

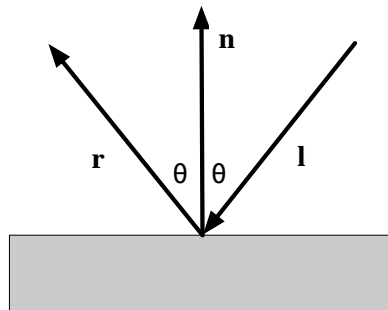
1. Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, -2, 0 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 2, 1 \rangle$. Then calculate the following quantities:

- (a) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$
- (b) $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$
- (c) $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u}$
- (d) $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v}$ (the projection of \mathbf{v} onto \mathbf{u}).

2. Prove that for any three vectors $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^3$,

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w} = (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})\mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})\mathbf{u}$$

3. Consider the following picture, where \mathbf{n} , \mathbf{l} , and \mathbf{r} are all unit vectors. Give an equation for \mathbf{r} in terms of \mathbf{n} and \mathbf{l} (*i.e.*, that does not refer to θ).



4. Consider the plane that contains the points $\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$, $\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$, and $\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$.

- (a) Give the implicit equation for this plane.
- (b) Give the parametric equation for this plane.
- (c) What is the normal vector to this plane?

5. Let $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and let \mathbf{M} be the matrix formed by taking \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , and \mathbf{w} as its columns. Then show that

$$\det \mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$$