

1. Suppose that $\vec{a} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$, $\vec{b} = -2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}$ and $\vec{c} = 7\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}$.

(a) Find $2\vec{a} - \vec{b}$. $= 2(\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}) - (-2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j})$
 $= 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} = \underline{4\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}}$

(b) Find $|\vec{c}|$ and a vector of length 3 that has the opposite direction as \vec{c} .

$$|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{7^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{113} //$$

$$\text{Vector} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{113}} (7\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) //$$

(c) Are \vec{a} and \vec{b} perpendicular? Show your work.

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (1)(-2) + (2)(-3) = -8 \neq 0$$

So, \vec{a} and \vec{b} are not perpendicular.

(d) Write \vec{c} as a linear combination of \vec{a} and \vec{b} . (Hint: $\vec{c} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b}$)

$$\langle 7, 8 \rangle = x\langle 1, 2 \rangle + y\langle -2, -3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x - 2y, 2x - 3y \rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y = 7 & \text{--- ①} \\ 2x - 3y = 8 & \text{--- ②} \end{cases}$$

$$2 \times \text{①} \quad 2x - 4y = 14 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\text{②} - \text{③} \quad y = -6$$

$$x + 12 = 7 \Rightarrow x = -5$$

$$\text{So } \vec{c} = -5\vec{a} - 6\vec{b} //$$

2. Given two points $P(-1, 1, 2)$ and $Q(2, -1, 0)$.

(a) Find \overrightarrow{PQ} . $= \langle 2 - (-1), -1 - 1, 0 - 2 \rangle = \langle 3, -2, -2 \rangle //$

(b) Find the equation of a sphere centered at P and passing through Q .

$$\text{Radius} = |\overrightarrow{PQ}| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 17 //$$