

Do all problems and give the **process** of your solution.

1. (20 points) Given $2x - 3y + 4z = 5$ and $x + 6y + 4z = 3$,

(a). Find the angle between them.

Solution. $\mathbf{n}_1 = \langle 2, -3, 4 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{n}_2 = \langle 1, 6, 4 \rangle$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \mathbf{n}_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_1\| \|\mathbf{n}_2\|} = \frac{2 \times 1 + (-3) \times 6 + 4 \times 4}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2 + 4^2} \sqrt{1^2 + 6^2 + 4^2}} = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Two planes are perpendicular.

(b). Find the parametric equation of the intersection line between them.

Solution. Solving $2x - 3y + 4z = 5$ and $x + 6y + 4z = 3$ together with $z = 0$ gets the point $(\frac{13}{5}, \frac{1}{15}, 0)$. The direction of the intersection is

$$\mathbf{n}_1 \times \mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -36\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 15\mathbf{k}$$

The parametric equation of the intersection line is

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \frac{13}{5} - 36t, \frac{1}{15} - 4t, 15t \rangle$$

2. (20 points) Given the three points $P(1, 1, 1)$, $Q(1, 0, 2)$, and $R(0, 0, 1)$ in space,

(a.) find the area of the triangle with the vertices P , Q , and R ;

Solution. $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle 0, -1, 1 \rangle$ and $\overrightarrow{PR} = \langle -1, -1, 0 \rangle$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

The area of the triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} \|\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR}\| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

(b.) find the equation of the plane that contains the points P , Q and R .

Solution.

$$\mathbf{n} = \overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

$$(x - 1) - (y - 1) - (z - 1) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - y - z = 1$$

3. (15 points) Given the vector $\mathbf{a} = \langle 2, 2, -1 \rangle$, find the unit vector \mathbf{u} in the direction of \mathbf{a} .

Solution.

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{a}\|} \mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2}} \langle 2, 2, -1 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \right\rangle$$

4. (15 points) Find parametric equation for the tangent line to the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2 - 1, t^2 + 1, t + 1 \rangle$ at the point when $t = 0$.

Solution. When $t = 0$, $x = -1$, $y = 1$ and $z = 1$. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2t, 2t, 1 \rangle$. $\mathbf{r}'(0) = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$. The parametric equation of the tangent line is:

$$x = -1, \quad y = 1, \quad z = 1 + t$$

Or

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle -1, 1, 1 + t \rangle$$

5. (15 points) Compute the length of the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, t^2 + 1, 1 \rangle$ over $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Solution. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2t, 2t, 0 \rangle$.

$$s = \int_0^1 \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt = \int_0^1 \sqrt{4t^2 + 4t^2 + 0^2} dt = \int_0^1 2\sqrt{2}t dt = \sqrt{2}$$

6 (15 points). Let $w = \frac{1}{x + y^2 + z^3}$. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$

Solution.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{(x + y^2 + z^3)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = -\frac{2y}{(x + y^2 + z^3)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{3z^2}{(x + y^2 + z^3)^2}$$