



Answer all questions.

1.	Let L_1 and L_2 be the lines $L_1: x = 5 + 2t, y = -2 + 6t, z = 3 - 2t$ $L_2: x = -2 + t, y = 4 + t, z = 3 + 2t$ i) Are the lines parallel? ii) Do the lines intersect? iii) Find the distance between lines? iv) Find the intersection point of the line L_1 and the plane $x - y + 2z = 0$.	[10]
2.	a) Find the vector component (orthogonal projection) of $u = \langle 4, -1, 0 \rangle$ along $w = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$ and orthogonal to u . b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $A(0, 6, -3)$, $B(1, 0, 2)$ and $C(1, -4, 1)$. c) Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^{\ln 3} \int_0^1 xye^{x^2y} dx dy$	[4] [3] [3]
3.	a) Evaluate $\int_1^5 \int_x^{x^2} \int_0^{\ln z} xe^y dy dz dx$ b) Use a double integral to find the area of region bounded by the lines $x + y = 3$, $y = x + 3$ and $y = 5$.	[5] [5]