

MATH126
Review for Test 1

1. (a) Plot two points $P = (3, -2, 2)$ and $Q = (1, 2, 3)$ in the following coordinate system, then sketch the directed line segment PQ .

(b) Write the vector \mathbf{v} that is represented by PQ .

(c) Draw the vector \mathbf{v} in the same picture above.
2. Let S be the point $(1, 3, -2)$.
 - (a) What are the coordinates of the projection of S on the xz -plane?
 - (b) Find the distance from S to the x -axis.
 - (c) Write the equation of the plane passing through S and perpendicular to the x -axis.
3. (a) Write the equation of the sphere having center at $(1, 2, -1)$ and radius 4.
(b) What is the intersection of this sphere and the xz -plane?
4. Assume that $\mathbf{a} = 8\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$; $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 11\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{c} = 3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{k}$
 - (a) Find the vector $2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$.
 - (b) Find the dot product $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$.
 - (c) Find the component of \mathbf{b} along the direction of \mathbf{a} .
 - (d) Find the cross product $\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}$.
 - (e) Find the volume of the parallelepiped with \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} as three adjacent sides.
5. Assume that \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} are given in the picture with $|\mathbf{a}| = 3$ and $|\mathbf{b}| = 2$ (\mathbf{a} is in the first quadrant of the xy -plane and \mathbf{b} is along the positive z -axis). Find
 - (a) The dot product $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$.
 - (b) The $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$.
 - (c) By use of the Right Hand Rule, for each component of $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$, determine whether it is positive, negative or zero.
6. Consider the plane $2x + 3y + 4z - 12 = 0$.
 - (a) Find x -intercept, y -intercept and z -intercept of the plane. Use these intercepts to sketch a triangle representing the plane in the xyz -coordinate system.

(b) Write the equation of the intersection of the plane with the xy -plane? What is that intersection? Indicate it on the same picture.
7. Assume that $A = (1, 2, -1)$, $B = (2, 0, 2)$ and $C = (3, -2, 1)$.
 - (a) Find a unit vector perpendicular to the plane that contains three A , B and C .
 - (b) Find the area of the triangle ABC

8. Find the coordinates on the intersection point of two lines:
 $(L_1) x = 1 + t, y = 2 - t, z = -1 + 2t$
 $(L_2) x = 3 - s, y = 1 + 2s, z = 4 - s$
9. (a) Write equation of the plane passing through $P(1, -2, 3)$ and perpendicular to the vector OP
- (b) Write the symmetric equation of the line passing through $Q(2, 4, -5)$ and perpendicular to the plane: $3x + y - 2z + 15 = 0$.
10. Find the point in which the line with parametric equations: $x = 2 - t, y = 1 + 3t, z = 4t$ intersects the plane: $2x - y + z = 2$
11. (a). Find all values of x for which two vectors $\langle x, 1, 4 \rangle$ and $\langle x, 3, x \rangle$ are perpendicular.
- (b). A constant force with vector representation $\mathbf{F} = 5\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k}$ moves an object from the point $(2, 3, 0)$ to the point $(4, 9, 12)$. Find the work done.
12. Let \mathbf{R} be the region enclosed by the graph of $y = x^3$, the x -axis and the vertical line $x = 1$. Find the volume generated by rotating \mathbf{R} about the x -axis.
13. Let \mathbf{R} be the region enclosed by the graph of $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$, the y -axis and the horizontal line $y = 1$. Find the volume generated by rotating \mathbf{R} about the horizontal line $y = 1$.
14. The height of a monument 20 m. A horizontal cross-section at a distance x meters from the top is an equilateral triangle with side $x/4$ meters. Find the volume of the monument.

ANSWERS

1. (b) $\langle -2, 4, 1 \rangle$
2. (a) $(1, 0, -2)$ (b) $\sqrt{13}$ (c) $x = 1$
3. (a) $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z + 1)^2 = 16$
 (b) $(x - 1)^2 + (z + 1)^2 = 12$
4. (a) $\langle 7, -41, 8 \rangle$ (b) -22 (c) $-\frac{22}{9}$ (d)
 $\langle -44, 6, -33 \rangle$
5. (a) 0 (Why?) (b) 6 (Why?)

(c) x -component > 0 , y -component < 0 and z -component $= 0$
(the vector lies in the second quadrant in the xy -plane)

6. (a) x -intercept is 6; y -intercept is 4; z -intercept is 3

(b) the intersection with the xy -plane is the line whose equation is $2x + 3y - 12 = 0$

7. (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} < 2, 1, 0 >$

(b) $2\sqrt{5}$

8. $(4, -1, 5)$

9. (a) $x - 2y + 3z - 14 = 0$

(b) $x = 2 + 3t$

$y = 4 + t$

$z = -5 - 2t$

10. $(1, 4, 4)$

11. (a) $x = -1$ or $x = -3$

(b) 94

12. $\frac{\pi}{7}$

13. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

14. $\frac{125\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ m}^3$