

Math 241, Exam 1, Fall, 2017 11:40 class Solutions

Write everything on the blank paper provided. **You should KEEP this piece of paper.** If possible: return the problems in order (use as much paper as necessary), use only one side of each piece of paper, and leave 1 square inch in the upper left hand corner for the staple. If you forget some of these requests, don't worry about it – I will still grade your exam.

The exam is worth 50 points. Each problem is worth 10 points. Please make your work coherent, complete, and correct. Please CIRCLE your answer. Please **CHECK** your answer whenever possible.

The solutions will be posted later today.

The exams will be returned on Tuesday.

No Calculators, Cell phones, computers, notes, etc.

- (1) Find a system of parametric equations for the line through the points $P_1 = (1, 2, 0)$ and $P_2 = (1, 1, -1)$. Check your answer. Make sure it is correct.

The vector $\vec{v} = \overrightarrow{P_1P_2} = -\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ is parallel to our line; the point $P_1 = (1, 2, 0)$ is on our line. Our line is

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 - t \\ z = -t \end{cases}$$

Check. When $t = 0$ our equations give the point $(1, 2, 0)$ which is P_1 . At $t = 1$ our equations give the point $(1, 1, -1)$ which is P_2 .

- (2) Find an equation for the plane through the points $P_1 = (1, -1, 2)$, $P_2 = (2, 1, 3)$, and $P_3 = (-1, 2, -1)$. Check your answer. Make sure it is correct.

The plane is perpendicular to

$$\overrightarrow{P_1P_2} \times \overrightarrow{P_1P_3} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = (-6 - 3)\vec{i} - (-3 + 2)\vec{j} + (3 + 4)\vec{k}.$$

Our line is

$$-9(x - 1) + (y + 1) + 7(z - 2) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{-9x + y + 7z = 4.}$$

Check. See if the points work the proposed answer:

$$\begin{aligned} -9(1) - 1 + 7(2) &= 4\checkmark \\ -9(2) + 1 + 7(3) &= 4\checkmark \\ -9(-1) + 2 + 7(-1) &= 4\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- (3) Express $\vec{v} = 4\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ as the sum of a vector parallel to $\vec{b} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ and a vector orthogonal to \vec{b} . Check your answer. Make sure it is correct.

Observe that

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{v} = \frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}} \vec{b} = \frac{8+3}{4+9} (2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}).$$

Hence,

$$\vec{v} = \left(\frac{22}{13}\vec{i} + \frac{33}{13}\vec{j}\right) + \left(\frac{30}{13}\vec{i} - \frac{20}{13}\vec{j}\right)$$

with $\left(\frac{22}{13}\vec{i} + \frac{33}{13}\vec{j}\right)$ parallel to \vec{b} and $\left(\frac{30}{13}\vec{i} - \frac{20}{13}\vec{j}\right)$ perpendicular to \vec{b}

- (4) Find the center and radius of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 8x - 6y + 10z + 34 = 0.$$

Complete the square. The sphere is

$$x^2 - 8x + \boxed{16} + y^2 - 6y + \boxed{9} + z^2 + 10z + \boxed{\boxed{25}} = -34 + \boxed{16} + \boxed{9} + \boxed{\boxed{25}}.$$

$$(x - 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 + (z + 5)^2 = 16$$

The sphere has center $(4, 3, -5)$ and radius 4.

- (5) Find the distance from the point $(2, 1, 3)$ and the line

$$\begin{cases} x = 5 + 2t \\ y = 1 + 6t \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$$

The point $P_0 = (5, 1, 3)$ is on the line. The vector $\vec{v} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$ is parallel to the line. Please look at the picture which appears in a separate file. The distance from $P_1 = (2, 1, 3)$ to the line is

$$\begin{aligned} |\overrightarrow{P_0P_1} - \text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \overrightarrow{P_0P_1}| &= \left| -3\vec{i} - \frac{\overrightarrow{P_0P_1} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}} \vec{v} \right| = \left| -3\vec{i} - \frac{-6}{40} (2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}) \right| \\ &= \left| -3\vec{i} + \frac{3}{10} (\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}) \right| = \left| \frac{-27}{10} \vec{i} + \frac{9}{10} \vec{j} \right| = \frac{9}{10} | -3\vec{i} + \vec{j} | \\ &= \boxed{\frac{9}{10} \sqrt{10}}. \end{aligned}$$