

# Non-Calc Solutions

$$1) \vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{AB}$  and  $\vec{AC}$  share a point and  $2\vec{AB} = \vec{AC}$  so parallel  
so collinear

2) Show two vectors are perpendicular

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-3(-8) + 3(-4) + -6(2) = 24 - 12 - 12 = 0$$

Since  $\vec{AB} \perp \vec{AC}$  They form a rt angle so rt triangle.

$$3) a+b = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \quad a-b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6(4) + 2(-4) + -8(2) \\ 24 - 8 - 16 = 0$$

so perpendicular

$$4) r_1 = r_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 7s = 3 + 2t \\ 6 + 3s = 1 + 4t \\ -1 + 1s = 2 - t \rightarrow s = 3 - t \end{array}$$

substitution

$$\begin{aligned} 7(3-t) &= 3 + 2t \\ 21 - 7t &= 3 + 2t \\ t &= 2 \\ s &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

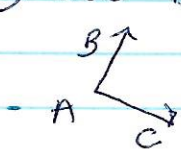
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

plug in either to  
find P

5) (a)  $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$       $\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

(b)  $3(-1) + 3(-2) = -3 + -6 = -9$

(c)  $\cos \hat{BAC} = \frac{\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}}{|\vec{AB}| \cdot |\vec{AC}|} = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{3^2+3^2} \cdot \sqrt{(-1)^2+(-2)^2}} = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{5}}$



$\frac{-9}{\sqrt{90}} = \frac{-9}{3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}} \quad (\checkmark)$

6) (a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -12 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$       $-2 = -t \rightarrow t = 2$   
 $10 = -12 + 11t \rightarrow t = 2$   
 $1 = 7 - 3t \rightarrow t = 2$

Since all t's are the same,  $(-2, 10, 1)$  is on the line.

7) (a) use  $B(2, 2, 4)$  as "a" and "b" is a multiple of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  (for example)

(b) show that  $x = -1$   
 multiply the directional vectors (b)

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$       $1(1) + 3(x) + 2(1) = 0$   
 $1 + 3x + 2 = 0$   
 $3x = -3$   
 $\boxed{x = -1}$

$$8) \textcircled{a} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-4 + 4t = 4 - 12s \rightarrow t = 2 - 3s$$

$$3 + 17t = 9 + 5s$$

← substitution

$$3 + 17(2 - 3s) = 9 + 5s$$

$$3 + 34 - 51s = 9 + 5s$$

$$28 = 56s$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}$$

Plug in  $s$  to find both  $t$ 's

$$-4 + 4t = 4 - 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow t = 0.5$$

$$3 + 17t = 9 + 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow t = 0.5$$

Since all  $t$ 's are the same it collides  
at  $t = \frac{1}{2}$  hr. or 12:30 pm

$$\text{position: } \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 11.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \text{ at 12:15 } \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$t = \frac{1}{4}$  hr.

new vector for ship A

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7.25 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{where } t = \begin{matrix} \text{time since} \\ 12:15 \end{matrix}$$

position at 12:30

Ship A:  $t = \frac{1}{4}$

use new equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7.25 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

ship B:  $t = \frac{1}{2}$

use B. equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 11.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{distance: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11.5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 11.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sqrt{3^2 + 0^2} = \boxed{3 \text{ km}}$$