## [12.4] Lecture Problems

[17]. Find Area of triangle determined by the points P(2,-2,1), Q(3,-1,2), R(3,-1,1) . Find unit vector I plane PQR

 $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \overrightarrow{i} + \overrightarrow{j} + \overrightarrow{k}$   $\overrightarrow{PR} = \overrightarrow{i} + \overrightarrow{j}$   $\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} = |\overrightarrow{i}|$   $\overrightarrow{I} = -\overrightarrow{i} + \overrightarrow{j}$ 

Area of Triangle =  $1PQ \times PR$  =  $\sqrt{1+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

unit vector 1 plane PQR is

 $\vec{n}_1 = \frac{\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}}{|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\vec{i} + \vec{j} \right)$ 

n = - | ( - i + j )
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33 If 
$$\vec{u} \neq 0$$
 and  $\vec{u} \times \vec{V} = \vec{u} \times \vec{w}$   
then does  $\vec{V} = \vec{w} ?$  Give reasons

$$No = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Exp \qquad \vec{u} = \vec{i} \qquad \vec{v} \neq 0$$

$$\vec{v} = -\vec{i} + \vec{j} \qquad \vec{v} \neq \vec{w}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{w} = \vec{i} \times (\vec{i} + \vec{j})$$

$$= \vec{i} \times \vec{i} + \vec{i} \times \vec{j}$$

$$= \vec{v} \times \vec{v} + \vec{v} \times \vec{j}$$