

1. Find the angle θ between the vectors $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$.

Solution.

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 + 2 \times 0 = 3$$

$$\|\mathbf{a}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2} = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad \|\mathbf{b}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\|} = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Therefore $\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

2. Given three points $P(1, 0, 0)$, $Q(1, 1, 0)$ and $R(1, 1, 1)$ in space, find the area of the triangle ΔPQR and a vector \mathbf{n} that perpendicular to the triangle.

Solution. $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$.

$$\mathbf{n} = \overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i}$$

The area of the triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{n}\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{i}\| = \frac{1}{2}$$