15 SEPT 2016, TA: JIUYA WANG

Name:

Notice:

1. Please box your final answer.

2. Please stop writing when time is up.

Problem 1 (5 points):

Let
$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute:

1.
$$\|\vec{a}\|$$

$$2. \ 2\vec{a}$$

3.
$$||2\vec{a}||^2$$

4.
$$\vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

5.
$$3\vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$
. $\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ -4\\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

$$4. \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 2 (5 points):

Given a curve $\vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \\ t^3 \end{pmatrix}$, compute:

1. The tangent vector: $\vec{x}'(t)$

2. For which values of the number t, are $\vec{x}'(t)$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\3\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ perpendicular?

$$1. \quad \vec{\chi}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.
$$\binom{1}{2t} \cdot \binom{1}{3} = 1 + 6t + 9t^2 = (3t+1)^2 = 0 \implies t = -\frac{1}{3}$$