

# Engineering and Science Mathematics 2B

## Homework 1

due February 11, 2004

Normal questions and advanced questions (A) are worth 5 points; easy questions (E) are worth 4 points. Complete either the easy, or the advanced version, not both.

1. Show that  $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a})$ .
2. (E) Find the distance between the point  $(5, 12, -13)$  and the plane with equation  $3x + 4y + 5z = 12$ .  
(A) Show that the distance of the point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  to the plane  $ax + by + cz = d$  is given by

$$D = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0 - d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}.$$

3. (E) Find the distance between the point  $\mathbf{p} = (1, 2, 3)$  and the line

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (A) Show that, as an alternative to the formula given in class, the distance between a point  $\mathbf{p}$  and the line  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a} + \lambda \mathbf{v}$  is given by

$$d = |\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{w} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}} \hat{\mathbf{v}}|,$$

where  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{p}$ , and  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  is the unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{v}$ .

4. Find an equation for the plane that contains the point  $\mathbf{p} = (2, 4, 6)$  and the line

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. (E) Find the angle between the vectors  $(3, -4, 0)$  and  $(-2, 1, 0)$ , and find a vector that is perpendicular to both.  
(A) Prove, by writing out in component form or by following the suggestion in Edwards & Penney, p. 733), that

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}) \mathbf{b} - (\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c}) \mathbf{a}.$$

6. Let  $z = 3 + 4i$  and  $w = -5$ . Sketch the following quantities in the complex plane:  $z^*$ ,  $z + w$ ,  $z - w$ ,  $zw$ ,  $z/w$ . (This is sometimes called an Argand diagram plot.)

7. Simplify the following expressions:

(a)  $\operatorname{Re} \frac{1+i}{1-i}$

(b)  $\operatorname{Im}(\exp 2iz)$

(c)  $\ln i$