

Remember that your work is graded on the quality of your writing and explanation as well as the validity of the mathematics.

- (1) (10 Points) Determine the unknown values  $a, b, c$  such that the three vectors are orthogonal

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ a \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

**Answer:** If these vectors are orthogonal, we get

$$\begin{cases} -12 + 2a + 10 = 0 \\ 3 + 2 - 5b = 0 \\ -4 + a - 2b + 6c = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 1 \\ c = \frac{5}{6} \end{cases}$$

- (2) (10 Points) Let  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Write  $\mathbf{y}$  as the sum of a vector in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{u}\}$  and a vector orthogonal to  $\mathbf{u}$ .

**Answer:**

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y}_1 + \mathbf{y}_2$$

here  $\mathbf{y}_1$  is the orthogonal projection  $\mathbf{y}$  onto the line through  $\mathbf{u}$  and the origin, and  $\mathbf{y}_2$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{u}$ . Therefore,

$$\mathbf{y}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u} = \frac{20}{50} \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 14/5 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\mathbf{y}_2 = \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 \\ 28/5 \end{bmatrix}$$