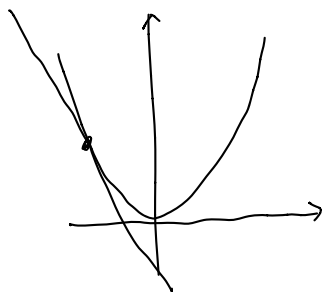


Math 9 F19 Quiz 2

Name: Solution

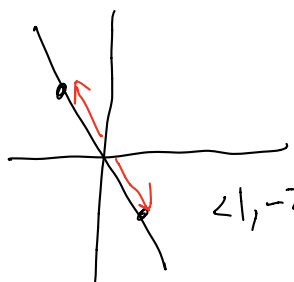
- (1) (5 pts) Find *all* unit vectors that are parallel to the tangent line of the parabola $y = x^2$ at the point $(-1, 1)$.



First, find the slope.

Let $y = f(x) = x^2$. $f'(x) = 2x$ and $f'(-1) = -2$.

Next, find a line of slope -2 passing through the origin, which is $y = -2x$.



$\vec{u} = \langle 1, -2 \rangle$ is a vector parallel to the tangent line.

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} = \frac{\langle 1, -2 \rangle}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2}} = \frac{\langle 1, -2 \rangle}{\sqrt{5}}$$

- (2) (5 pts) Let $A = \{ \langle 3, 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 9, 8, 0 \rangle \}$.
(a) Determine the dimension of $\text{span}(A)$.

is a vector, the other is

First, there exists a pair of non-parallel vectors $\langle 3, 1, 1 \rangle$ and $\langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$.

$$\frac{\langle -1, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Hence $\text{span}(A)$ is not a line.

Now, we determine whether A is coplanar or not.

Find s, t such that

$$s \langle 3, 1, 1 \rangle + t \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle = \langle 9, 8, 0 \rangle.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

the system is consistent.

Therefore, A is not coplanar.

$$\text{Span}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3.$$

(b) Find a basis for $\text{span}(A)$.

Because there exist three vectors in A , and $\text{span}(A)$ is three-dimensional,

A is a basis.