

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:

- <9, 13, 10>
- <4, 20, -20>

(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:

- i
- j-k
- 4k
- 2i

(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 $-5x - 5y + 4z = 171$.

$$(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

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.

$$\vec{v} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(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 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- <-1, 4, 3>
- 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 = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

This plane is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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: $\mathbf{r} = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, -4 \rangle + t \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, 1 \rangle$

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

$$x = x(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$z = z(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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 $3x + z = 0$

$$\mathbf{r} = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, 0 \rangle + t \langle 1, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle.$$

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: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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: $\mathbf{r}(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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)