PART A (18 marks)

NOTE: YOUR ANSWERS TO THE PROBLEMS IN PART A MUST BE INDICATED ON THE SCANTRON SHEET. YOU SHOULD ALSO CIRCLE YOUR ANSWERS IN THIS BOOKLET.

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

1. Let $\mathbf{u} = (1, -1, 2, 3)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (0, 2, -1, 2)$ be vectors in \Re^4 . Find the vector $2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}$.

A: $(2, -2, 4, 6)$	B: $(0, -6, 3, -6)$	C: $(1, -3, 3, 1)$	D: $(2, 4, 1, 12)$	E: $(2, -8, 7, 0)$

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

2. If $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, 3)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (0, 1, 1)$, find $d(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$, the distance between vector \mathbf{u} and vector \mathbf{v} .

A: $\sqrt{14}$	B: $-\sqrt{14}$	C: 4	D: $\sqrt{6}$	E: $-\sqrt{6}$
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 $_{mark}^{1}$

3. Which one of the following is a unit vector in the opposite direction to $\mathbf{u} = (2, -1, 2)$?

A: $\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$	B: $\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$	$C \colon \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \right)$
$D: \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}\right)$	$E \colon \left(\frac{2}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{9}\right)$	

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

4. Find the value of k for which the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (2, k, -1)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (-6, 12, 3)$ are collinear.

A: -4	B: 4	C: $-\frac{5}{4}$	D: $\frac{5}{4}$	E: $\frac{1}{4}$

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

5. Let $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$. Find $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$.

A: -4	B: 19	C: -6	D: -13	E: 8

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

6. For what value of k are the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (2, -3, -2, k)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (-2, 3, 2, 1)$ orthogonal?

 $_{mark}^{1}$

7. If θ is the angle between the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (0, 1, 2)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (1, 1, -1)$, what is the value of $\cos \theta$?

1	1	1	1	
A: -	B: - 1	C: - -	D: —	E: 0
15	15	$\sqrt{15}$	$\sqrt{15}$	

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

8. Find the area of the parallelogram determined by vectors $\mathbf{u} = (0, 1, -1)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (1, 2, 3)$.

ſ	A: $\sqrt{28}$	B: √27	C: $\sqrt{23}$	D: 27	E: 1
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 $\frac{1}{mark}$

9. Which one of the following vectors is orthogonal to both of the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (0, 1, -1)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (1, 2, 3)$ (the vectors from question 8)?

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

10. Which of the following is/are **true** for all vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} in \Re^3 ?

- (i) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}$
- (ii) $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u}$
- (iii) $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{u} = (0,0,0)$

A: (<i>i</i>) only	B: (ii) only	C: (i) and (ii) only
D: (i) and (iii) only	E: all of (i) , (ii) and (iii)	

 $\frac{1}{mark}$

11. Which of the following is a standard form equation for the plane through point P(3,4,1) with normal vector $\mathbf{n}=(-2,3,6)$?

A: $-2x + 3y + 6z = 12$	B: $-2x + 3y + 6z = 0$	C: $3x + 4y + z = 0$
D: $3x + 4y + z = 12$	E: $3x + 4y + z = 6$	

 $_{mark}^{1}$

12. Which one of the following vectors is parallel to the plane 2x - 5y - z = 3?

A: $(2, -5, -1)$	B: (3, 1, 1)	C: (1, 2, 5)	D: $(3, 1, -2)$	E: $(5, 2, -1)$
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13. Which one of the following is a point-parallel form equation of the line through the points P(1,2,0,4) and Q(-1,3,1,2)?

B:
$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (0, 0, 0, 0) + t(-2, 1, 1, -2)$$

C:
$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (1, 2, 0, 4) + t(-2, 1, 1, -2)$$

D:
$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (1, 2, 0, 4) + t(-1, 3, 1, 2)$$

E:
$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (-1, 3, 1, 2) + t(1, 2, 0, 4)$$

14. If P(a, b, c) is the point of intersection of the line $\mathbf{x}(t) = (3, 0, -7) + t(2, -2, 5)$ with the plane x + 2y + z = 2, find c.

A: 2	B: -4	C: 3	D: 7	E: 0

1 15. For what value of k does the point (1,9,k) lie on the line (x,y,z) = (1,3,-2) + t(0,2,4)?

A: 10	B: -2	C: -6	D: 5	E: 18

1 Mhich one of the following is a standard form equation of the line through the point (1,5) which is parallel to the vector $\mathbf{u} = (-1,3)$?

A: $3x + y = 8$	B: $3x + y = 0$	C: $-x + 3y = 0$	D: $-x + 3y = 16$	E: $5x - y = -8$

17. Which one of the following lines in \Re^2 is perpendicular to the line 2x - y = 3?

A: $x - 2y = 3$	B: $2x - y = 5$	C: $2x - y = \frac{3}{2}$
D: $(x,y) = (0,2) + t(2,-1)$	E: $(x,y) = (-5,1) + t(1,2)$	

1 . Find the distance between the point A(2, -5, 0) and the plane 2x + 2y - 3z = -1.

5	6	6	5	5
^	D 0		D 0	F 3
A: —	B: 	C: — —	D: 	
1/17	1/17	1/17	1/18	1/17
A T I	V Τ ι	A T I	V 10	A T I

PART B (7 marks)

YOU MUST SHOW YOUR WORK FOR ALL QUESTIONS IN PART B.

2 marks 19. Let $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, -2)$, $\mathbf{v} = (3, 0, 1)$ and $\mathbf{w} = (2, 2, -1)$.

(a) Find $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$.

(b) Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} .

2 20. Find the point of intersection of the lines ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 , which have parametric equations shown here:

$$\ell_1 : x = t$$
 $\ell_2 : x = 4 + 3r$ $y = 2 - 3t$ $y = -3 - 2r$

$$z = 2 + t \qquad z = 2 - r$$

- 3 marks 21. Consider the points P(-2,3,1) and Q(1,4,3) in \Re^3 .
 - (a) Write parametric equations of the line through P and Q.

(b) Write a standard form equation of the plane through point P which is perpendicular to the line through P and Q (i.e. the line in part (a)).

Instructor's Name (Print)	Student's Name (Print)	
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Student's Signature

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO LONDON CANADA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Mathematics 1229A Test 1

Friday, October 20, 2017

Code 111

7:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill in the tops of this page and the back of this page completely. Be sure to print your name legibly.
- Fill in the top of the scantron card completely. Both print AND code your Student Number, Section Number (see below) and Exam Code (shown above).
- 3. CALCULATORS AND NOTES ARE NOT PERMITTED.
- 4. DO NOT UNSTAPLE THE BOOKLET.
- There are two parts to this examination: PART A (18 marks) in multiple choice format and PART B (7 marks) in written answer format.
- 6. In Part A, circle the correct answer to each question on this paper AND fill in the appropriate box on the scantron card with an HB pencil. This question paper will be returned to you.
- 7. In Part B, write your answer in the space provided.
- 8. Questions are printed on both sides of the paper. They begin on Page 1 and continue to Page 5. Be sure that your booklet is complete.
- You must hand in this question paper, your scantron card, and all rough work sheets.
- 10. Circle your section in the list below.

Campus/College	Time	Section
Main	9:30 MWF	001
Main	12:30 MWF	002
Main	1:30 MWF	003
Main	8:30 MWF	004
Brescia	8:30 MTuTh	530
Brescia	$9:30~\mathrm{MTuW}$	531
Huron	8:30 MWF	550
Huron	11:30 MWF	551
King's	9:30 TuTh	570
King's	1:30 TuTh	571
King's	$1:30~\mathrm{MW}$	572
King's	7:00 MW	573
	Main Main Main Main Main Brescia Brescia Huron Huron King's King's King's	Main 9:30 MWF Main 12:30 MWF Main 1:30 MWF Main 8:30 MWF Brescia 8:30 MTuTh Brescia 9:30 MTuW Huron 8:30 MWF Huron 11:30 MWF King's 9:30 TuTh King's 1:30 TuTh King's 1:30 MW

11. TOTAL MARKS = 25.

Student Number (Print)	Student's Name (Print)

FOR GRADING ONLY

PAGE	MARK
1–3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	