

## Test 1: Ch. 12

Complete the following problems to the best of your ability. **SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK.** Unshown work will not be graded. You may not use a calculator.

1. [15] Mark the following as true (T) or false (F). If they are false, explain why or give a counterexample.

\_\_\_\_\_ A unit vector is a vector of magnitude one.

\_\_\_\_\_ Two vectors are orthogonal if their cross product is zero.

\_\_\_\_\_ The projection  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$  is orthogonal to the vector  $\mathbf{v}$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ The cross product  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$  is orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ , as long as  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  aren't parallel.

\_\_\_\_\_ Two lines are parallel if their direction vectors are scalar multiples of each other.

2. [8] Let  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 4, 6 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -1, 2 \rangle$ . Calculate the following.

(a)  $\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}$

(b)  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$

3. [40] Let  $P$  be the point  $(0, 2, -1)$ ,  $Q = (1, -1, 1)$  and  $R = (2, 0, 1)$ .

(a) Calculate the distance between  $P$  and  $Q$ .

(b) Give a paramaterisation of the line between  $P$  and  $R$ .

(c) Calculate the area of the triangle  $\triangle PQR$ .

(d) Find the equation of the plane containing  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .

4. [15] Find the point of intersection between the following two lines.

$$\begin{array}{lll} l_1 : & x = 2 - t, & y = 1 + t, & z = 2 + t \\ l_2 : & x = 2t, & y = 4 - t, & z = 3 - 3t \end{array}$$

5. [10] Calculate the distance between the point  $S = (2, 0, 1)$  and the plane  $4x - 2y - 4z = 6$ .

6. [10] Sketch the surface bounded below by the elliptical paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and above by the elliptical paraboloid  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$ . Find the intersection of these two surfaces.

7. [6] What shape is determined by the equation  $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + z^2 + 6z - 6 = 0$ ? Be specific! (That is, tell me where it is, not just what shape it is).