

1. Find the angle between the vectors $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$.

Solution.

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 1 \times 1 + 1 \times (-2) + 1 \times 1 = 0$$

\mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} are perpendicular to each other. Therefore The angle $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

2. Given three points $P(1, 4, 6)$, $Q(-2, 0, -1)$ and $R(1, -1, 1)$ in space, find the area of the triangle ΔPQR and a vector that perpendicular to the triangle.

Solution. $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle -3, -4, -7 \rangle$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = \langle 0, -5, -5 \rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -3 & -4 & -7 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -7 \\ 0 & -5 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -7 \\ 0 & -5 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -4 \\ 0 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -15\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j} + 15\mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

This is a vector perpendicular to the triangle. The area of the triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} \|\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR}\| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{15^2 + 15^2 + 15^2} = \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{8^2 + 3^2 + 3^2} = \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{3}$$