(1) (3 points) Let $\vec{a} = (-1, 0, 2)$ and $\vec{b} = (-1, 2, 0)$. Find $|2\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$.

point for scalar multiplication and subtraction of vectors,
point if the length formula of a vector is correct,
point for the answer.

ANS: square root of 21

(2) (7 points) Consider the system of linear equations,

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$
$$2x_1 + 7x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$$

Reduce the given system to echelon form to find a single solution vector \vec{u} such that the solution space is the set of all scalar multiples of \vec{u} .

- (1 point) for writing the matrix,
- (1 point) for finding the echelon form,
- (1 point) for deciding free variable which is x_3 in this case,
- (2 point) saying; $x_3 = s$ and writing other variables in terms of s; $x_1 = -6s$, $x_2 = s$
- (1 point) writing the solution as; (-6s, s, s)
- (1 point) for plug in 1 or take s out or plug in any number for s and write it a a vector.

here if the student's mistake is only one of those steps, deduct the corresponding amount of points,

if there is no mistake even the step is missing, still full credit.