

### 13.1 -

- ① Are  $\vec{AB}$  &  $\vec{PQ}$  parallel? Do they pt. in the same direction?

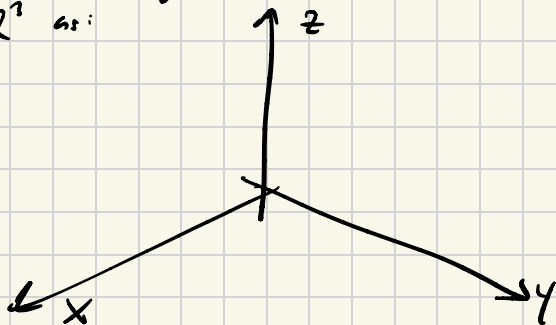
$$A = (1, 1), B = (3, 4), P = (1, 1), Q = (7, 10)$$

- ②  $R = (-2, 7)$ , calculate length of  $\vec{OR}$ .

- ③ Find components of  $3(3i - 4j) + 5(i + 4j)$

### 13.2 -

- ① What is the right-hand rule? Why does it tell us to label  $\mathbb{R}^3$  as:



- ② Show  $r(t)$  &  $s(t)$  define the same line:

$$r(t) = \langle 3, -1, 4 \rangle + t \langle 8, 12, -6 \rangle$$

$$s(t) = \langle 11, 11, -2 \rangle + t \langle 4, 6, -3 \rangle$$

- ③ Find pt. of intersection of (if it exists):

$$r_1(t) = \langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle + t \langle -4, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$r_2(s) = \langle -4, 1, 5 \rangle + s \langle 2, 1, -2 \rangle$$

### 13.3 -

- ① Find the angle between  $\langle 3, 1, 1 \rangle$  &  $\langle 2, -4, 2 \rangle$
- ② Let  $v, w$  be non-zero vectors and let  $u = ev + ew$   
Show the angle between  $u$  &  $v$  is the same as the angle between  $u$  &  $w$
- ③ If  $v \cdot a = w \cdot a$  for non-zero vectors  $v, w, a \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , is it true that  $v = w$ ?

### 13.4 -

- ① Assume  $u \times v = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ ,  $u \times w = \langle 0, 3, 1 \rangle$ ,  
 $v \times w = \langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle$

Use the properties of the cross product to find:

a)  $(3u + 4w) \times w$

b)  $(u + v) \times (u - v)$

- ② What is  $i \times j$ ,  $j \times k$ ,  $k \times i$ ?

- ③ Compute the volume of the parallelepiped spanned by:

$$u = \langle 2, 2, 1 \rangle, \quad v = \langle 1, 0, 3 \rangle, \quad w = \langle 0, -4, 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{M.or} (2X, 4) & \cong & \text{M.or} (X, 2Y) \\ \downarrow & \cong & \uparrow \\ & \text{M.or} (2X, 2Y) & \end{array}$$

### 13.5 -

① Find the equation of a plane with normal vector  $n = \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle$  that goes through  $(4, -1, 1)$

② Find the equation of the plane passing through:  
 $P = (2, -1, 4)$ ,  $Q = (1, 1, 1)$ ,  $R = (3, 1, -2)$

③ Find point of intersection of:

$$x + y + z = 14$$

$$r(t) = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle + t \langle 0, 2, 4 \rangle$$

### 14.1 -

① Does  $r(t) = \langle \sin t, \cos t/2, t \rangle$  intersect the  $z$ -axis?  
If so, where?

② Find the center and radius of the circle:

$$r(t) = 7i + (12 \cos t)j + (12 \sin t)k$$

### 14.2 -

① Let  $r_1(t) = \langle t^2, t^3, t \rangle$ ,  $r_2(t) = \langle e^{3t}, e^{2t}, e^t \rangle$

a.  $\frac{d}{dt} (r_1(t) \cdot r_2(t))$

b.  $\frac{d}{dt} (r_1(t) \times r_2(t))$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_{-2}^2 \langle t^2 + 4t, 4t^2 - t \rangle dt$$

H.3 -

① Find length of:  $r(t) = \langle 2t, \ln(t), t^2 \rangle$ ,  $1 \leq t \leq 4$

② Find the arc length function  $s(t)$  for:

$$r(t) = \langle t^2, 2t^2, t^3 \rangle, a = 0$$

③ Find arc length parametrization of:

a)  $r(t) = \langle 3t+1, 4t-5, 2t \rangle$

b)  $r(t) = \langle e^t \sin t, e^t \cos t, e^t \rangle$