

Summer_2019 VV255_Assignment 2: Lines and planes in 3D. Vector functions.

Deadline: 2019-06-03

Problem 1

Let $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{b} = \vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$, $\vec{c} = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$. Find

$$\vec{a} \cdot (3\vec{b} \times \vec{c}), \quad |3\vec{a} \times 2\vec{c}|, \quad \vec{b} \cdot (-4\vec{c})$$

Check if **a.** the vectors \vec{a}, \vec{c} are perpendicular or parallel, **b.** the vectors $\vec{a}, 2\vec{b}, 3\vec{c}$ are coplanar.

Problem 2

Consider the points $A_1(3, 1, 4)$, $A_2(-1, 6, 1)$, $A_3(-1, 1, 6)$, $A_4(0, 4, -1)$.

A. Find the equations of the following objects:

- a.** the plane $A_1A_2A_3$, **b.** the line A_1A_2 , **c.** the line A_4M perpendicular to the plane $A_1A_2A_3$,
d. the line A_3N parallel to the line A_1A_2 , **e.** the plane \wp : $A_4 \in \wp$, $\wp \perp (\text{line } A_1A_2)$.

B. Calculate:

- a.** $\sin \theta$, where θ is the angle between the line A_1A_4 and the plane $A_1A_2A_3$,
b. $\cos \varphi$, where φ is the angle between the coordinate plane $z = 0$ and the plane $A_1A_2A_3$.

Problem 3

A. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the lines

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z-1}{2}, \quad \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z}{2}.$$

B. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the origin and is perpendicular to the planes

$$2x - 3y + z - 1 = 0, \quad x - y + 5z + 3 = 0.$$

C. Find the symmetric point of $M(4, 3, 10)$ about the line

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{4} = \frac{z-3}{5}$$

Problem 4

Find the vector function $\vec{r}(t)$ if $\vec{r}'(t) = t\vec{i} + e^t\vec{j} + te^t\vec{k}$ and $\vec{r}(0) = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$.

Problem 5

The curve C in \mathbb{R}^2 is defined by a vector function $\vec{r}(t) = t^2\vec{i} + (t^3 - t)\vec{j}$.

- a.** Find the point P at which the curve C intersects itself.
b. Does the curve C have more than one tangent line at P ? If yes, find the angle between tangent lines.

Problem 6

Consider the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t \vec{i} + \sin t \vec{j} + \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}\vec{k}$ and find

- a.** the length of the curve, **b.** the equation of the tangent line at the point $t = 0$,
c. the speed of the point moving along the curve at the point $t = 2\pi$.