

Vectors - Exercises: Part 2 (4 pages; 24/3/20)

Key to difficulty:

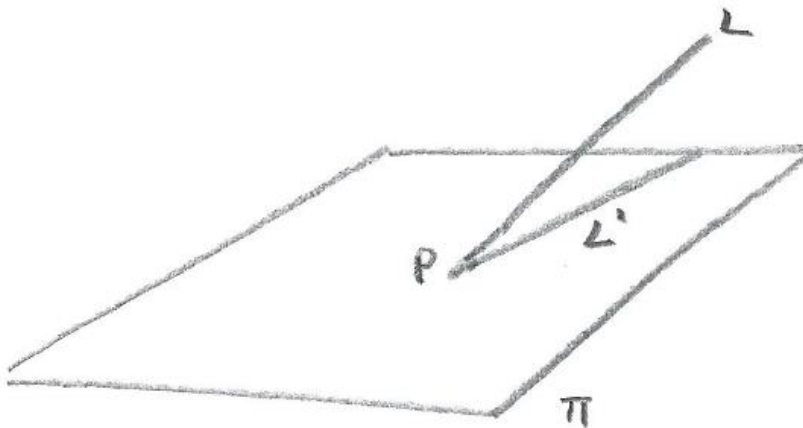
* easier

** moderate

*** harder

(1***) Given the plane $\Pi: 3x + 2y - z = 6$ and the line

$$L: \underline{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ let } L' \text{ be the projection of } L \text{ onto } \Pi$$



- (i) Find the point of intersection (P) of Π & L
- (ii) Find the angle between Π & L
- (iii) Find a vector that is parallel to Π and perpendicular to L
- (iv) Find a vector equation for L'
- (v) Find the angle between L and L'

(2***) (i) Find the intersection of the line $\underline{r} = \underline{a} + t\underline{b}$ and the plane $\underline{r} \cdot \underline{n} = d$

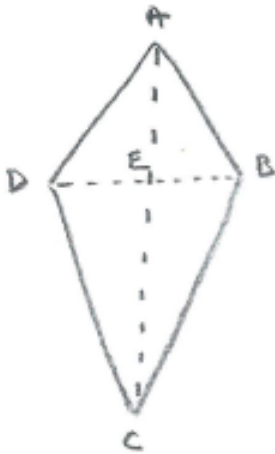
(ii) Find the intersection of the line $\underline{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and the

plane $\underline{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -2$

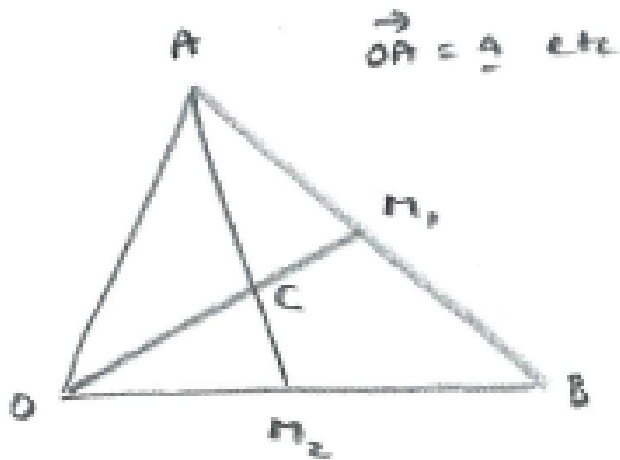
(3***) [AEA, June 2009, Q7(d)]

In the diagram below, ABCD is a kite. Find \overrightarrow{OD} if $\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4/3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$,

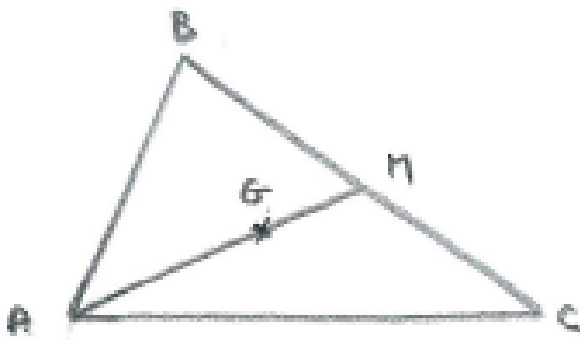
$\overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4/3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ & $\overrightarrow{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 16/3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$



(4***) Prove that the centre of mass of a triangular lamina lies $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way along any of the medians.



(5***) Given that the centre of mass of a triangular lamina lies $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way along any of the medians, prove that it has position vector $\frac{1}{3}(\underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{c})$.



(6***) Find the angle between adjacent sloping faces of a right square-based pyramid, where the faces are equilateral triangles (as shown in Figure 1).

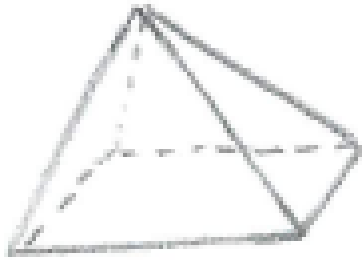


Figure 1