin.)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w} &= \overrightarrow{(-2, -4)} + \overrightarrow{(5, -4)} \\ &= \overrightarrow{(3, -8)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}26.) \text{ a.) } \vec{u} - \vec{v} + \vec{w} &= (\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w}) - 2\vec{v} \\ &= \overrightarrow{(-2, 5)} - 2\overrightarrow{(-10, 2)} \\ &= \overrightarrow{(-2, 5)} + \overrightarrow{(20, -4)} = \overrightarrow{(18, 1)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{b.) } \vec{u} - \vec{v} + \vec{w} &= (\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w}) - 2\vec{v} \\ &= \overrightarrow{(-5, 4)} - 2\overrightarrow{(-3, 8)} \\ &= \overrightarrow{(-5, 4)} + \overrightarrow{(6, -16)} = \overrightarrow{(1, -12)}\end{aligned}$$

27.)



$P = (1, 3, 7)$ $R = (4, 0, -6) \leftarrow \text{MIDPOINT}$ $Q = (a, b, c) ?$

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = \overrightarrow{(4-1, 0-3, -6-7)} = \overrightarrow{(3, -3, -13)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = 2\overrightarrow{PR} \Rightarrow$$

$$\overrightarrow{(a-1, b-3, c-7)} = 2\overrightarrow{(3, -3, -13)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\overrightarrow{(a-1, b-3, c-7)} = \overrightarrow{(6, -6, -26)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} a-1=6 \\ b-3=-6 \\ c-7=-26 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=7 \\ b=-3 \\ c=-19 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$Q = (7, -3, -19)$$

TRUE/FALSE

(a) F (b) F (c) F (d) T

(e) T (f) F (g) F (h) T

(i) F (j) T (k) F