Worksheet 3, Math 53 Vectors and Vector Products

Wednesday, September 12, 2012

- 1. Suppose that $\mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{0}$.
 - (a) If $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}$, does it follow that $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$?
 - (b) If $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}$, does it follow that $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$?
 - (c) If $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}$ and $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}$, does it follow that $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$?
- 2. Use vectors to prove that the line joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half its length.
- 3. Let r > 1, and consider all of the points which are r times the distance from A(-1,0,0) as from B(1,0,0). Show that this set of points is a sphere, and find the center and radius of this sphere in terms of r.
- 4. Let **u** and **v** be vectors in \mathbf{R}^3 . Show that **u** and **v** are perpendicular if and only if $|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}|^2 = |\mathbf{u}|^2 + |\mathbf{v}|^2$. What is the name of this famous theorem?
- 5. Suppose that one side of a triangle forms the diameter of a circle and the vertex opposite this side lies on this circle. Use the dot product to prove that this is a right triangle.