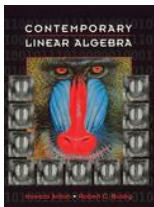


Chapter 1, Section 2 of *Contemporary Linear Algebra* by Anton and Busby



Next Page

1. Evaluate $(3, 1, 1) \cdot (-2, 1, 4)$.

▶ A $(1, 2, 5)$

▶ B $(-6, 2, 4)$

▶ C 8

▶ D -1

▶ E $(-6, 1, 4)$

Next Question

2. Find k so that $(-3, 1, k)$ and $(k, 2, 2)$ are orthogonal.

▶ A 2

▶ B 1

▶ C 0

▶ D -1

▶ E -2

Next Question

3. If $\mathbf{u} \cdot (2, 1) = 3$ and $(1, 2) \cdot \mathbf{u} = 6$ then \mathbf{u} is

- ▶ A $(3, 5)$
- ▶ B $(0, 3)$
- ▶ C $(3, 0)$
- ▶ D $3/(2, 1)$
- ▶ E $6/(1, 2)$

Next Question

4. Find the cosine of the angle between $(3, 1, -1, 2, 1)$ and $(4, 1, 2, 2, 0)$.

- ▶ A $3/80$
- ▶ B $5/18$
- ▶ C $15/16$
- ▶ D 45
- ▶ E $3/4$

Next Question

5. Which of the following expression has no meaning for vectors $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{R}^3$ and scalars $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$?

▶ A $a\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) - b$

▶ B $a\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + b\mathbf{w}$

▶ C $(a\mathbf{u} + b\mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$

▶ D $a\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + b\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$

▶ E $a(\mathbf{u} + b\mathbf{v}) + (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{u}$

No more questions



RIGHT!

Back



Wrong...try again

Back