

## Problem Set 5

1. Find  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$  if:

$$\mathbf{a} = \langle 6, -2, 3 \rangle \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \langle 2, 5, -1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

2. Find the angle between vectors:

$$\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$$

3. Find the three angles in a triangle with vertices of:

$$P(2, 0), Q(0,3), R(3,4).$$

4. Find the acute angle between the lines:

$$2x - y = 3$$

$$3x + y = 7$$

5. Find the direction cosines and direction angles of the vector:

$$\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$$

6. Find the scale and vector projections of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$  for:

$$\mathbf{a} = \langle 3, 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

7. Find the cross product of  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$  and verify it is orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{k}$$

8. Find a nonzero vector orthogonal to the plane through the points P, Q, and R, and then find the area of triangle PQR.

$$P(1, 0, 1)$$

$$Q(-2, 1, 3)$$

$$R(4, 2, 5)$$

9. Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , and  $\mathbf{c}$ :

$$\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \langle 2, 1, 4 \rangle$$

10. Find the volume of the parallelepiped with adjacent edges PQ, PR, and PS:

$$P(-2, 1, 0)$$

$$Q(2, 3, 2)$$

$$R(1, 4, -1)$$

$$S(3, 6, 1)$$