

1. 2 Find a unit vector in the direction opposite the given vector.

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, -4 \rangle \quad \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{9+16} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}_{-\mathbf{u}} &= -\frac{1}{5} \langle 3, -4 \rangle \\ &\text{or} \\ &= \left\langle -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

2. 3 Find a vector parameterization of the line passing through the points (1, 2, 3) and (3, 2, -4).

direction  $\langle 2, 0, -7 \rangle$  so

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + t \langle 2, 0, -7 \rangle$$

- or -

$$\langle 3, 2, -4 \rangle + t \langle 2, 0, -7 \rangle \quad \text{or} \dots$$

3. 5 Determine if the following lines intersect, if so, find the point of intersection.

$$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + t \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle, \quad \mathbf{r}_2(s) = \langle -6, -6, 0 \rangle + s \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$$

$$x: 1 + 2t = -6 + s$$

$$y: 2 + t = -6 + 2s$$

$$z: 3 + 3t = -s \longrightarrow \text{so } s = -3 - 3t$$

substituting into x gives

$$1 + 2t = -6 - 3 - 3t$$

$$5t = -10 \quad \text{so } t = -2$$

$$\text{so } s = 3$$

does it work for y?

$$2 + (-2) = -6 + 6 \quad \text{yes! } 0=0, \quad \text{so they intersect}$$

$$\text{at } \vec{r}_1(-2) = \vec{r}_2(3) = \langle -3, 0, -3 \rangle$$