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Take \boldsymbol{V} to be a vector that moves points in the plane.

- (a) How do you read the symbol V_{\perp} ?
- (b) Describe in plain English the meaning of the symbol V_{\perp} and its relationship to V.
- (c) Given that V is equal to $\langle a, b \rangle$, express V_{\perp} in coordinates.



Take L to be the line that is given by the equation

$$y = 3x - 2.$$

(a) Identify a vector V that moves points along L.

(b) Determine the vector V_{\perp} .

(c) Identify an equation for the line that is perpendicular to L and that contains the point $(2,-1). \label{eq:L2}$



The lower right vertex of a rectangle R has coordinates (2,1) and the upper right vertex has coordinates (3,7). The short side of the rectangle has length 2.

(a) Sketch the rectangle R.

(b) Label the unknown vertices as p and q, where p is the upper left vertex and q is the lower left vertex, and take V to be the vector (3,7) - (2,1).

(c) The vectors p - (3,7) and q - (2,1) both have polar form

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(d) Use (c) to precisely determine p and q.
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Take L to be the line given by

x'

y = 2x - 1.

(a) In order to find the point on L that is closest to (1, 5), first assume that there is such a point, call it p, and take its coordinates to be (x_0, y_0) . Roughly sketch p. (b) Draw a line L_{\perp} from (1, 5) to p. What is the relationship between a unit vector V that moves points along L, and a unit vector W that moves points along L_{\perp} ? y

Take L to be the line given by

y = 2x - 1.

(a) Identify an equation for the line L_{\perp} that contains (1,5) and p, where p is the point in L that is closest to (1,5). Determine the slope of L_{\perp} .

(b) The point p is the point at which L_{\perp} and L intersect. Precisely determine p.





Take *L* to be the line given by

y = 2x - 1.

(a) Take q to be the reflection of the point (1,5) across the line L. Roughly sketch q. (b) Where does the line that contains (1,5) and q intersect L?

(c) Precisely determine *q*.



