

1. Given that  $|\vec{u}| = 5$  and  $|\vec{v}| = 3$  and  $|\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}| = 10$ , calculate  $(3\vec{u} + \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - 2\vec{v})$ .
  
2. Consider the two lines  $\ell_1 : y = -x + 7$  and  $\ell_2 : y = 2x + 3$ .
  - a. Determine a vector  $\vec{u}$  which is parallel to  $\ell_1$ .
  - b. Determine a vector  $\vec{v}$  which is parallel to  $\ell_2$ .
  - c. Find the angle  $\theta$  between  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_2$  by finding the angle between the two vectors you found in parts a) and b).
  
3. Given the vectors  $\vec{u} = (-2, 1, -1)$  and  $\vec{v} = (-1, 2, -1)$ 
  - a. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .
  
4. Given the vectors  $\vec{a} = (1, 2, 1)$ ,  $\vec{b} = (2, 1, 0)$ , and  $\vec{c} = (4, 5, 2)$ 
  - a. Show that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{a} \times \vec{c}$ .
  - b. For three vectors  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , and  $\vec{w}$ , if  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \vec{u} \times \vec{w}$ , must it be true that  $\vec{v} = \vec{w}$ ?
  
5. Given the vectors  $\vec{a} = (1, 2, -3)$ ,  $\vec{b} = (0, 1, 2)$ , and  $\vec{c} = (1, 1, 1)$ , show that the cross product is not associative by verifying

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} \neq \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$$

6. For non-zero vectors  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , and  $\vec{w}$ , under what geometric conditions will  $\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})$  be equal to 0?
  
7. If the vector projection of a vector  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$  is equal to the vector projection of vector  $\vec{b}$  on  $\vec{a}$ , what can be said about the two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ ?

8. Vectors are said to be coplanar if they all lie in the same plane. Determine if the vectors  $(1, 3, 2)$ ,  $(5, 0, -1)$ , and  $(-4, 3, 3)$  are coplanar.



9. The area of a parallelogram is  $A = \text{base} \times \text{height}$ . Use vector concepts to develop another equation for area of a parallelogram.

