

COMP3421

Week 2 - Transformations in 2D and Vector
Geometry Revision Solutions

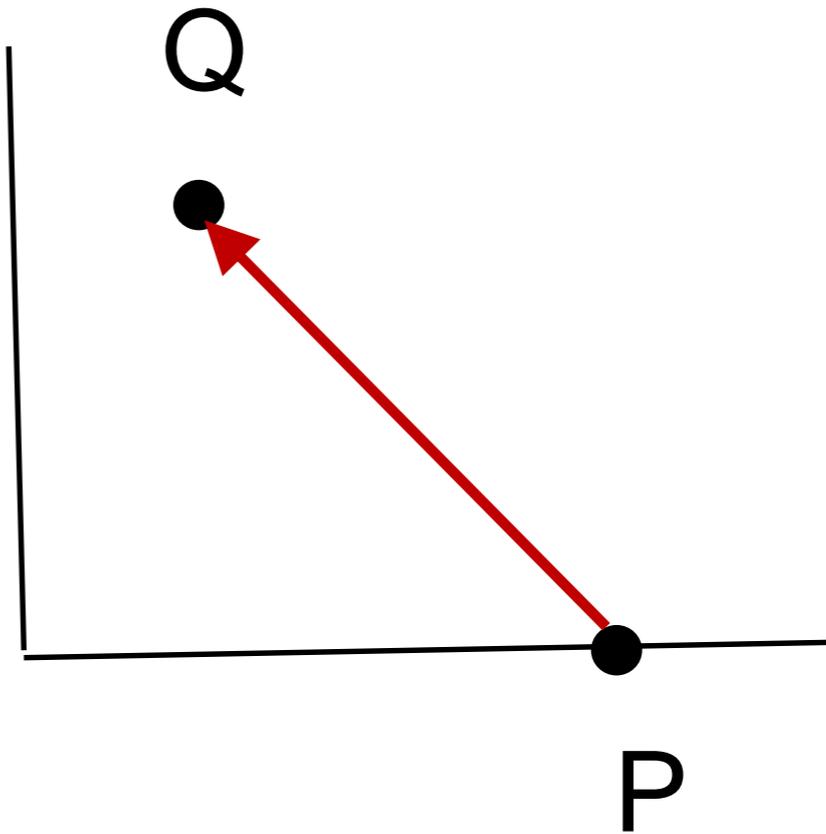
Exercises

1. What is the vector \mathbf{v} from P to Q if $P = (4,0)$, $Q = (1,3)$?
2. Normalise the vector $(8,6)$
3. Find the angle between vectors $(1,1)$ and $(-1,-1)$
4. Is vector $(3,4)$ perpendicular to $(2,1)$?
5. Find a vector perpendicular to vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} where $\mathbf{a} = (3,0,2)$ $\mathbf{b} = (4,1,8)$

Solutions

1. What is the vector \mathbf{v} from P to Q if $P = (4,0)$, $Q = (1,3)$?

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{v} &= Q - P \\ &= (1,3) - (4,0) \\ &= (-3,3)\end{aligned}$$



Solutions

2. Normalise the vector (8,6)

$$|(8,6)| = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{64+36}$$

$$= 10$$

Normalised vector is (0.8,0.6)

Solutions

3. Find the angle between vectors $(1,1)$ and $(-1,-1)$

$$|(1,1)| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|(-1,-1)| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(t) &= (1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2}) \cdot (-1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2}) \\ &= -1\end{aligned}$$

$t = 180$ degrees (ie anti-parallel)

Solutions

5. Is $(3,4)$ perpendicular to $(2,1)$?

$$(3,4) \cdot (2,1) = 6 + 4 = 10$$

$10 \neq 0$ so not perpendicular (< 90 degrees)

6. Find a vector perpendicular to vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} where $\mathbf{a} = (3,0,2)$ $\mathbf{b} = (4,1,8)$

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = (0-2, 8-24, 3-0)$$

$$= (-2, -16, 3) \text{ OR } \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a} = (2, 16, -3)$$