

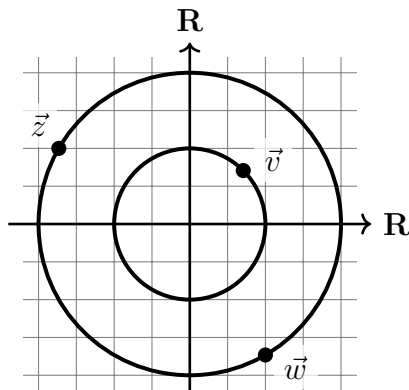
Worksheet 11

BITL3

14 March 2022

Math Lab

- Warm up:** Answer the following True / False questions, for $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in \mathbf{R}^3$ two vectors.
 - If $|\vec{v}| = |\vec{w}|$, then $\vec{v} = \vec{w}$.
 - If $|\vec{v}| = k$, then $|2\vec{v}| = 2k$.
 - If $\vec{v} \bullet \vec{w} = k$, then $(2\vec{v}) \bullet \vec{w} = 2k$.
 - If the angle between \vec{v} and \vec{w} is 0, then $\vec{v} \bullet \vec{w} = 0$.
 - The scalar product of \vec{v} and \vec{w} is another vector in \mathbf{R}^3 .
- Consider the points $a = (0, 0, 4)$, $b = (-1, 4, 2)$, $c = (0, -3, 2)$, and $d = (1, -2, -3)$ in \mathbf{R}^3 .
 - Compute the vectors \vec{ab} and \vec{cd} .
 - Find a point $e \in \mathbf{R}^3$ so that $|\vec{ae}| = |\vec{be}|$.
 - Find a point $f \in \mathbf{R}^3$ so that $|\vec{af}| = |\vec{bf}| = |\vec{cf}|$.
 - Does there exist a point $g \in \mathbf{R}^3$ so that $|\vec{ag}| = |\vec{bg}| = |\vec{cg}| = |\vec{dg}|$? If yes what is it? If no, why not?
- Let $\vec{a} = (1, 1, 1)$ and $\vec{b} = (1, 1, 0)$ be vectors in \mathbf{R}^3 .
 - Compute the magnitudes of \vec{a} and \vec{b} .
 - What is the angle θ between \vec{a} and \vec{b} ?
 - Find the unique vector of magnitude 1 that forms an angle of $\frac{\theta}{2}$ with both \vec{a} , \vec{b} .
 - Find the two unique vectors of magnitude 1 that are perpendicular to both \vec{a} , \vec{b} .
- Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and the vectors $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - What are the magnitudes $|\vec{v}|$ and $|\vec{w}|$? What is the angle between \vec{v} and \vec{w} ?
 - Find the magnitude of $A\vec{v}$, $A^2\vec{v}$, and $A^3\vec{v}$. What will the magnitude of $A^{1000}\vec{v}$ be?
 - Repeat part (b) above for \vec{w} instead of \vec{v} . Does the same thing happen? Why or why not?
- Consider the vectors $\vec{v}, \vec{w}, \vec{z}$ as in the picture below. The inner circle has radius 1, and the outer circle has radius 2.



- \vec{v} makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ with the positive x -axis
 \vec{w} makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{3}$ with the positive x -axis
 \vec{z} makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ with the negative x -axis

- Compute the coordinates of the vectors $\vec{v}, \vec{w}, \vec{z}$. That is, express each as a pair of numbers in the horizontal and vertical directions.
- The three vectors form a triangle. Find the lengths of the sides of this triangle.
- Bonus:** If the three vectors were to change angle (but not length), what do you think would be the largest possible triangle they could form?