- Routine problems: Boyce & DiPrima: §6.5: 9, 12, 14; §6.6: 7, 10, 17, 21; Salas, Hille, & Etgen: §13.2: #40, 41; §13.3: # #33, 39, 40, 43, 45, #49. §13.4: # 29, 36, 37, 42, 46, 47, 48. §13.5: # 23, 24, 26, 29, 34, 40. §13.6: # 12, 13, 15, 27, 37, 41, 53.
- To hand in: 6.5 # 12, 6.6 # 21 and
 - (1) Show that for any vectors **a** and **b**,

$$|||\mathbf{a}|| - ||\mathbf{b}||| \le ||\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}||$$

(Hint: a = (a - b) + b.)

- (2)
- (a) Suppose that $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$ and $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$. Show that either $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$.
- (b) Now suppose that $\mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{0}$. Show that if \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} are vectors for which

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{d}$$
 and $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{d}$

Use the result of (a) to prove that $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d}$.

(3) Let ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 be two skew (i.e. not parallel) line with parameterizations

$$\ell_j: \mathbf{r}(t) = \mathbf{r}_j + t \, \mathbf{d}_j, \quad j = 1, 2$$

Show that the distance between the lines is given by the formula

$$d(\ell_1, \ell_2) = \frac{|(\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1) \cdot (\mathbf{d}_1 \times \mathbf{d}_2)|}{\|\mathbf{d}_1 \times \mathbf{d}_2\|}$$