

1. (1 point)

Find two unit vectors orthogonal to $\mathbf{a} = \langle 0, 2, 0 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$
Enter your answer so that the first vector has a positive first coordinate

First Vector: $\langle \text{_____}, \text{_____}, \text{_____} \rangle$

Second Vector: $\langle \text{_____}, \text{_____}, \text{_____} \rangle$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2/\sqrt{8}$
- 0
- $-2/\sqrt{8}$
- $-2/\sqrt{8}$
- 0
- $2/\sqrt{8}$

(correct)

2. (1 point) Find the cross product $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ where $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, -3, 3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 5, -5, 2 \rangle$.

$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \text{_____}$

Find the cross product $\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}$ where $\mathbf{c} = \langle 5, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{d} = \langle 0, -4, -4 \rangle$.

$\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d} = \text{_____}$

Entering-Vectors.html

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\langle 9, 13, 10 \rangle$
- $\langle 4, 20, -20 \rangle$

(correct)

3. (1 point) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(-1, -3, 5)$, and $(-1, -4, 7)$.

$A = \text{_____}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\sqrt{6}/2$

(correct)

4. (1 point) Find the volume of the parallelepiped with one vertex at $(-2, -5, -2)$, and adjacent vertices at $(-3, 0, -7)$, $(4, -3, 5)$, and $(-9, -10, -1)$.

Volume = _____.

Answer(s) submitted:

- 232

(correct)

5. (1 point) Use the geometric definition of the cross product and the properties of the cross product to make the following calculations.

(a) $(\vec{i} + \vec{j}) \times \vec{i} \times \vec{j} = \text{_____}$

(b) $(\vec{j} + \vec{k}) \times (\vec{j} \times \vec{k}) = \text{_____}$

(c) $4\vec{i} \times (\vec{i} + \vec{j}) = \text{_____}$

(d) $(\vec{k} + \vec{j}) \times (\vec{k} - \vec{j}) = \text{_____}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- \mathbf{i}
- $\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$
- $4\mathbf{k}$
- $2\mathbf{i}$

(correct)

7. (1 point) Find a vector equation for the line through the point $P = (-4, 3, -3)$ and parallel to the vector $\mathbf{v} = (-2, -4, 1)$.

Assume $\mathbf{r}(0) = -4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$ and that \mathbf{v} is the velocity vector of the line..

$\mathbf{r}(t) = \text{_____} \mathbf{i} + \text{_____} \mathbf{j} + \text{_____} \mathbf{k}$

Rewrite this in terms of the parametric equations for the line.

$x = \text{_____}$

$y = \text{_____}$

$z = \text{_____}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-2t - 4$
- $-4t + 3$
- $t - 3$
- $-4 - 2t$
- $3 - 4t$
- $-3 + t$

(correct)

8. (1 point)

Find the vector and parametric equations for the line through the point $P(0, 2, 3)$ and parallel to the vector $1\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 1\mathbf{k}$.

Vector Form: $\mathbf{r} = \langle \text{_____}, \text{_____}, 3 \rangle + t \langle \text{_____}, \text{_____}, -1 \rangle$

Parametric form (parameter t , and passing through P when $t = 0$):

$x = x(t) = \text{_____}$

$y = y(t) = \text{_____}$

$z = z(t) = \text{_____}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- 2
- 1

- -2
- t
- $2-2t$
- $3-t$

(correct)

9. (1 point)

Find the point at which the line $\vec{r} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle + t\langle -1, -1, 2 \rangle$ intersects the plane $-5x - 5y + 4z = 171$.

(_____, _____, _____)

Answer(s) submitted:

- -8
- -11
- 19

(correct)

12. (1 point) Consider the planes given by the equations

$$y - 2x - 2z = 3,$$

$$x - 2y + 3z = 7.$$

(a) Find a vector \vec{v} parallel to the line of intersection of the planes.

$\vec{v} =$ _____

(b) Find the equation of a plane through the origin which is perpendicular to the line of intersection of these two planes.

This plane is _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\langle -1, 4, 3 \rangle$
- $-x+4y+3z=0$

(correct)

13. (1 point) Let $P = (1, 0, 0), Q = (1, 1, -1), R = (-2, -1, 1)$. Find

(a) The area of the triangle PQR .

area = _____

(b) The equation for a plane that contains P, Q , and R .

This plane is _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\sqrt{18}/2$
- $3y+3z=0$

(correct)

14. (1 point) Find an equation for the plane through the points $(3, 5, 5), (2, 1, 0), (-2, 0, -1)$.

The plane is _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-x+19y-15z-17=0$

(correct)

15. (1 point)

Find the vector and parametric equations for the line through the point $P(2, 3, -4)$ and orthogonal to the plane $2x + 2y + 1z = -4$.

Vector Form: $\mathbf{r} = \langle _, _, -4 \rangle + t\langle _, _, 1 \rangle$

Parametric form (parameter t , and passing through P when $t = 0$):

$x = x(t) =$ _____

$y = y(t) =$ _____

$z = z(t) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 2
- 3
- 2
- 2
- $2t + 2$
- $2t + 3$
- $t - 4$

(correct)

17. (1 point)

Find the vector equation for the line of intersection of the planes $3x + y + 3z = -1$ and $3x + z = 0$

$\mathbf{r} = \langle _, _, 0 \rangle + t\langle 1, _, _ \rangle$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- -1
- 6
- -3

(correct)

18. (1 point)

Find the distance from the point $(0, 4, -5)$ to the plane $4x - 5y + 3z = 7$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $42/\sqrt{50}$

(correct)

19. (1 point) Find the distance from the point $(3, 5, 1)$ to the line $x = 0, y = 5 + t, z = 1 + 5t$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- 3

(correct)

21. (1 point) Find the linear equation of the plane through the point $(2, 7, 8)$ and parallel to the plane $x + 3y + 6z + 4 = 0$.

Equation: _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $x+3y+6z-71=0$

(correct)

23. (1 point) Find a vector equation with parameter t for the line through the points $(-1, -7, -4)$ and $(-14, 5, 4)$.

Answer: $\mathbf{r}(t) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\langle -1, -7, -4 \rangle + t \langle -13, 12, 8 \rangle$

(correct)

24. (1 point) The two vectors $\bar{u} = \langle 3, 1, -2 \rangle$ and $\bar{v} = \langle -3, 2, 0 \rangle$ determine a plane in space. Mark each of the vectors below as “**T**” if the vector lies in the same plane as \bar{u} and “**F**” if not.

- ___ 1. $\langle 9, -6, 0 \rangle$
- ___ 2. $\langle -9, 3, 2 \rangle$
- ___ 3. $\langle -1, -2, 2 \rangle$
- ___ 4. $\langle -2, 3, 0 \rangle$

Answer(s) submitted:

- T
- T
- F

-
- F

(correct)

26. (1 point)

Find an equation of the plane consisting of all points that are equidistant from $(-1, 2, 0)$ and $(0, 3, 2)$.

Note: you have to enter the full equation.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $x+y+2z=4$

(correct)

27. (1 point) Find the angle in radians between the planes $4x + z = 1$ and $5y + z = 1$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\cos^{-1}(1/\sqrt{442})$

(correct)