

Answer on Question #52234 – Math – Vector Calculus

1) What are the component of a vector

l,x,k

l,j,k

y,x,i

w,l,k

ANSWER:

l,j,k

7) If

$$r_4 = r_1 + r_2 + r_3$$

, which of the vectors are linearly dependent .

r1

r3

r4

r2

ANSWER:

Def.

Vectors a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are linearly dependent if there exist scalars (real numbers) k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n , not all of which are zero, such that their linear combination

$$k_1 a_1 + k_2 a_2 + \dots + k_n a_n = 0.$$

This problem deals with $r_1 + r_2 + r_3 - r_4 = 0$

Vectors a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are linearly independent if the equation

$$k_1 a_1 + k_2 a_2 + \dots + k_n a_n = 0 \text{ can only be satisfied by } k_1 = 0, k_2 = 0, \dots, k_n = 0.$$

Thus, vectors r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4 are linearly dependent.

8) If $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$, what does the law conotes;

associative

commutative

distributive

scalar

ANSWER:

commutative

9) A dot product is said to be distributive, if

$$m \cdot u = u \cdot m$$

$$m(u \cdot v) = v(m \cdot v)$$

$$u \cdot (v+w) = (u \cdot v) + (u \cdot w)$$

$$m = u$$

ANSWER:

$m \cdot u = u \cdot m$ - commutative

$m(u \cdot v) = v(m \cdot v)$ - associative

$u \cdot (v+w) = (u \cdot v + u \cdot w)$ - distributive

$m = u$ - scalar

10) Given that :

$$r_1 = 6i - 8j + 2k,$$

$$r_2 = 4i + 5j + 7k,$$

$r_3 = -2i + j + 6k$ is a vector.

Find $r_1 \cdot r_2$

30

26

-26

19

ANSWER:

The dot product $r_1 \cdot r_2 = 6 \cdot 4 + (-8) \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 7 = 24 - 40 + 14 = -2$