

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{a} v - 2w = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \|u - v\| = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{19}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \|3u - 3v\| = 3\|u - v\| = 3\sqrt{19}$$

$$\textcircled{d} u \circ (5v) = 5(u \circ v) = 5[-1, 0, 1] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 5(-2 + 2) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{e} (5u) \circ v = 5(u \circ v) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{f} (u - v) \circ (u - v) = \|u - v\|^2 = 19$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{a} \text{proj}_w u = \frac{1}{\|w\|} \left(\frac{w \circ u}{\|w\|} \right) w, \quad \|w\| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\|w\|^2} (w \circ u) w = \left(\frac{1}{3} [-1, 0, 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \text{proj}_u w = \frac{1}{\|u\|} (w \circ u) u = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{c} u \circ (v \times w) = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ = -1(1) + 1(-1) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{a} \text{ Direction vectors are } v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \text{ A normal to the plane is } v \times w = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2 \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ so an equation for}$$

the plane is:

$$(x_1 - 1) \cdot 2 + (x_2 - 0) \cdot 2 = 0, \text{ or } x_1 - 1 + x_2 = 0.$$

$$\boxed{\therefore x_1 + x_2 = 1}$$

(3b) Parametric equations are:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + u \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

That is, $x_1 = 1 - t, x_2 = t, x_3 = u$.

(4)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & | & -3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 Thus, $x_1 = -3 - 3x_3 - 2x_4$
 $x_2 = 1 - x_4$
 $x_3 = x_3$
 $x_4 = x_4.$

We thus have:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + u \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$