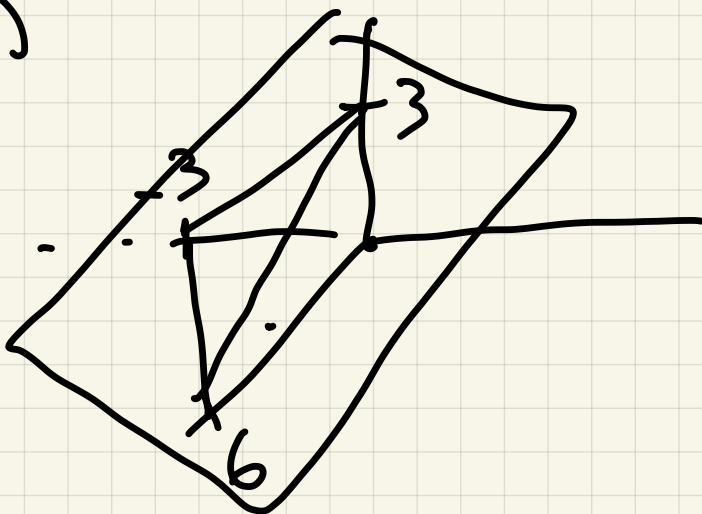


Exam 1

1. (a) $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 3, -1 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 2, -3, 1 \rangle$
(b) $3\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \langle 1, 12, -4 \rangle$ (c) $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -8$
(d) $\cos \theta = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{11} \cdot \sqrt{14}} < 0 \Rightarrow \theta$ obtuse
(e) $\text{Proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{-8}{14} \langle 2, -3, 1 \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{8}{7}, \frac{12}{7}, \frac{1}{7} \right\rangle$
(f) $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 0, -3, -9 \rangle$
(g) $\pm \left\langle 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$
(h) $|\langle 0, -3, -9 \rangle| = 3\sqrt{10}$
(i) $\langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle + \langle 2, -3, 1 \rangle - \langle 1, 3, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, -5, 4 \rangle$

2. (a) $(x-4) - 2(y-1) + 2(z-2) = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $x - 2y + 2z = 6$

(b)



(c) $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5+t \\ -3-2t \\ 1+2t \end{pmatrix}$

$$(d) (5+t) - 2(-3-2t) + 2(11+2t) = 6 \Rightarrow$$

$$5 + t + 6 + 4t + 22 + 4t = 6 \Rightarrow$$

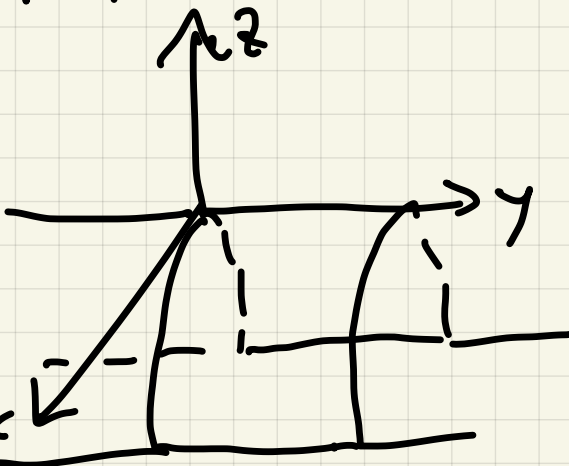
$$9t = -27 \Rightarrow t = -3, \text{ so}$$

$$B = (2, 3, 5)$$

(e) Since line is \perp to P , B is closest point to A , so $\text{dist} = |\vec{BA}| =$

$$|\langle 3, 6, 6 \rangle| = 3|\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle| = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

3. (a) Cylinder:



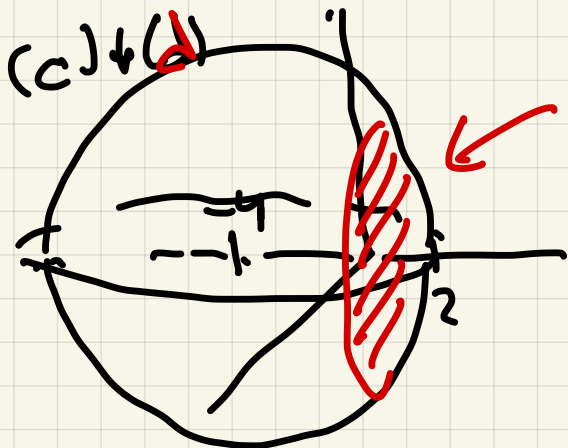
(b)

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8y + 16 + z^2$$

$$x^2 + (y+4)^2 + z^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{20 + 16 = 36}}$$

• $\text{ctr} = (0, -4, 0)$
radius = 6



(d) solid cap of sphere on right

(e)

