

Term Test 1

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COURSE: MATH 2130

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TIME: 70 minutes
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Answers by Dawit

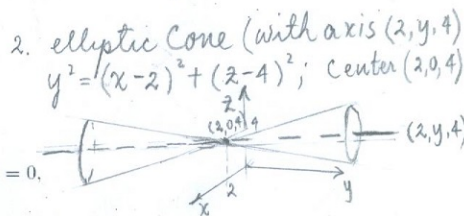
- [7] 1. Find standard equation of the plane containing the two points $P(2, 3, 2)$ and $Q(-1, 4, 1)$ which is perpendicular to the plane $2x + y + 2z = 6$.

1. $3x + 4y - 5z = 8$

- [7] 2. Identify and sketch the surface with the equation

$$x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 8z + 20 = 0.$$

Mark the important points.



- [10] 3. Consider the point $P(3, 3, 1)$, the plane $\Pi: 2x - y + 2z - 11 = 0$, and the line

$$\ell: x = 1 + t, \quad y = 4 - 2t, \quad z = 2 - 2t.$$

If d_1 is the distance from the point P to the plane Π , and d_2 is the distance from the point P to the line ℓ , show that $d_1 = d_2$.

3. Show that $d_1 = 2$
 $d_2 = \sqrt{2}$

- [7] 4. Find a parametric representation for the curve

$$x - y = 4z, \quad xy + 4z^2 = 0$$

directed so that z decreases along the curve.

4. $x = -2t$
 $y = 2t$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$
 $z = -t$ (parameter)

- [7] 5. Find a tangent vector of length $5\sqrt{3}$ to the curve C with the vector representation

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = [e^{\pi-t} \ln(t - \pi + 1)]\mathbf{i} + [e^{\pi-t} \cos t]\mathbf{j} + [e^{\pi-t} \sin t]\mathbf{k}$$

at the point $(0, -1, 0)$.

5. $\vec{T} = \langle -5, 5, -5 \rangle$

- [12] 6. Given the curve C with vector representation

$$C: \mathbf{r}(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{1}{3}t^3\right)\mathbf{k}$$

- [6] (a) Find the arc length of the curve C from the point $(2, 1, \frac{1}{3})$ to the point $(6, 9, 9)$.

a) $38\frac{1}{3}$

- [6] (b) First form $(3\mathbf{r}(t) + \mathbf{r}''(t)) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)$ and then show that it is perpendicular to $\mathbf{r}(t)$ for all values of t .

b) $3\vec{r} \times \vec{r}'' = \langle 4t^3, -12t^2, 12t \rangle$
for perpendicularity
Show that $\vec{r} \cdot [3\vec{r} \times \vec{r}''] = 0$, i.e.
 $\langle 2t, t^2, \frac{1}{3}t^3 \rangle \cdot \langle 4t^3, -12t^2, 12t \rangle = 0$