

1.  $a = \langle 1, 3, -3 \rangle, b = \langle 2, 2, 4 \rangle$ .
  - i. Find the component of  $\mathbf{b}$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
  - ii. Determine the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$ .
2. Express  $b = \langle -4, 1 - 2 \rangle$  as  $b = b_1 + b_2$  where  $\mathbf{b}_1$  is parallel to  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $b_2$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $a = \langle 1, 3, -3 \rangle$ .
3. Find the equation of a plane that contains the points  $(1, -1, 4), (0, 2, 3)$  and  $(2, 1, 0)$
4. Find the equation of a plane that contains the point  $(1, 0, -1)$  and is parallel to the plane  $x + y - z = 4$ .
5. Find the equation of a line that satisfies the condition that it passes through the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  and is parallel to the line whose parametric equations  $x = t + 1, y = -t, z = t - 4$ .

**V. Sketch the following:**

1. The surface  $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - 4x - 4y = 0$  (hint: complete the square). Partial credit will be given for the sketch in each of the planes.
2. For  $r(t) = (t, \sqrt{2} \cos(t), \sqrt{2} \sin(t))$ .
  - a. Sketch the curve.
  - b. Find the arc length from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \pi$
  - c. Treating  $r(t)$  as a particle motion, find  $v(t)$  and  $a(t)$
1. Sketch the region bounded by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and the plane  $z = 2$ .
2. Sketch the region bounded by the cone whose angle in spherical coordinates is given by  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and a sphere of radius 2.
2. Sketch  $x^2 + y^2 + z - 9 = 0$

**IV. Find the equation of the Plane which satisfy the following:**

1. A plane through the points  $(0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 3)$ .
2. A plane through the point  $(0, 1, 2)$  and containing the line  $x = t, 2y = t, 3z = t$ .
3. Find the point where the line  $x = t + 1, y = 2t, z = 3t$  and the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  intersect.

**I. Answer the following:**

- 1a.) What is the area of the triangle whose vertices are:  $v_1 = (0, 0, 1)$ ,  $v_2 = (0, 2, 0)$  and  $v_3 = (3, 0, 0)$ .
- 1b. Find a parallelogram where 3 vertices are:  $v_1 = (0, 0, 1)$ ,  $v_2 = (0, 2, 0)$ , and  $v_3 = (3, 0, 0)$  ■
- 2.) Assume  $V$  satisfies  $A \times V = B$  where  $A$  is a unit vector and  $B \perp A$ . Using the fact that  $A \times (B \times C) = (A \cdot C)B - (A \cdot B)C$  Simplify the following:
- $V = B + (A \times B)$ .
  - $V = B - (A \times B)$ .
  - $V = (A \times B)$ .
  - $V = A + (A \times B)$ .
  - $V = A - (A \times B)$ .
- 3.) Let  $L$  be the line in  $R^3$  that passes through the points  $P = (-1, -2, 4)$  and  $Q = (4, 2, 1)$ . At what point (if any) does  $L$  intersect the plane  $x + y + 2z = 11$ ?
- 4.) Let  $P = (1, -1, 1)$  and  $Q = (-3, 3, 3)$ . Find the point  $R$  such that:
- $R$  is half way between  $P$  and  $Q$ .
  - $R$  three fourths of the distance between them.
- 5.) If  $L$  is the line through  $A = (3, 2, 1)$  and parallel to the vector  $v = \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle$ , what's the equation of the plane that contains  $L$  and the point  $B = (-2, 3, 1)$ .
- 6.) Find the distance from the origin to the plane  $x + 2y + 2z = 6$ .
- 7a.) Find the equation of the surface traced by  $z = f(x)$  in the x-z plane and revolved around the  $x = axis$ .
- 7b.) Let  $C$  be the circle in the  $y - z$  plane whose equation is  $(y - 3)^2 + z^2 = 1$ . If  $C$  is revolved around the  $z$  axis, the surface generated is a "torus" doughnut". Find its equation.
- 8.) The plane  $y = 1$  slices the surface  $z = \arctan\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right)$  in a curve  $C$ . Find the slope of the tangent line to  $C$  at the point where  $x = 2$ .
- 9.) Graph in cylindrical coordinates the surface  $z = r^2 \cos(2\theta)$ .
- 10.)
- Graph the surface  $z = 8xy$ .

- 11.) Graph the solid in the first octant bounded by the plane  $x + 2y + z = 4$ .
- 12.) Graph the solid inside the paraboloid  $z = (x^2 + y^2)$  and below the plane  $z = 1$ .