

**Questions**

1. Calculate:

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

c. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

d. $\begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 12 \\ 27 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -1 \\ 30 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$

e. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

f. $(1 \ 3 \ -2) + (-3 \ 10 \ 4)$

g. $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$

h. $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

i. $3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

j. $\frac{5}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

k. $-\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$



l. $\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|$

m. $\left\| \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|$

n. $\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \right\| + \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|$

o. $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

p. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

q. $\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$

r. $\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$



2. Calculate the angle (in radians) between:

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

c. $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 20 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

d. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

e. $\frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{73}}\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$

f. $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

g. Which of these pairs of vectors are orthogonal?

h. Which are orthonormal?

3. Find the projection of:

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ onto $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ onto $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

c. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ onto $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

4. Find

a. The length of the vector $(2 \ -1 \ 7 \ 1)$

b. A vector that is perpendicular to the vectors $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.



Vectors

Study Development Worksheet

Answers

1. Calculate:

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+1 \\ 1+0 \\ 1+3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

c. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

d. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 13 \\ -3 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

e. $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

f. $(-2 \ 13 \ 2)$

g. $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$

h. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

i. $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$

j. $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -\frac{5}{2} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

k. $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ 39 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$



l. $3\sqrt{2}$

m. $\sqrt{21}$

n. $5\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{10}$

o. $\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$

p. $\begin{pmatrix} -33 \\ -17 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

q. 7

r. 3

2. Calculate the angle (in radians) between:

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right|} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{0}{10} \right) = 0$

b. $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-17}{2\sqrt{91}} \right) = 2.670^c$

c. 0

d. 0.755^c

e. 0

f. 0

g. a, c, e, f

h. e



3. Find the projection of:

$$\text{a. } \text{proj}_{(-1 \ 7 \ 3)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{18}{21} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{6}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{b. } \text{proj}_{(2 \ 7)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{-1}{18} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c. } \text{proj}_{(1 \ 3 \ -1 \ 6)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{-12}{47} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Find

$$\text{a. } \|(2 \ -1 \ 7 \ 1)\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 7^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 49 + 1} = \sqrt{55}$$

b. A perpendicular vector is given by the cross product of the vectors.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \times 1 - 3 \times 1 \\ 7 \times 1 - 10 \times 1 \\ 3 \times 10 - 0 \times 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

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