- 1. Calculators are allowed.
- 2. You must show work for full and partial credit, except where otherwise noted.
- 3. Give exact values instead of decimal approximations, except where otherwise noted.
- 4. Sign the honor pledge after completing the exam.

I have neither given nor received unauthorized help on this exam.

- 1. (20 pts) Consider the three points A = (0, 2, 3), B = (-2, 1, 4), and C = (1, 5, 5).
 - (a) Find parametric equations for the line through *A* and *B*.
 - (b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices *A*, *B*, and *C*.
 - (c) Find an equation for the plane *P* through *A*, *B*, and *C*.
 - (d) Find the angle that the plane *P* makes with the x-y plane. Give your answer in degrees to the nearest tenth.

2. (10 pts) Find the tangent vector and the unit tangent vector for the curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3t^2, \sin(t) - t\cos(t), \cos(t) + t\sin(t) \rangle$$

at the point $(3\pi^2, \pi, -1)$.

- 3. (12 pts) Which of the following represent lines in \mathbb{R}^3 ? Circle all correct answers. No work needed.
 - (a) All (x, y, z) such that x = -2t, y = 3t + 1, and z = 4t + 6 for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - (b) $\langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$
 - (c) All (x, y, z) such that 5x + 4y + 3z = 2 and x + 4y 7z = 17
 - (d) All (x, y, z) such that 5y + 4 = 8z 7
 - (e) All (x, y, z) such that 5(x 3) 6(y + 2) + 3z = 0
 - (f) $\vec{r}(t) = t^3 \vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2t^3 \vec{k}$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

- 4. (15 pts) Consider the line $x + 5 = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3} 1$ and the plane -x + 2y z = 7.
 - (a) Prove that the line and the plane do not intersect.
 - (b) Pick any point *Q* on the line and any point *P* on the plane, and find the scalar projection of \vec{PQ} onto the normal vector of the plane.
 - (c) Find the (shortest) distance between the line and the plane.

5. (12 pts) Match the equations with the graphs. No work needed.

(a)
$$-x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 0$$

(b) $-x^{2} + y + z^{2} = 1$
(c) $x - y + z = 1$
(d) $-x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 1$
(e) $-y^{2} + z = 1$



- 6. (10 pts) True or false. True means always true. False means sometimes or always false. No work needed.
 - (a) **T F** $\vec{b} \circ (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0$
 - (b) **T F** $\vec{a} \circ \vec{a} = 0$
 - (c) **T F** The cross product of two unit vectors is a unit vector.
 - (d) **T F** The dot product of two unit vectors is a unit vector.
 - (e) **T F** $||\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|| \le ||\vec{a}|| \, ||\vec{b}||$