## 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.

1.	(a) Find all unit vectors parallel to $\overline{v} = 0$	$\langle 1, -3, \sqrt{2} \rangle$ .
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Problem	Points	Score
1	8	
2	8	
3	10	
4	8	
5	10	
6	10	
Total	60	

(b) Which, if any, of the following vectors is orthogonal to  $\overline{v} = \langle 2, -3, \sqrt{2} \rangle$ ? (Show your computations.)  $\overline{a} = \langle 3, 2, 5\sqrt{2} \rangle$ ,  $\overline{b} = \langle -6, 2, 6\sqrt{2} \rangle$ 

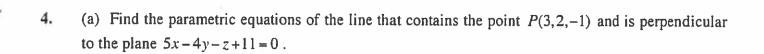
- (c) Assume  $\overline{u} \cdot \overline{v} = 8$  and  $\overline{u} \cdot \overline{w} = -5$  find
  - (i)  $\overline{u} \cdot (3\overline{v} + 2\overline{w})$
  - (ii) For what value of k is  $\overline{v} + k\overline{w}$  orthogonal to  $\overline{u}$ ?

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

$$x = 1 + t$$
  $x = 4 - s$   
 $L_1$ :  $y = 2 + 2t$   $-\infty < t < \infty$  and  $L_2$ :  $y = 2 + s$   $-\infty < s < \infty$   
 $z = 4 - t$   $z = 2s - 1$ 

(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 $R(6,2,1)$	
		a f	
4.			
(b)	) Find the equation of the plane through the three points in part (a)		



(b) Find the perpendicular distance between the point P and the plane in part (a).

- 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 <u>simplify</u> the vector projection of  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  onto the normal vector  $\overline{i} + 2\overline{j} + 3\overline{k} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ .

(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.