## **Vectors Homework**



 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix}$ A.  $\frac{1}{2}$ B.  $\frac{1}{8}$ C.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ 

4. The vector  $\boldsymbol{u}$  has components  $\begin{pmatrix} -3\\ 0\\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Which of the following is a unit vector parallel to u?

- A.  $-\frac{3}{5}i + \frac{4}{5}k$ B. -3i + 4kC.  $-\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}i + \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}k$
- D.  $-\frac{1}{3}i + \frac{1}{4}k$

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[SQA] 5. The vectors p, q and r are defined as follows:

$$p = 3i - 3j + 2k$$
,  $q = 4i - j + k$ ,  $r = 4i - 2j + 3k$ .

(a) Find 
$$2p - q + r$$
 in terms of  $i$ ,  $j$  and  $k$ . 1

(b) Find the value of 
$$|2p - q + r|$$
.

[SQA] 6. Calculate the length of the vector  $2i - 3j + \sqrt{3}k$ .

7. Given that 
$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $v = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $3u - 2v$  in component form.  
A.  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$   
B.  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$   
C.  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$   
D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ 

[SQA] 8. A is the point (2, -5, 6), B is (6, -3, 4) and C is (12, 0, 1). Show that A, B and C are collinear and determine the ratio in which B divides AC.

## [END OF QUESTIONS]

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