

MAU11S02 fifth Monday quiz ANSWERS

Monday 8/3/21 due 4pm Monday 22/3/21

Rules and procedures.

1. Attempt 3 questions. Only *your first three answers* will be marked. **2.** Each question carries 20 marks, so the maximum quiz mark is 60. **3.** If a particular method of solution is stipulated, you get no marks if you don't use it. **4. *Show all work.*** No marks will be given for answers which do not show the calculations. **5.** Your answers should be scanned and submitted to Blackboard as a 'Monday assignment.'

Question 1. Calculate the result of rotating the point $(1, 0, 0)$ through the angle 120° around the axis through $(1, 1, 1)$.

Answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z & (1/3, 1/3, 1/3) \\
 Y & (2/3, -1/3, -1/3) \\
 W & \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \\
 \cos \phi &= 1/2 \quad \sin \phi = \sqrt{3}/2 \\
 & -1/3, \quad 1/6, \quad 1/6 \\
 & 0, \quad 1/2, \quad -1/2 \\
 & 1/3, \quad 1/3, \quad 1/3 \quad \text{total:} \\
 & (0, 1, 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. Calculate the matrix rotating points through the angle 60° around the axis through $(0, 3, 4)$.

Answer. Change of basis matrix, and A' ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4/5 & 3/5 \\ 0 & -3/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A' = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\
 SA' &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{10} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10} & -\frac{3}{10} & \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} & \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{10} & -\frac{1}{25} & \frac{6}{25} \\ -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10} & -\frac{36}{50} & \frac{41}{50} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3. Calculate the matrix for the perpendicular projection of points onto the plane $3y + 4z = 0$.

Answer. Change of basis matrix, and A' ,

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4/5 & 3/5 \\ 0 & -3/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$SA' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4/5 & 0 \\ 0 & -3/5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{16}{25} & -\frac{12}{25} \\ 0 & -\frac{12}{25} & \frac{9}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 4. Calculate the result of rotating the point $(1, 2, 1)$ through 60° around the axis OW_3 where $W_3 = (2, 3, 6)$.

Answer.

$$Z = (1, 2, 1) \cdot (2, 3, 6) / 49(2, 3, 6) = (4/7, 6/7, 12/7)$$

$$Y = X - Z = (3/7, 8/7, -5/7)$$

$$W = (2/7, 3/7, 6/7) \times (3/7, 8/7, -5/7) = (-9/7, 4/7, 1/7)$$

$$\text{answer } (3/14, 8/14, -5/14) + ((-9)\sqrt{3}/14, 2\sqrt{3}/7, \sqrt{3}/14) + (4/7, 6/7, 12/7)$$

Question 5. (i) A' is the matrix for rotating points through angle ϕ around the positive z -axis. Evaluate $\det(A')$. (ii) Explain why every rotation matrix has the same determinant.

Answer. (i)

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) \times 1 = 1.$$

(ii) Every rotation matrix A is of the form $SA'S^{-1}$ where A' is as in (i). So

$$\det(A) = \det(S)(1)\det(S^{-1}) = \det(SS^{-1}) = 1.$$