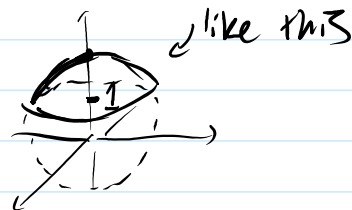


- 1) a) the vertical line through  $(4, 1, 0)$   
 b) the sphere of radius  $\sqrt{3}$  with center  $(0, 0, 2)$   
 c) the top slice of the sphere of radius 2 above  $z=1$



2) a)  $\sqrt{(0-2)^2 + (1-3)^2 + (0-4)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 4 + 16} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$

b)  $\sqrt{(-2-1)^2 + (-1-1)^2 + (3-1)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 4 + 4} = \sqrt{17}$

c)  $\sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + (2-4)^2} = 2$

3)  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 - 4x + 8y + 16z - 13 = 0$

$4(x^2 - x) + 4(y^2 + 2y) + 4(z^2 + 4z) = 13$

$(x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}) + (y^2 + 2y + 1 - 1) + (z^2 + 4z + 4 - 4) = \frac{13}{4}$

$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} + (y + 1)^2 - 1 + (z + 2)^2 - 4 = \frac{13}{4}$

$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y + 1)^2 + (z + 2)^2 = \frac{13}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1 + 4 = \frac{24}{4} = 6$

radius  $\sqrt{\frac{24}{4}}$

center  $(\frac{1}{2}, -1, -2)$

4)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 2y - 4z + 9 = 0$

$(x^2 - 4x) + (y^2 + 2y) + (z^2 - 4z) = -9$

$(x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4) + (y^2 + 2y + 1 - 1) + (z^2 - 4z + 4 - 4) = -9$

$(x - 2)^2 - 4 + (y + 1)^2 - 1 + (z - 2)^2 - 4 = -9$

$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = -9 + 4 + 1 + 4 = 0$

radius of 0 means this isn't a sphere, but the point  $(2, -1, 2)$ .

5)  $0 \leq x \leq 6, 0 \leq y \leq 6, 0 \leq z \leq 6$

6) distance from  $(3, 4, 5)$  to  $(3, 0, 0)$  is  $\sqrt{0^2 + 4^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{41}$

7) distance from  $(2, -1, 1)$  to  $(0, -1, 0)$  is  $\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$

8) a)  $\vec{PQ} = \langle 4-1, 5-2, 6-3 \rangle = \langle 3, 3, 3 \rangle$ .  $|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{9+9+9} = \sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$

b)  $\vec{PQ} = \langle 2-0, 1-1, 0-1 \rangle = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$ .  $|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{4+0+1} = \sqrt{5}$

c)  $\vec{PQ} = \langle 1-1, 0-0, 2-3 \rangle = \langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle$ .  $|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{5}$  again.

9) b & c are equal

10) any scalar multiple of  $\langle -2, 2, -5 \rangle$

11)  $\vec{v} = K\langle -8, 1, 4 \rangle$  will work when  $K$  is positive. We need  $|\vec{v}| = 3$ , so we must have

$$3 = \sqrt{(-8K)^2 + (1K)^2 + (4K)^2}$$

$$9 = 64K^2 + K^2 + 16K^2$$

$$9 = 81K^2$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = K^2$$

we want the positive  $K$ ; so,  $K = \frac{1}{3}$  and the desired vector is

$$\vec{v} = \left\langle -\frac{8}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \right\rangle$$

12)  $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$ .  $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4+1+9} = \sqrt{14}$ , so the unit vector is  $\vec{u} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}} \right\rangle$

13)  $\vec{u} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$   $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2 \rangle$

a)  $\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \langle 2-1, 3+2 \rangle = \langle 1, 5 \rangle$

b)  $3\vec{u} = \langle 6, 9 \rangle$

c)  $2\vec{u} - 3\vec{v} = \langle 4, 6 \rangle + \langle 3, -6 \rangle = \langle 7, 0 \rangle$

14)  $P = (-1, 2, -3)$ .  $Q = (1, 3, 5)$ . So, midpoint is  $\left( \frac{-1+1}{2}, \frac{2+3}{2}, \frac{-3+5}{2} \right) = \left( 0, \frac{5}{2}, 1 \right)$