Test 1 Review:

- 1. For $\vec{u} = \langle 2, -1 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle -7, 8 \rangle$, find $|4\vec{u} 2\vec{v}|$
- 2. Find a vector with a magnitude of 3 in the direction of $\vec{v} = 24\hat{\imath} 10\hat{k}$
- 3. For the vectors $\vec{u} = \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{v} = 11\hat{\imath} 7\hat{k}$ Find:
 - a. $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$
 - b. $|\vec{u}|$
 - c. $|\vec{v}|$
 - d. The angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v}
 - e. The Scalar Projection of \vec{u} onto \vec{v}
 - f. The Vector Projection of \vec{u} onto \vec{v}
- 4. Find the length and direction of $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$ For $\vec{u} = \langle -7, -2, -3 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle 4, 4, 2 \rangle$
- 5. For the points P(-1, 1, -2), Q(-2, 0, 1), and R(0, -2, -1) find:
 - a. The area of the triangle PQR
 - b. A Unit vector Perpendicular to the plane containing PQR
- 6. Find the volume of the parallelepiped with the vertices P(1, 1, 1), Q(2, 1, 3), R(-1, 0, 3), and S(4, -1, 2)
 - a. How could you have determined whether these points were coplanar?
- 7. For the vectors $\vec{u} = \langle -12, 3, -3 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 4, -1, 1 \rangle$, and $\vec{w} = \langle 0, 1, -4 \rangle$ Determine which are parallel and which are perpendicular.
- 8. Find the equation of the line passing through the point (-7, 1, -7) and parallel to $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$
- 9. For the following lines, determine whether the lines intersect, are parallel, or are skew:

$$L_1$$
: $x = -1 + 3t$, $y = -2 + 3t$, $z = 3 + t$

$$L_2$$
: $x = 1 + 4t, y = -2 + 6t, z = 4 + t$

If they intersect, find the point of intersection.

10. If the planes intersect, find the angle between them:

$$3x - y + 2z = 2$$
, and $2x + 3y + z = 4$

- 11. Find the distance between the point (3, 1, 2) and the plane 2x 3y + 4z = 7
- 12. Find the distance between the planes x + 2y 4z = 1 and 2x + 4y 8z = 14
- 13. Find the distance between the point (1, -2, 3) and the line $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z+3}{2}$
- 14. Find the point where the line

$$x = -4 + 3t$$
, $y = -1 + 5t$, $z = 3 + 4t$ meets the plane $x + y + z = -2$

- 15. Identify and sketch the following surface $4x^2 + 9z^2 = y^2$
- 16. Identify and sketch the following surface z = siny
- 17. Be able to identify all of the Cylinders and Surfaces covered in class from their EQUATIONS and then be able to give relevant TRACES and a fairly decent sketch. (Sorry no examples of these, just use your notes here)
- 18. Be able to do the conversions with Rectangular, Cylindrical, and Spherical coordinates and equations that we did in class.