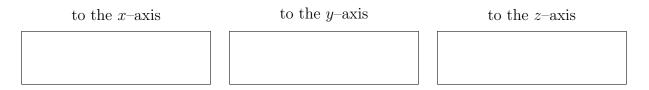
Name:	
VIP ID:	

- Write your name and VIP ID in the space provided above.
- The test has four (4) pages, including this one.
- You have fifty (50) minutes to complete the test.
- Enter your answer in the box(es) provided.
- You must show sufficient work to justify all answers unless otherwise stated in the problem. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- Credit for each problem is given in parentheses at the right of the problem number.
- No books, notes or calculators may be used on this test.

Page	Max. points	Your points
2	50	
3	40	
4	10	
Total	100	

Problem 1 (15 pts—5 pts each part). Find the distances from the point (3,7,-5) to the three coordinate axes.



Problem 2 (10 pts). Find an exact expression for the angle θ between the vectors $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, -1, 5 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{w} = \langle -6, 2, -15 \rangle$.

$$\theta =$$

Problem 3 (10 pts). Find a unit vector v that is orthogonal to both i + j and i - j + k.

$$oldsymbol{v} =$$

Problem 4 (5 pts). Determine whether the points A = (0, -5, 5), B = (1, -2, 4) and C = (3, 4, 2) lie on a straight line.

- O Yes
- O No

Problem 5 (10 pts). Determine whether the points A = (0, -5, 5), B = (1, -2, 4), C = (0, 0, 0) and D = (3, 4, 2) are coplanar.

- O Yes
- O No

Problem 6 (10 pts). Consider the sphere that goes through the origin, and whose center is the point P = (1, 3, 2). Find the equation of the circle of intersection of this sphere with the xy-plane.

circle:

Problem 7 (30 pts—10 pts each part). Consider the point P = (0, 1, 1) and the line ℓ with parametric equations

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 + t \\ y = 2t \\ z = 1 - t \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the equation of a plane that goes through P and is perpendicular to ℓ .

plane:

(b) Compute the intersection of the line ℓ with that plane.

point:

(c) Compute the distance d from P to ℓ .

d =

Problem 8 (10 pts—5 pts each part). Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes x + y + z = 1 and x + 2y + 2z = 1. Find the angle θ between the two planes.

line

 $\theta =$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} x & = \\ y & = \end{array} \right|$$