

I. 5 points each.

1. The length of the vector  $6\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$  is

$$\sqrt{36+1} = \sqrt{37}$$

2. If  $A = (1,2)$ ,  $B = (2,3)$ , and  $C = (-2,4)$ , then  $2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + (4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})$

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = 5\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j}.$$

3. If  $\vec{v}_1 = \mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  and  $\vec{v}_2 = \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ , then  $-2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}$

$$3\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = 3\mathbf{i} - 22\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{k}$$

4. If  $\vec{R} = (t+1)\mathbf{i} + (3t^2-t)\mathbf{j}$ , then  $\frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} = \mathbf{i} + (6t-1)\mathbf{j}$

5. Find the unit tangent vector to the curve  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = 2t$  at  $(1,2)$ .

$$x' = e^t, y' = 2$$

$$t = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$\vec{T} = \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{e^{2t}+4}} \mathbf{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{e^{2t}+4}} \mathbf{j}$$

6. What is the curvature of the curve  $x = t^2 - 1$ ,  $y = t + e^t$  at  $t = 0$ ?

$$x' = 2t, y' = 1 + e^t$$

$$x'' = 2, y'' = e^t$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(4+1)^{3/2}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

7. If  $\vec{A} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{k}$ , then  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 2 - 2 + 14 = 14$

8. (cont)  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -7\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} - 11\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$

9. The normal vector to the plane  $x+7y-z = 5$  is

$$\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

I. cont.

10. The vector projection of  $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} - 5\vec{k}$  onto  $\vec{i} + \vec{j}$  is

$$\frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A}} \vec{A} = \frac{1+2+0}{2} (\vec{i} + \vec{j}) = \frac{3}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{3}{2} \vec{j}$$

II. <sup>12</sup> ~~10~~ points each, <sup>TWO</sup> ~~ONE~~ Do only <sup>four</sup> ~~five~~:

1. A particle moves along the curve with its position at time  $t$  given by  $x = t^2 + 1$ ,  $y = t^3 - t + 2$ , where  $t$  is in seconds and distance is in feet. Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed when the particle passes (5, 8).

$$\vec{v} = 2t\vec{i} + (3t^2 - 1)\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 6t\vec{j}$$

$$t = 2$$

$$\vec{v} = 4\vec{i} + 11\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 12\vec{j}$$

$$\text{speed} = \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\text{speed} = \sqrt{16 + 121} = \sqrt{137}$$

2. What is the equation of the plane containing (1, 3, 5), (6, 4, -2), and (2, -3, 2)?

$$\vec{N} = (5\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + 7\vec{k}) \times (\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 5 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & -6 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -3\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} - 30\vec{k}$$

$$-45x + 8y - 31z = 10$$

$$-45 + 24 - 158 = 0 = -12 - 176 = 39\vec{i} + 22\vec{j} - 31\vec{k}$$

$$39x + 22y - 31z = 0$$

$$39 + 66 - 155 = 0 = 104 - 155 = -51 \quad 39x + 22y - 31z = -51$$

3. Find the equation(s) (any form) of the line which is perpendicular to the plane  $2x - y + 3z = 4$  and passes through (1, 1, 2).

$$\vec{N} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 4$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k} + t(2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 3\vec{k})$$

$$= (2t+1)\vec{i} + (-t+1)\vec{j}$$

$$+ (3t+2)\vec{k}$$

-106  
24

11. cont.

4. A parallelogram is formed using  $(1, 2, 0)$ ,  $(2, 7, 2)$ , and  $(3, 5, -2)$  as vertices. a. Find a fourth vertex. b. Find the area.

$$(x + 5j + 2k) \times (2x + 3j - 2k)$$

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$(3, 12, 4)$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & j & k \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ j \\ k \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} -10x + 4j + 3k \\ -10k - 6x + 2j \\ -16x + 6j - 7k \end{matrix}$$

$\triangle (4, 12, 0)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 256 \\ 36 \\ 49 \\ \hline 341 \end{array}$$

$$|-16x + 6j - 7k| = \sqrt{256 + 36 + 49} = \sqrt{341}$$

5. Find the equation of the line of intersection of the planes  $x+y+z = 4$  and  $x-y+z = 0$ .

$$(x + j + k) \times (x - j + k)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & j & k \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ j \\ k \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} x + j - k \\ x - j - k \\ x + j - k \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 2x - 2k \\ 2j \\ 2x - 2k \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y+z &= 4 \\ -y+z &= 0 \\ y &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2y &= 4 \\ y &= 2 \\ (0, 3, 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r} &= 2j + 2k + t(2x - 2k) \\ &= 2t x + 2j + (-2t + 2)k \\ x &= 2t \quad y = 2 \quad z = -2t + 2 \end{aligned}$$

6. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  at the point  $(2, 2, 1)$ .

$$2x + 2y + z = 5$$

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$$2x + 2y + z = D$$

$$D = 5$$

$$2x + 2y + z = 5$$