

Sept 6th.

$$1. \vec{u} = (1+t) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1-t \end{pmatrix} - t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+t \\ 1-t^2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -t^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

when will  $\vec{u} \perp \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 2 = 3 \neq 0 \quad \text{so } \vec{u} \text{ never } \perp \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \vec{v} = t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -t^2 \\ 2t^2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -t^2 \\ 2t^2-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

when will  $\vec{v} \parallel \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

$$\vec{v} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_1 & \vec{e}_2 & \vec{e}_3 \\ t & -t^2 & 2t^2-1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -t^2 \times 3 - 2 \times (2t^2-1) \\ 2t^2-1 - 3t \\ 2t - (-t^2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7t^2+2 \\ 2t^2-3t-1 \\ t^2+2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -7t^2+2=0 & \textcircled{1} \\ 2t^2-3t-1=0 & \textcircled{2} \\ t^2+2t=0 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

there is no solution to  $t$ :  
From  $\textcircled{3}$   $t=0$  or  $-2$   
 $t=0$  does not give  $\textcircled{1}$   
or  $-2$

so  $\vec{v}$  never  $\parallel \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$