Name: \_\_\_\_

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Group B

For each of the following problems, find the correct answer (tick as appropriate!). No justifications are required. Each problem has exactly one correct solution, which is worth 1 mark. Incorrect solutions (including no answer, multiple answers, or unreadable answers) will be assigned 0 marks; there are no penalties.

1. The area of the triangle with vertices (1,2,0), (0,1,2), (2,0,1) is

 $2\sqrt{3}$ 

2. The height of the pyramid with the triangle in Question 1 as base and 4th vertex (2,2,3) is

 $4/\sqrt{3}$   $8/\sqrt{3}$   $12/\sqrt{3}$ 

 $24/\sqrt{3}$ 

3. For  $\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} & -1 \\ 1 & -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$  the smallest integer n > 0 satisfying  $\mathbf{A}^n = \mathbf{I}_2$  (the  $2 \times 2$ identity matrix) is

3

8

12

24

4. The distance between the lines  $(0,1,1)+\mathbb{R}(1,-2,0)$  and  $(1,1,0)+\mathbb{R}(0,1,-2)$  is

 $1/\sqrt{21}$ 

0

 $\sqrt{21}$ 

5. The tangent to the twisted cubic  $g(t) = (t, t^2, t^3), t \in \mathbb{R}$  in the point (-1, 1, -1) intersects the plane 2x - y + z = 3 in the point

(1,1,2)

[1,1,1) [1,0,1) [1,-1,0) [0,-1,2)

6. The minimum value of f(x,y,z) = xy - yz + zx on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  is

none of the foregoing

7. For the helix  $f(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t), t \in \mathbb{R}$  the unit normal vector  $\mathbf{N}(\pi/4)$  is a positive multiple of

(0,0,1)  $(-1,-3,\sqrt{2})$   $(-3,-1,\sqrt{2})$  (-1,-3,0) (-3,-1,0)

8. The arc length of the curve  $g(t) = (t \cos t, t \sin t, \frac{1}{6}t^3), t \in [0, 3]$  is

9. If  $f: [0,3] \to \mathbb{R}^3$  satisfies f(0) = (0,1,0) and  $f'(t) = (t^2 - 1, 2t, t^2 + 1)$  then the point f(3) is equal to

(6, 10, 12)

 $(5,9,11) \qquad (6,10,11) \qquad (6,9,12) \qquad (5,10,12)$ 

10. For a differentiable curve  $\gamma = \gamma(t)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  the derivative  $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\gamma}{|\gamma|}$  is equal to

 $\frac{|\gamma|\gamma' - |\gamma'|\gamma}{|\gamma|^2} \qquad \frac{\gamma'}{|\gamma'|} \qquad \frac{\gamma'}{|\gamma'|} - \frac{(\gamma \cdot \gamma')\gamma}{|\gamma|^3}$ 

0