

## 6.8a Linear Combinations and Spanning Sets

These problems taken from the Nelson Text: Pg. 341

7. Simplify each of the following linear combinations and write your answer in component form:  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ , and  $\vec{c} = \vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ 
  - a.  $2(2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} + \vec{c}) - 4(-\vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c}) + (\vec{a} - \vec{c})$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{2}(2\vec{a} - 4\vec{b} - 8\vec{c}) - \frac{1}{3}(3\vec{a} - 6\vec{b} + 9\vec{c})$
10. Solve for  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  in the following equation:  
 $2(a, 3, c) + 3(c, 7, c) = (5, b + c, 15)$
11. Write the vector  $(-10, -34)$  as a linear combination of the vectors  $(-1, 3)$  and  $(1, 5)$ .

The following problems are taken from the Nelson Text: Pg. 344 (Review)

2. If  $\vec{x} = 2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} - 4\vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{y} = -2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} + 3\vec{c}$ , and  $\vec{z} = 2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} + 5\vec{c}$ , determine simplified expressions for each of the following:
  - a.  $2\vec{x} - 3\vec{y} + 5\vec{z}$
  - b.  $3(-2\vec{x} - 4\vec{y} + \vec{z}) - (2\vec{x} - \vec{y} + \vec{z}) - 2(-4\vec{x} - 5\vec{y} + \vec{z})$
3. If  $X(-2, 1, 2)$  and  $Y(-4, 4, 8)$  are two points in  $R^3$ , determine the following:
  - a.  $\overrightarrow{XY}$  and  $|\overrightarrow{XY}|$
  - b. The coordinates of a unit vector in the same direction as  $\overrightarrow{XY}$ .
4.  $X(-1, 2, 6)$  and  $Y(5, 5, 12)$  are two points in  $R^3$ .
  - a. Determine the components of a position vector equivalent to  $\overrightarrow{YX}$ .
  - b. Determine the components of a *unit* vector that is in the same direction as  $\overrightarrow{YX}$ .
5. Find the components of the unit vector with the opposite direction to that of the vector from  $M(2, 3, 5)$  to  $N(8, 1, 2)$ .

6. A parallelogram has its sides determined by the vectors  $\overrightarrow{OA} = (3, 2, -6)$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = (-6, 6, -2)$ .
- Determine the components of the vectors representing the diagonals.
  - Determine the angles between the sides of the parallelogram.
11. Calculate the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  in the following:
- $2(a, b, 4) + \frac{1}{2}(6, 8, c) - 3(7, c, -4) = (-24, 3, 25)$
16. The vectors  $\vec{d}$  and  $\vec{e}$  are such that  $|\vec{d}| = 3$  and  $|\vec{e}| = 5$ , and the angle between them is  $30^\circ$ . Determine each of the following:
- $|\vec{d} + \vec{e}|$
  - $|\vec{d} - \vec{e}|$

#### Answers to Selected Problems

##### Pg. 341

7. a.  $14\vec{i} - 43\vec{j} + 40\vec{k}$   
 b.  $-7\vec{i} + 23\vec{j} - 14\vec{k}$
10.  $a = -2, b = 24, c = 3$
11.  $(-10, -34) = 2(-1, 3) - 8(1, 5)$

##### Pg. 344

2. a.  $20\vec{a} - 30\vec{b} + 8\vec{c}$   
 b.  $\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$
3. a.  $\overrightarrow{XY} = (-2, 3, 6)$ ,  
 $|\overrightarrow{XY}| = 7$   
 b.  $\left(-\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)$
4. a.  $(-6, -3, -6)$   
 b.  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$
5.  $\left(-\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$
6. a.  $\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB} = (-3, 8, -8)$ ,  
 $\overrightarrow{OA} - \overrightarrow{OB} = (9, -4, -4)$   
 b.  $\theta \doteq 84.4^\circ$
11. a.  $a = -3, b = 26.5, c = 10$
16. a. 7.74  
 b. 2.83