

A Long Quiz

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September 16, 2009

Let $\vec{u} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$, $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{k}$, and $\vec{w} = 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$. Find

1. Write each vector in bracket notation, i.e. $\langle 3, 1, 2 \rangle$.

2.

(a)	$\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$
(b)	$\vec{u} \times \vec{w}$
(c)	$\vec{u} + \vec{w}$
(d)	$3\vec{u}$
(e)	$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$.

3. Find the normalization of $\vec{u}$.

4. Find the projection of $\vec{v}$ onto $\vec{u}$. (Don't remember the formula?? Derive it!)

5. Find a plane containing the three "points" $\vec{u}, \vec{v}$ and $\vec{w}$.

6. Find where the line containing $\vec{v}$ and $\vec{w}$ meets the plane determined by the equation $x - y - z + 1 = 0$. (It does not meet the plane is a valid answer!)

7. Bonus

(a) Describe two properties of both the dot and cross product which are *similar to* usual multiplication of real numbers.

(b) Describe two properties of both the dot and cross product which are *different from* usual multiplication of real numbers.