

4. True/False. If the statement is true, give an explanation why you think so. If a statement is false, provide a counter-example.

(a) [3 pts] The cross product of two unit vectors is a unit vector.

(b) [3 pts] If \mathbf{u} is a scalar multiple of \mathbf{v} , then $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$.

(c) [3 pts] If \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , and \mathbf{w} are all non-zero vectors in space and $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$, then $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w}$.

(d) [3 pts] The vector equation

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle \times \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$$

has a solution in \mathbb{R}^3 .

5. Consider the points $P(3, 1, 1)$, $Q(4, 1, 2)$, and $R(4, 4, 1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .

(a) [3 pts] Find an equation for the plane containing the points P , Q , and R .

(b) [2 pts] Find the area of the triangle with vertices P , Q , and R .

6. [4 pts] Find an equation of the plane which passes through the points $(2, 2, 1)$ and $(-1, 1, -1)$ and is perpendicular to the plane $2x - 3y + z = 3$.

7. [4 pts] Find a set of parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes:

$$\begin{cases} 6x - 3y + z = 5 \\ -x + y + 5z = 5 \end{cases}$$

8. [4 pts] Find an equation of the plane containing both the point $P(1, -1, 5)$ and the line L parametrized by:

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \begin{cases} x(t) = 1 + 2t \\ y(t) = -1 + 3t \\ z(t) = 4 + t \end{cases}$$

9. Suppose that a plane P passes through the points $(4, 2, 1)$ and $(-3, 5, 7)$, and suppose that P is parallel to the z -axis. Find an equation for the plane P .