

## Temă

**Problem 1.** Given the non-collinear vectors  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ , prove that the system of vectors  $\mathbf{m} = 3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ ,  $\mathbf{n} = 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ ,  $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$  is linearly dependent, and that the vectors  $\mathbf{n}$  and  $\mathbf{p}$  are non-collinear. Express the vector  $\mathbf{m}$  in terms of the vectors  $\mathbf{n}$  and  $\mathbf{p}$ .

**Problem 2.** Check whether the points  $A(1, 2, -1)$ ,  $B(0, 1, 5)$ ,  $C(-1, 2, 1)$  and  $D(2, 1, 3)$  are coplanar.

**Problem 3.** Find the equation of the line passing through the point  $A(8, 9)$ , for which the segment on the line between the lines  $x - 2y + 5 = 0$  and  $x - 2y = 0$  has a length of 5.

**Problem 4.** Determine the equation of the plane passing through the origin and the line  $x = 1 + 3t$ ,  $y = -2 + 4t$ ,  $z = 5 - 2t$ .

**Problem 5.** From the point  $A(5, 9)$  tangents are drawn to the parabola  $y^2 = 5x$ . Determine the equation of the chord joining the points of tangency.

**Problem 6.** Find the equation of the conoidal surface generated by a line that remains parallel to the plane  $x + z = 0$ , rests on the  $Ox$  axis and on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ ,  $z = 0$ .

**Problem 7.** Find the points of the skew curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \left( \frac{1}{t}, t, 2t^2 - 1 \right)$$

at which the binormals are perpendicular on the line  $D$  of equations

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 0 \\ 4x - z = 0 \end{cases}.$$

**Problem 8.** Find the evolute of the curve

$$\begin{cases} x = a \left( \cos t + \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2} \right), \\ y = a \sin t, \end{cases}$$

with  $a > 0$  (the tractrix).

**Problem 9.** Write the equation of the tangent plane at the torus

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = ((7 + 5 \cos u) \cos v, (7 + 5 \cos u) \sin v, 5 \sin u)$$

at the point  $M(u_0, v_0)$  for which  $\cos u_0 = 3/5$  and  $\cos v_0 = 4/5$ , where  $0 < u, v < \pi/2$ .

**Problem 10.** Find the asymptotic lines of the surface

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (3(u + v), 3(u^2 + v^2), 2(u^3 + v^3)). \quad (0.0.1)$$