

# Math 233 - Quiz 3

February 3, 2022

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

This quiz is available in Canvas. It is due February 8.

1. (1 point) Which one of these is a point on the plane  $2x - 3y + 8z = 7$ ?

(a)  $(1/2, 6, 2)$

(b)  $(2, 1, 0)$

(c)  $(2, 7, 3)$

(d) None of these

$$2(2) - 3(7) + 8(3)$$

$$= 4 - 21 + 24 = 7$$

2. (2 points) Determine the angle between the planes given by  $3x - 2y - 5z = 10$  and  $3x + 4y + 2z = 9$ .

(a)  $35.6^\circ$

(b)  $76.0^\circ$

(c)  $74.3^\circ$

(d) None of these

$$\vec{n}_1 = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{n}_2 = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{\|\vec{n}_1\| \|\vec{n}_2\|} = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{38} \sqrt{29}}$$

$$\theta \approx 105.7^\circ \Rightarrow \text{Acute } L = 180^\circ - 105.7^\circ = 74.3^\circ$$

3. (2 points) Find a vector normal to the plane containing  $\triangle ABC$ , where  $A(1, 2, -3)$ ,  $B(2, 3, -5)$ , and  $C(4, 4, -3)$ .

(a)  $4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$

(b)  $-4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$

(c)  $4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

(d)  $-4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$

$$\vec{AB} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{AC} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(4) - \hat{j}(6) + \hat{k}(-1) = 4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-6}{-4} = \frac{z-0}{1} \quad P(3,6,0)$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 2, -4, 1 \rangle$$

4. (2 points) A line is described by the equations  $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-6}{-4} = z$ . Find the distance from the line to the point  $(4, 1, -2)$ .

(a) 3.31

(b) 3.71

(c) 4.22

(d) 2.41

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 1, -5, -2 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{4+16+1} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(-13) - \hat{j}(5) + \hat{k}(6)$$

$$\|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{169+25+36} = \sqrt{230}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{230}}{\sqrt{21}} \approx 3.31$$

5. (1 point) A surface in space is defined by the equation  $x^2 - y = 1$ . Which one of these is true?

(a) The surface is a cylinder with rulings parallel to the  $z$ -axis.

(b) The surface is a cylinder whose generating curve is an ellipse.

(c) The surface is a paraboloid.

(d) The surface is a hyperboloid of two sheets.

6. (1 point) A surface in space is defined by the equation  $-4x^2 + 25y^2 + z^2 = 100$ . Which one of these is true?

(a) The surface is a hyperboloid of one sheet.

(b) The surface is an elliptical cylinder.

(c) The surface is an elliptical cone.

(d) The surface is a hyperboloid of two sheets.

7. (1 point) A surface in space is defined by the equation  $x^2 - y + z^2 = 1$ . Which one of these is true?

(a) The surface is a hyperbolic paraboloid.

(b) The surface is a hyperboloid of one sheet.

(c) The surface is a circular cylinder with rulings parallel to the  $y$ -axis.

(d) The surface is a paraboloid.