

Math 397 Spring 2016 Exam I

Name: _____
(Please Print.)

Do all your work on this exam. Correct answers should be supported by your calculations and reasoning where appropriate.

Problem	Points	Score
1	8	
2	8	
3	10	
4	8	
5	10	
6	10	
Total	60	

1. (a) Find all unit vectors parallel to $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -3, \sqrt{2} \rangle$.

(b) Which, if any, of the following vectors is orthogonal to $\vec{v} = \langle 2, -3, \sqrt{2} \rangle$? (Show your computations.)

$$\vec{a} = \langle 3, 2, 5\sqrt{2} \rangle, \quad \vec{b} = \langle -6, 2, 6\sqrt{2} \rangle$$

(c) Assume $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 8$ and $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = -5$ find

(i) $\vec{u} \cdot (3\vec{v} + 2\vec{w})$

(ii) For what value of k is $\vec{v} + k\vec{w}$ orthogonal to \vec{u} ?

2. (a) Find the point of intersection of the following pair of lines.

$$\begin{array}{ll} x = 1 + t & x = 4 - s \\ L_1: y = 2 + 2t & -\infty < t < \infty \quad \text{and} \quad L_2: y = 2 + s & -\infty < s < \infty \\ z = 4 - t & z = 2s - 1 \end{array}$$

(b) Find the angle between the lines in part (a).

3. (a) Find the area of the triangle in three-space with vertices $P(2,3,-1)$, $Q(4,5,2)$ and $R(6,2,1)$

(b) Find the equation of the plane through the three points in part (a)

4. (a) Find the parametric equations of the line that contains the point $P(3,2,-1)$ and is perpendicular to the plane $5x - 4y - z + 11 = 0$.
- (b) Find the perpendicular distance between the point P and the plane in part (a).

5. Consider the two parallel planes $x + 2y + 3z = 12$ containing the point $P(2,2,2)$ and $x + 2y + 3z = 14$ containing the point $Q(5,3,1)$.

(i) Compute and simplify the vector projection of \vec{PQ} onto the normal vector $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$.

(ii) Describe geometrically what the length of the vector you computed in part (a) gives. [A diagram may help you decide.]

6. (a) Find the center and radius of the sphere with equation $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 6y + z^2 + 4z = 2$.

(b) Give the equation of the intersection of the sphere in part (a) with the xy -plane.