

Solutions to Homework Assignment 3

MATH 249

Section Stewart 6e 12.3, Page 784

1-20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 35-40, 45, 47, 53, 58

8. $(4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) = 0(2) + 4(4) + (-3)(6) = -2$.
14. The dot product gives the vendor's total income that day from hamburgers, hot dogs, and soft drinks.
16. $\langle \sqrt{3}, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 5 \rangle = \sqrt{3}(0) + 1(5) = 5$. $|a| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = 2$ and $|b| = \sqrt{0^2 + 5^2} = 5$. Thus $a \cdot b = 5 = (2)(5) \cos \theta$, so $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$. Therefore, $\theta = 60$ degrees.
24. (a) Since $u = -\frac{3}{4}v$, u and v are parallel.
(b) $u \cdot v = 1(2) + (-1)(-1) + (2)(1) = 5$. This u and v are neither parallel nor perpendicular.
(c) $u \cdot v = a(-b) + b(a) + c(0) = 0$, so u and v are perpendicular.
38. The scalar projection of b onto a is $\frac{\langle -2, 3, -6 \rangle \cdot \langle 5, -1, 4 \rangle}{|\langle -2, 3, -6 \rangle|} = \frac{-37}{7}$. The vector projection of b onto a is therefore $\frac{-37}{7} \frac{\langle -2, 3, -6 \rangle}{7} = \frac{-37}{49} \langle -2, 3, -6 \rangle$.
58. (a) The length of any side of any triangle is less than or equal to the sum of the lengths of the other two sides.
(b)

$$\begin{aligned} |a + b|^2 &= (a + b) \cdot (a + b) \\ &= a \cdot a + a \cdot b + b \cdot a + b \cdot b \\ &= |a|^2 + 2|a||b| \cos \theta + |b|^2 \\ &\leq |a|^2 + 2|a||b| + |b|^2 \\ &= (|a| + |b|)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$.