

**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

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

**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,

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

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

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

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

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

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