

Exam Review

- Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, -2, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$. Compute each of the following or state that it does not exist; if it does not exist, clearly explain why.
 - $|\mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{v}|$
 - $|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}| \times \mathbf{u}$
 - $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v}$
 - $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u}$
 - $|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|$
 - $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j})$
 - The angle between \mathbf{v} and $\mathbf{u} - \text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$.
- Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin(\sin(\pi/2 - t)), t^2 \rangle$. Find the equation of the tangent line to \mathbf{r} at $t = 0$.
- Find the equation of the plane containing the points $P(1, 3, 5)$, $Q(-1, -1, 7)$, and $R(0, -2, 1)$.
 - Find a vector function that represents the curve of intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with the plane from part (a).
- Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t \cos t, e^t, e^t \sin t \rangle$. Find each of the following. **Simplify fully!**
 - The domain of \mathbf{r}
 - The velocity, acceleration, and speed of a particle with position vector $\mathbf{r}(t)$
 - The unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$ of \mathbf{r}
 - The unit normal vector $\mathbf{N}(t)$ of \mathbf{r}
 - The binormal vector $\mathbf{B}(t)$ of \mathbf{r} . What is $|\mathbf{B}(t)|$?
 - The curvature $\kappa(t)$ of \mathbf{r}
 - The tangential component of the acceleration $\mathbf{a}(t)$
 - The normal component of $\mathbf{a}(t)$