

Answer the following questions:

Q1:

- 1- \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} , and \mathbf{d} are vectors, $\mathbf{d} = [\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{c}^T]^T$. If $\|\mathbf{d}\|=6.08$, $\|\mathbf{b}\|=4.12$, and $\|\mathbf{c}\|=3.74$, **find** $\|\mathbf{a}\|$.
- 2- There are 3 vectors $\mathbf{a}=[1 \ 2 \ 3]^T$, $\mathbf{b}=[4 \ 5 \ 6]^T$, and $\mathbf{c}=[-1 \ 0 \ 1]^T$. Find the **nearest** vector to \mathbf{a} .
- 3- Find the **angle** between the vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , where $\mathbf{a}=[1 \ 2 \ 0]^T$ and $\mathbf{b}=[1 \ 0 \ -1]^T$.

Q2:

- 1- The table below represents 5 persons' weight and corresponding blood pressure. Find the **correlation type** between weight and blood pressure.

Weight (x)	74	96	85	91	100
Blood pressure (y)	125	140	130	135	147

- 2- **Find** the value of x , if the vectors $\mathbf{a}=[1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3]^T$ and $\mathbf{b}=[x \ 1 \ -1 \ 1]^T$ are **orthogonal**.

Q3:

- 1- **Normalize** the vector $\mathbf{a}=[0 \ 10 \ 20 \ 30]^T$.
- 2- **Check** if the vectors $\mathbf{a}=[1 \ 1]^T$ and $\mathbf{b}=[1 \ -1]^T$ are **basis**. If they are a basis, **expand** the vector $\mathbf{b}=[5 \ -1]^T$ in this basis.

Q4:

- 1- **Solve** the following equations by achieving a **reduced Echelon form**.

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 8x_2 + 9x_3 = 10$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -2$$

- 2- **Transform** the following augmented matrices into **Echelon form**, then find the solution if there is one.

$$\text{a- } \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -8 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 & 9 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{b- } \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -2 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$