

4. (4 points) Determine the vector of magnitude 8 that is in the opposite direction of $\vec{w} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$.

5. (6 points) Show that the following points are collinear: $A(-5, 1, 3)$, $B(10, 6, 13)$, and $C(-11, -1, -1)$.

6. (5 points) Let γ be the angle that $\vec{u} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ makes with the positive z -axis. Find the measure of γ . Give your final answer in degrees, rounded to the nearest hundredth.

7. (5 points) Let $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ and $\vec{w} = -3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$. Compute $\text{proj}_{\vec{v}}\vec{w}$.

8. (6 points) Find all real numbers t for which $\vec{u} = 2t\hat{i} + t\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ is orthogonal to $\vec{v} = (t + 1)\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + (t + 1)\hat{k}$.

9. (6 points) Find a set of symmetric equations for the line passing through the points $P(1, 2, 3)$ and $Q(-4, -1, 5)$.

10. (6 points) The points $A(2, 0, 3)$, $B(5, -1, -2)$, $C(3, 2, 5)$, and $D(0, 3, 10)$ are the vertices of parallelogram $ABCD$. Find the area of the parallelogram.

11. (5 points) Sketch or describe the 3D surface defined by the equation $y = x^2 - 1$.

12. (10 points) Identify the quadric surface. Choose either one of the two and draw a rough sketch of the graph.

(a) $2x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 = 8$

(b) $x^2 + 4y^2 - z = 0$

13. (14 points) Consider the planes described by the following equations:

$$x - 2y + z = 6 \quad \text{and} \quad -2x + y + 5z = -3.$$

(a) Show that the planes are not parallel.

(b) Find the measure of the acute angle between the planes. Write your answer in degrees, rounded to the nearest hundredth.

(c) Find a set of parametric equations for the line of intersection.

14. (8 points) Show that the lines are perpendicular.

$$L_1 : \quad x = 9 + 6t, \quad y = 2 + 2t, \quad z = -3 - 2t$$

$$L_2 : \quad \frac{x - 3}{2} = -\frac{y}{5} = z + 1$$

15. (9 points) Find an equation of the plane passing through the three points $P(1, 1, 3)$, $Q(3, -2, 4)$ and $R(0, 1, -2)$.