

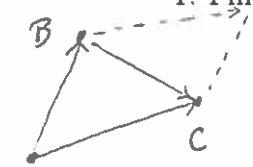
# Solutions

## Quiz 2

Your Name (please PRINT):

Student ID Number:

1. Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $A(-2, 1, 3)$ ,  $B(2, 2, -1)$  and  $C(3, 7, 3)$ .



$$\vec{AB} = \langle 2, 2, -1 \rangle - \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle = \langle 2 - (-2), 2 - 1, -1 - 3 \rangle = \langle 4, 1, -4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{AC} = \langle 3, 7, 3 \rangle - \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle = \langle 3 - (-2), 7 - 1, 3 - 3 \rangle = \langle 5, 6, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 4 & 1 & -4 \\ 5 & 6 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = i(0 - (-24)) - j(0 - 20) + k(24 - 5) \\ = 24\hat{i} - 20\hat{j} + 19\hat{k} = \langle 24, -20, 19 \rangle$$

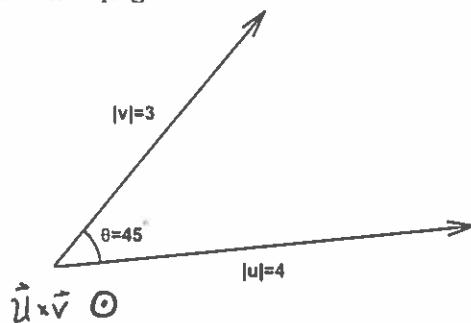
Recall  $|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}|$  is the area of the  $\square$  'spanned' by  $\vec{AB}, \vec{AC}$  via the  $\square$ -law. The area of the  $\triangle$  is half this.

$$|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \sqrt{24^2 + 20^2 + 19^2} = \sqrt{576 + 400 + 361} = \sqrt{1337}$$

$$\text{So area of } \triangle ABC = \frac{\sqrt{1337}}{2}$$

2. Vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are given as in the figure below. Find  $|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|$  and determine whether  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$  is directed into the page or out of the page.

$$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = |\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \sin \theta \\ = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot \sin 45^\circ \\ = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ = \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Out of page

3. Is the line through  $(-2, 4, 0)$  and  $(1, 1, 1)$  parallel to the line through  $(2, 3, 4)$  and  $(3, -1, -8)$ ?

The line through  $(-2, 4, 0) \pm (1, 1, 1)$  has 'slope'

$$\vec{m}_1 = \langle -2, 4, 0 \rangle - \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle -3, 3, -1 \rangle$$

The line through  $(2, 3, 4) \pm (3, -1, -8)$  has 'slope'

$$\vec{m}_2 = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle - \langle 3, -1, -8 \rangle = \langle -1, 4, 12 \rangle$$

We could calculate  $\vec{m}_1 \times \vec{m}_2$  and see if we get  $\hat{0}$ , if so they are parallel (so long as the lines are distinct). But easier... vectors  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}$  are parallel if and only if there is a  $c \neq 0$  so that  $\vec{u} = c\vec{v}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle -1, 4, 12 \rangle \\ & \times 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\frac{3}{4}} \\ \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{12}} \end{array} \right. \\ & \langle -3, 3, -1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Notice these are not the same so these lines are not parallel.