

Practice Mini-Test 1 [and answers](#) – Calculus 3 – Spring 04

1. Q3 F03 Plot the points  $P(3, 5, -1)$  and  $Q(-3, 3, 5)$  on a 3D graph (whose axes are in the usual positions). Draw the vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  on the graph and write  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  in the  $\langle ?, ?, ? \rangle$  notation.

See <http://www.math.fsu.edu/~bellenot/class/f03/quiz/q3a28.pdf>.

2. T1#4 S02 Find the center and radius of the sphere  $S$  given by the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 8y - 4z = 28$ . The graph of  $S$  intersects the  $xz$ -plane in a circle, what is its equation, its center and its radius. [compare T1#1 F03]

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1) + (y^2 + 8y + 16) + (z^2 - 4z + 4) = 28 + 1 + 16 + 4$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 7^2$$

The sphere has center  $(-1, -4, 2)$  and radius 7. The  $xz$ -plane is  $y = 0$  so  $(x + 1)^2 + 16 + (z - 2)^2 = 49$  or  $(x + 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = (\sqrt{33})^2$  so center at  $(-1, 0, 2)$  and radius  $\sqrt{33}$ .

3. T1#1 S03 Find the equation of the plane parallel to the plane  $3x - 4y - 6z = 21$  and passing through the point  $(-3, 1, 2)$  and find the distance between the two parallel planes. [compare T1#1 F02]

Equation of the plane is  $3x - 4y - 6z = 3(-3) - 4(1) - 6(2) = -9 - 4 - 12 = -25$ .

Distance is  $|3(-3) - 4(1) - 6(2) - 21|/\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 6^2} = 46/\sqrt{61}$

4. T1#2 F03 Find the equation of the plane through the points  $(2, 1, -2)$ ,  $(3, -1, 2)$  and  $(4, 0, 1)$ . [compare T1#2 S03, T1#2 F02]

Let  $A(2, 1, -2)$ ,  $B(3, -1, 2)$  and  $C(4, 0, 1)$ . Then  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \langle 1, -2, 4 \rangle$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC} = \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$  so the cross product  $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}$  is  $\langle -2, 5, 3 \rangle$ . Checking:

$$\langle -2, 5, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -2, 4 \rangle = -2 - 10 + 12 = 0 \quad \langle -2, 5, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle = -4 - 5 + 9 = 0 \checkmark$$

So the equation is  $-2x + 5y + 3z = -2(2) + 5(1) + 3(-2) = -5$

5. T1#3 F03 Let  $P(3, -2, 2)$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle 3, -1, 5 \rangle$ , find:

- (a) The equation of the line through  $P$  in the direction of  $\vec{v}$

The equation in parametric form:  $x = 3 + 3t, y = -2 - t, z = 2 + 5t$

- (b) The coordinates of the point where the line in (a) intersects the  $xz$ -plane.

The  $xz$ -plane is where  $y = 0$ , and  $0 = -2 - t$  implies  $t = -2$  which yields the point  $(-3, 0, -8)$ .

- (c) The equation of the plane perpendicular to  $\vec{v}$  through  $P$ .

The equation is  $3x - y + 5z = 3(3) - (-2) + 5(2) = 21$

- (d) The coordinates of the point where the  $y$ -axis intersects the plane in (c).

The  $y$ -axis has  $x = 0$  and  $z = 0$  hence  $3(0) - y + 5(0) = 21$  or the point is  $(0, -21, 0)$ .

6. T1#6 F03 A treasure map reads start at the big X, walk 40 paces north, 20 paces northwest and dig a hole 10 paces deep. Write the vector  $\vec{v}$  that goes from the big X to the bottom of the hole and find the exact simplified value of the length squared  $\|\vec{v}\|^2$ . (The  $x$ -axis points East, the  $y$ -axis points North, and the  $z$ -axis points up.) [compare T1#3 S02, T1#6 F02]

A vector addition problem. The segments are given by the vectors  $\langle 0, 40, 0 \rangle, \langle -20/\sqrt{2}, 20/\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle$ , and  $\langle 0, 0, -10 \rangle$ , so  $\vec{v} = \langle -20/\sqrt{2}, 40 + 20/\sqrt{2}, -10 \rangle$  and  $\|\vec{v}\|^2 = 400/2 + 1600 + 1600/\sqrt{2} + 400/2 + 100 = 2100 + 800\sqrt{2}$ .

7. T1#8 F03 Using vector operations write  $\vec{a} = \langle 2, -1, 5 \rangle$  as the sum of two vectors, one parallel (say  $\vec{v}$ ), and one perpendicular (say  $\vec{w}$ ) to  $\vec{b} = \langle -4, 4, 2 \rangle$ . [compare T1#8 S03, T1#8 F02]

We need a unit vector  $\vec{u}$  in the direction of  $\vec{b}$  which has length 6 so  $\vec{u} = \langle -2/3, 2/3, 1/3 \rangle$ . Now  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{a} = -4/3 - 2/3 + 5/3 = -1/3$  so  $\vec{a}_{\parallel} = \vec{v} = \langle 2/9, -2/9, -1/9 \rangle$  and  $\vec{a}_{\perp} = \vec{w} = \langle 16/9, -7/9, 46/9 \rangle$ . Check  $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{w} = -64/9 - 28/9 + 92/9 = 0 \checkmark$ .

8. T1#6 S03 Determine if the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are parallel, skew or intersecting. If they intersect, find the point of intersection.

$$L_1: x = 2 + t, y = 2 - t, z = 5 + 3t$$

$$L_2: x = 1 - s, y = 1 + 2s, z = -6 + s \text{ [compare T1#4 F02]}$$

We get two equations from  $x = x$  and  $y = y$ , namely  $2 + t = 1 - s$  and  $2 - t = 1 + 2s$  and solving we get  $s = 2$  and  $t = -3$ . When  $t = -3$  the point on  $L_1$  is  $(-1, 5, -4)$ . When  $s = 2$  the point on  $L_2$  is  $(-1, 5, -4)$ . Since the points agree the lines are intersecting and the point of intersection is  $(-1, 5, -4)$ .

9. T1#7 S03 Find the parametric equation of the line through the points  $P(3, 2, 8)$  and  $Q(4, 4, -4)$  and find the two points where it intersects the elliptical paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$ . [compare T1#10 S02]

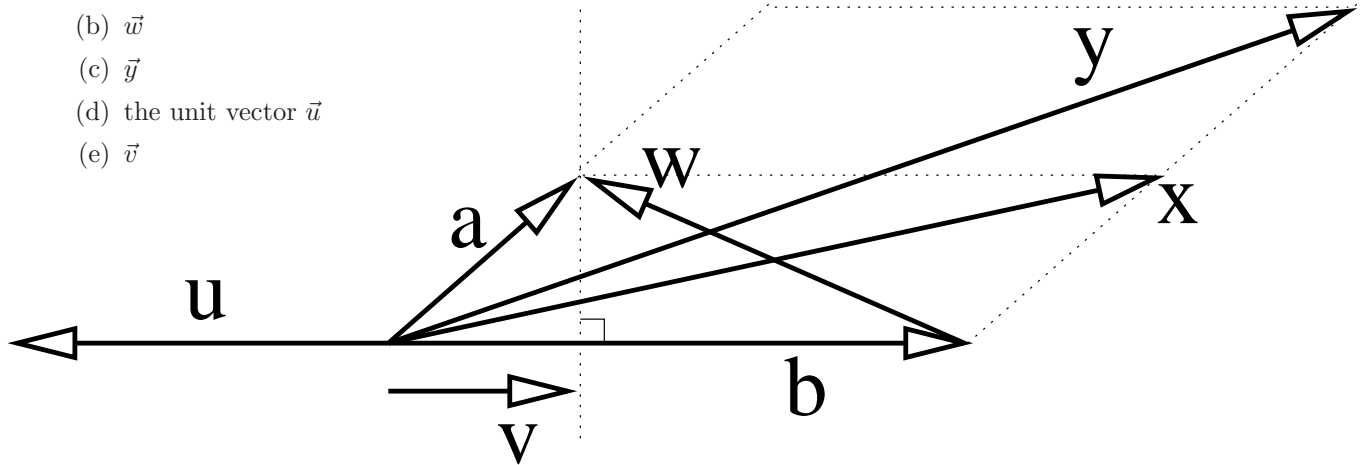
Velocity vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle 1, 2, -12 \rangle$  and parametric equations  $x = 3 + t, y = 2 + 2t, z = 8 - 12t$ . Solving for  $t$  in  $8 - 12t = (3 + t)^2 + (2 + 2t)^2$  or  $5t^2 + 26t + 5 = 0$  which factors to  $(5t + 1)(t + 5) = 0$ . When  $t = -5$  the point is  $(-2, -8, 68)$  and when  $t = -1/5$  the point is  $(-14/5, 8/5, 52/5)$ . Checking  $(-2)^2 + (-8)^2 = 4 + 64 = 68 \checkmark$  and  $(-14/5)^2 + (8/5)^2 = 196/25 + 64/25 = 260/25 = 52/5 \checkmark$ .

10. T1#9 F03 Find parametric equations of the line of intersection of the two planes  $x + 2y + 2z = 3$  and  $3x + 2y - 2z = 9$ .

Find two points, first let  $x = 0$  and solve both  $2y + 2z = 3$  and  $2y - 2z = 9$ . The first point is (adding gives  $4y = 12$  so  $y = 3$  and  $z = -3/2$ )  $(0, 3, -3/2)$ . Now let  $y = 0$  and solve both  $x + 2z = 3$  and  $3x - 2z = 9$ . Again (adding gives  $4x = 12$  so  $x = 3$  and  $z = 0$ ) we get a second point  $(3, 0, 0)$ . This gives a velocity vector  $\vec{v} = \langle 3, -3, 3/2 \rangle$  and hence parametric equations  $x = 3t, y = 3 - 3t, z = -3/2 + 3t/2$ .

11. T1#3 S02 For the given vector, write it as an expression in terms of the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  suggested by the picture below.

- $\vec{x}$
- $\vec{w}$
- $\vec{y}$
- the unit vector  $\vec{u}$
- $\vec{v}$



Answers  $\vec{x} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{w} = \vec{a} - \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{y} = 2\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{u} = -\vec{b}/\|\vec{b}\|$  and  $\vec{v} = (\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b}/\|\vec{b}\|))(\vec{b}/\|\vec{b}\|) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}/\|\vec{b}\|^2)\vec{b}$  the vector projection of  $\vec{a}$  in the direction of  $\vec{b}$ .