

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

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