Math 241, Spring 2001, Exam 1

PRINT Your Name:

There are 10 problems on 5 pages. Each problem is worth 10 points. SHOW your work. \boxed{CIRCLE} your answer. **NO CALCULATORS!**

- 1. Graph and describe the graph of xz = 0 in 3-space.
- 2. Graph and describe the graph of $x^2 + z^2 = 0$ in 3-space.
- 3. Graph and describe the graph of $x^2 + z^2 = 1$ in 3-space.
- 4. Find the angle between $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{u}} = 3\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} 2\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}} + \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{k}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}} = 2\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} + \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{k}}$.
- 5. (There is no partial credit for this problem. Make sure your answer is correct.) Let $\overrightarrow{a} = \overrightarrow{i} + 2\overrightarrow{j} + 3\overrightarrow{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{b} = 4\overrightarrow{i} + 6\overrightarrow{j} + 4\overrightarrow{k}$. Find vectors \overrightarrow{u} and \overrightarrow{v} with $\overrightarrow{b} = \overrightarrow{u} + \overrightarrow{v}$, \overrightarrow{u} parallel to \overrightarrow{a} , and \overrightarrow{v} perpendicular to \overrightarrow{a} .
- 6. Find the equation of the plane which contains the point (2,3,1) and is perpendicular to the vector $\overrightarrow{N} = 2\overrightarrow{i} 3\overrightarrow{j} + 2\overrightarrow{k}$.
- 7. Find the point on $(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z+1)^2 = 14$ which is closest to x + 2y + 3z = 30.
- 8. Find the equation of the sphere whose center is (2,4,5) and which is tangent to the xy-plane.
- 9. Find the work done by the force $\overrightarrow{F} = 3\overrightarrow{i} 6\overrightarrow{j} + 7\overrightarrow{k}$ as it moves an object in a straight line from (2,1,3) to (9,4,6). Force is measured in pounds. Distance is measured in feet.
- 10. The vector $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{w}}$ live in the xy-plane. The vector $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}}$ has a magnitude of 60 and points in the direction $\frac{\pi}{12}$ radians. The vector $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{w}}$ has a magnitude of 80 and points in the direction $\frac{4\pi}{7}$ radians. How long is $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}} + \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{w}}$? (Angles are measured counterclockwise starting at the positive x-axis. You may leave "cos" and/or "sin" in your answer.)