

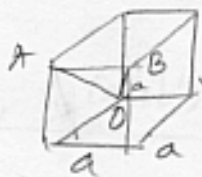
Problem Set 1 20/20

1. A cube with side a .

$$\overline{OA} = \langle 0, a, a \rangle$$

$$\overline{OB} = \langle a, a, a \rangle.$$

Nice



$$\begin{aligned} OB^2 &= a^2 + \sqrt{2}a^2 \\ &= 3a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$OB = \sqrt{3} a.$$

$$\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OB} = |\overline{OA}| |\overline{OB}| \cos \theta$$

$$a^2 + a^2 = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} \sqrt{a^2 + a^2 + a^2} \cos \theta.$$

$$\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{2}a \cdot \sqrt{3}a} = \cos \theta.$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{39} \quad 2. \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle \\
 &= a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 \\
 &= b_1 a_1 + b_2 a_2 + b_3 a_3 \quad \text{Good} \\
 &= \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle \cdot \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \\
 &= \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad (c\vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b} &= c \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle \\
 &= \langle ca_1, ca_2, ca_3 \rangle \cdot \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle \\
 &= ca_1 b_1 + ca_2 b_2 + ca_3 b_3 \\
 &= c(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3) \\
 &= c(\langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle) \\
 * &= c(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \\
 &= c(\langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle) \\
 &= c(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3) \\
 &= ca_1 b_1 + ca_2 b_2 + ca_3 b_3 \\
 &= a_1 cb_1 + a_2 cb_2 + a_3 cb_3 \quad \text{Nice} \\
 &= \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle cb_1, cb_2, cb_3 \rangle \\
 * &= \vec{a} \cdot (c\vec{b})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad 0 \cdot \vec{a} &= 0 \cdot \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \\
 &= \underline{0(a_1)} + \underline{0(a_2)} + \underline{0(a_3)} \\
 &= 0 + 0 + 0 \\
 &= \underline{0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{22} \quad 4. \quad (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} &= \langle a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, a_3 + b_3 \rangle \times \vec{c} \\
 &= \langle a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, a_3 + b_3 \rangle \times \langle c_1, c_2, c_3 \rangle \\
 &= \langle (a_2 + b_2)c_3 - (a_3 + b_3)c_2, (a_3 + b_3)c_1 - (a_1 + b_1)c_3, \\
 &\quad (a_1 + b_1)c_2 - (a_2 + b_2)c_1 \rangle \\
 &= \langle (a_2c_3 + b_2c_3) + (a_3c_2 + b_3c_2), (a_3c_1 + b_3c_1) + (a_1c_3 + b_1c_3), \\
 &\quad (a_1c_2 + b_1c_2) + (a_2c_1 + b_2c_1) \rangle \\
 &= \langle (a_2c_3 - a_3c_2) + (b_2c_3 - b_3c_2), (a_3c_1 - a_1c_3) + (b_3c_1 - b_1c_3), \\
 &\quad (a_1c_2 - a_2c_1) + (b_1c_2 - b_2c_1) \rangle \\
 &= \langle a_2c_3 - a_3c_2, a_3c_1 - a_1c_3, a_1c_2 - a_2c_1 \rangle + \\
 &\quad \langle b_2c_3 - b_3c_2, b_3c_1 - b_1c_3, b_1c_2 - b_2c_1 \rangle \\
 &= \underline{\vec{a} \times \vec{c}} + \underline{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Well done

12.4 #41

Prove $(a-b) \times (a+b) = 2(a \times b)$

Using Theorem 8 part 4

$$= (a-b) \times (a+b) = \underline{a} \times (a+b) - \underline{b} \times (a+b) = \underline{a} \times \underline{a} + \underline{a} \times \underline{b} - \underline{b} \times \underline{a} - \underline{b} \times \underline{b}$$

Since crossing a vector with itself is zero then $a \times a = 0$ and $b \times b = 0$

$$(a-b) \times (a+b) = 0 + a \times b - b \times a - 0$$

Using Theorem 8 part 1 $-b \times a = a \times b$

$$= a \times b - b \times a = a \times b + a \times b = \underline{2(a \times b)}$$

Well
done