

Instructions

Write complete solutions to the following problems. Be sure to provide all the necessary steps to support your answers.

Problems 1 through 3

Let $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4, 2, 2 \rangle$, $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, 5, 2 \rangle$, $\mathbf{w} = \langle 8, 7, 9 \rangle$, find the following.

- a. $\mathbf{Proj}_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{v}$

- b. $\|\mathbf{Proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v}\|$

- c. A vector orthogonal to both \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .

- d. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point $P(2, -2, 1)$ and parallel to \mathbf{w} .

- e. Find the equation of the plane that contains the point $P(3, 2, 1)$ and normal vector \mathbf{u}

2. Find the equation of the line segment with end points $P(2, -2, 1)$, $Q(-1, 3, 4)$

3. Find the equation of the plane that contains the point $P(3,2,1)$ and parallel to the plane that contains the vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{w} from problem number 1.

4. Use a projection of a vector to find the distance from $P(4,1,1)$, and the plane $2x - y + z = 4$

5. Find the vector equation of the line of intersection of the planes
 $2x - y - z = 5$
 $4x + 3y - z = 5$

6. Use projection of a vector to find the distance from the point $P(1,-2,1)$ and the line $\mathbf{r}(t) = (2,1,3) + t(-1,1,3)$

7. Find three vectors orthogonal to the vector $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -1, 3, 1 \rangle$