

Answer on Question #59886 – Math – Linear Algebra

Question

Let $u = (2, 3, -1)$ and $v = (0, -2, 3)$.

Determine

a. $u + v =$;

b. $-2u =$.

Solution

a. $u + v = (2 \ 3 \ -1) + (0 \ -2 \ 3) = (2 + 0 \ 3 - 2 \ -1 + 3) = (2 \ 1 \ 2)$;

b. $-2u = -2(2 \ 3 \ -1) = (-2 \cdot 2 \ -2 \cdot 3 \ -2 \cdot (-1)) = (-4 \ -6 \ 2)$.

Answer: a. $u + v = (2 \ 1 \ 2)$;

b. $-2u = (-4 \ -6 \ 2)$.