

1. Let $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ and $\vec{w} = \vec{i} - 5\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$. Find the cosine of the angle θ between \vec{v} and \vec{w} .

Solution: We know $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|}$. We find

$$\begin{aligned}\|\vec{v}\| &= \sqrt{14} \\ \|\vec{w}\| &= \sqrt{30} \\ \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} &= 3 + 10 + 2 \\ &= 15,\end{aligned}$$

so we conclude that $\cos \theta = \frac{15}{\sqrt{420}}$.

2. Let $\vec{v} = 5\vec{i}$. Let $\vec{w} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$. Write \vec{v} as the sum of two vectors, one parallel to \vec{w} and one perpendicular to \vec{w} .

Solution: We first find \vec{u} , a unit vector in the direction of \vec{w} . Since $\|\vec{w}\| = 3$, we have

$$\vec{u} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{j} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{k}.$$

Next, the length of the component of \vec{v} parallel to \vec{u} is given by

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{10}{3}.$$

We get

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_{\text{parallel}} &= \frac{10}{3}\vec{u} \\ &= \frac{20}{9}\vec{i} + \frac{20}{9}\vec{j} - \frac{10}{9}\vec{k} \\ \vec{v}_{\text{perp}} &= \vec{v} - \vec{v}_{\text{parallel}} \\ &= \frac{25}{9}\vec{i} - \frac{20}{9}\vec{j} + \frac{10}{9}\vec{k}.\end{aligned}$$

3. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are the points $(0, 0, 0)$, $(3, 2, 5)$, and $(-2, 4, -1)$.

Solution: The area of this triangle is half the length of the cross product of the vectors $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$ and $\vec{w} = -2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - \vec{k}$. We get

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v} \times \vec{w} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (-2 - 20)\vec{i} - (-3 + 10)\vec{j} + (12 + 4)\vec{k} \\ &= -22\vec{i} - 7\vec{j} + 16\vec{k}.\end{aligned}$$

Thus the area of the triangle is

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}\|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}\| &= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{484 + 49 + 256} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{789}}{2}.\end{aligned}$$