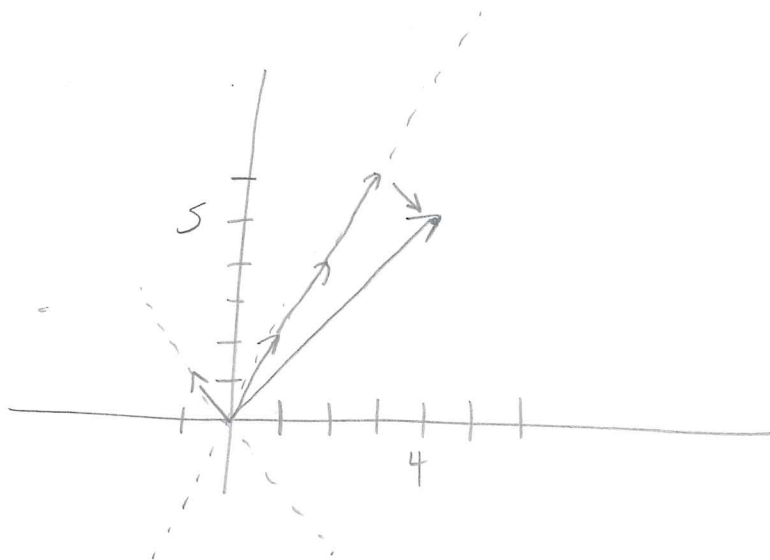


1. [2 marks] Let $[4, 5] = c_1[1, 2] + c_2[-1, 1]$.
Find the coefficients c_1 and c_2 by graphing. Show all your work.



$$[4, 5] = 3[1, 2] - [-1, 1]$$

2. [5 marks] Let $\mathbf{u} = [9, 2]$ and $\mathbf{v} = [-4, 7]$ Find:

a) the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}

[3]

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}} = \|\bar{\mathbf{u}}\| \|\bar{\mathbf{v}}\| \cos \theta$$

$$-22 = \sqrt{85} \sqrt{65} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-22}{\sqrt{85} \sqrt{65}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-22}{\sqrt{85} \sqrt{65}} \right)$$

$$\approx 107^\circ$$

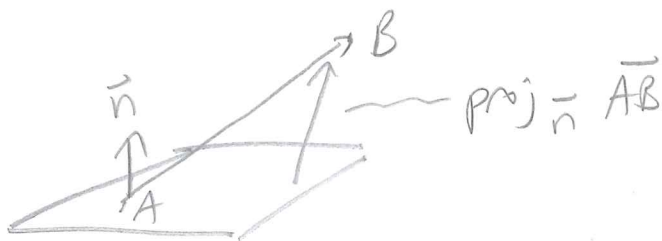
b) the projection of \mathbf{v} onto \mathbf{u}

[2]

$$\text{Proj}_{\bar{\mathbf{u}}} \bar{\mathbf{v}} = \frac{\bar{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}}{\|\bar{\mathbf{u}}\|^2} \bar{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$= \frac{-22}{85} [9, 2]$$

3. [4 marks] Find the distance between the plane $2x - 5y + z = 13$ and the point $B = (2, -1, 6)$



A : any point on plane

$$A = (0, 0, 13)$$

$$\overline{AB} = [2, -1, -7]$$

(1)

$$\vec{n} = [2, -5, 1]$$

(1)

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \overline{AB} = \frac{\vec{n} \cdot \overline{AB}}{\|\vec{n}\|^2} \vec{n}$$

$$= \frac{2}{30} [2, -5, 1]$$

(1)

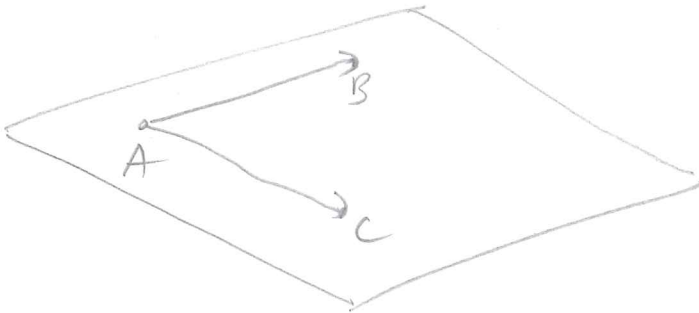
$$\text{distance} = \|\text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \overline{AB}\|$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{30}}{30} \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

(1)

$$\approx 0.37$$

4. [4 marks] Find the general form of the plane through points $A = (3, -6, 7)$, $B = (3, 0, 9)$ and $C = (-5, 1, 1)$



①

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{AB} &= [0, 6, 2] \\ \vec{AC} &= [-8, 7, -6] \end{aligned} \right\}$$

①

$$\vec{n} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} \\ = [-50, -16, 48]$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ -8 & 7 & -6 & -8 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times \\ \times \\ \times \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 6 \\ -8 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

②

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{P}$$

\vec{P} : any point on plane

$$\begin{bmatrix} -50 \\ -16 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -50 \\ -16 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-50x - 16y + 48z = 282$$

5. [4 marks] Solve using Gauss-Jordan Elimination:

$$2x - 8y - 68z = -70$$

$$2x - 7y - 61z = -57$$

$$-6x + 27y + 225z = 249$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & y & z \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -8 & -68 & -70 \\ 2 & -7 & -61 & -57 \\ -6 & 27 & 225 & 249 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$R_1/2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -34 & -35 \\ 2 & -7 & -61 & -57 \\ -6 & 27 & 225 & 249 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 + 6R_1 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -34 & -35 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 13 \\ 0 & 3 & 21 & 39 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 + 4R_2 \\ R_3 - 3R_2 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -6 & 17 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 13 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ z = t \end{array}$$

$$x - 6z = 17 \rightarrow x = 17 + 6t$$

$$y + 7z = 13 \rightarrow y = 13 - 7t$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$