Name ____

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

Math 233 - Test 1 February 9, 2023

1. (8 points) The vector \vec{w} lies in the *xy*-plane, has magnitude 8, and makes a 120° angle with the positive *x*-axis. Find the projection of \vec{w} onto $\vec{v} = -10\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$.

2. (6 points) The figure below shows the vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} . Sketch and label the vectors $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$, $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$, and $-\frac{3}{2}\vec{v}$.



3. (6 points) Show that the points R(14, 39, 3), S(5, -3, 0), and T(-1, -31, -2) are collinear.

4. (6 points) Determine the measure of the angle that $\vec{w} = \sqrt{2}\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \sqrt{7}\hat{k}$ makes with the positive *y*-axis. Write your answer in degrees.

5. (9 points) Let $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$ and $\vec{w} = -5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$. Show that $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ is orthogonal to $2\vec{v} + \vec{w}$.

- 6. (9 points) Consider the line in space that passes through the points P(5, -2, 1) and Q(-6, 3, -5).
 - (a) Find symmetric equations for the line.

(b) Find a set of parametric equations for the segment \overline{PQ} .

(c) Find the midpoint of the segment \overline{PQ} . Referring to part (b), what value of your parameter coincides the midpoint?

7. (10 points) Find an equation of the plane that contains the point P(2, 4, -1) and all points on the line ℓ . Symmetric equations for ℓ are shown below.

Line
$$\ell$$
: $\frac{x-1}{2} = y+4 = \frac{z-5}{2}$

8. (10 points) If P is a point on the line that has the direction of \vec{v} , then the distance from the line to a point Q is given by

$$D = \frac{\|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{v}\|}{\|\vec{v}\|}.$$

Find the distance from the origin to the line with parametric equations

$$x = 1 + t$$
, $y = 3 + t$, $z = 5 + 4t$.

9. (6 points) Determine the measure of the angle between the planes. Write your answer in degrees rounded to the nearest integer.

$$x - 3y + 6z = 4,$$
 $5x + y - z = 4$

- 10. (8 points) Consider the vector-valued function $\vec{r}(t) = 2t \hat{i} t^2 \hat{j}$.
 - (a) Sketch the graph of $\vec{r}(t)$. Show or describe the orientation of the curve.



(b) Compute $\|\vec{r}(t)\|$.

(c) Find a (nonzero) vector-valued function that is orthogonal to $\vec{r}(t)$ for every real number t.

(d) Describe the graph of the vector-valued function $\vec{r}(t) = 2t\,\hat{\imath} - t^2\,\hat{\jmath} + t\,\hat{k}.$

- 11. (8 points) Let $\vec{r}(t) = \frac{e^t 1}{t}\hat{i} + \frac{\sin t}{t}\hat{j} + \sin(\pi t)\hat{k}.$
 - (a) Determine the domain of \vec{r} .

(b) Compute $\vec{r}(4)$.

(c) Compute $\lim_{t\to 1} \vec{r}(t)$.

(d) Compute $\lim_{t\to 0} \vec{r}(t)$.

The following problem makes up the take-home portion of the test. This portion of the test is due February 14, 2023. You must work on your own.

12. (14 points) Consider the following planes

$$P_1: 2x - 3y + 8z = 10, \qquad P_2: x + 2y + 4z = 4$$

(a) Show that the planes are not parallel.

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

(c) Find the distance from the point R(9, 1, -3) to the plane P_1 .

(d) Find symmetric equations for the line through (2, 3, 4) and normal to the plane P_2 .