

No notes or calculators. Show all work. Note: boldface variables, such as $\mathbf{v}$, represent vectors.

1. 3 (points) Find the dot product of the vectors

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, -1, 4 \rangle \quad \mathbf{v} = \langle -5, 2, -1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= 2(-5) + (-1)(2) + (4)(-1) \\ &= -10 - 2 - 4 \\ &= \boxed{-16}\end{aligned}$$

2. 4 (points) Find a vector that is orthogonal to the given vectors.

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle \quad \mathbf{v} = \langle -3, 2, -1 \rangle$$

The cross product yields a vector that is orthogonal to both $\vec{u}$ & $\vec{v}$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \hat{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \hat{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \hat{k} \\ &= (1-0)\hat{i} - (-2-0)\hat{j} + (4-(-3))\hat{k} \\ &= 1\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \cancel{1}\hat{k} \\ &= \boxed{\langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle}\end{aligned}$$

3. 3 (points) Find the equation of the line through the point $(3, 1, -6)$ and in the direction of the vector $\langle 3, -2, 6 \rangle$

A vector-valued equation of a line is

$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{v} \quad \text{where } \vec{v} \text{ is some direction}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3, 1, -6 \rangle + t\langle 3, -2, 6 \rangle}$$