

Practice test 1

Test 1 is on Monday, October 2, from 10:00 - 10:50 AM. The actual test will consist of 5 problems. (We will go over the test from 10:50 - 11:15.)

1. Determine whether the points $A(1, 0, 0)$, $B(0, 1, 1)$, $C(-2, 2, 2)$ lie on a straight line.
2. Find an equation of the sphere with center $(4, -3, 2)$ and radius 3. What is the intersection of this sphere with the yz -plane?
3. Let $a = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ and $b = \langle -3, 0, 1 \rangle$. Find the following:
 - (a) $a + b$
 - (b) $a \cdot b$
 - (c) $a \times b$
 - (d) the angle between a and b
4. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $P(1, 2, 0)$, $Q(0, 1, 2)$, and $R(1, 0, 2)$.
5. Find equations of the line
 - (a) through $(1, 4, -2)$ and $(2, 5, 3)$
 - (b) through $(1, 4, -2)$ and parallel to $\langle 2, 5, 3 \rangle$
 - (c) through $(1, 4, -2)$ and orthogonal to $2x + 5y + 3z + 4 = 0$
6. Find an equation of the plane
 - (a) through $(1, 4, -2)$, $(2, 5, 3)$, and $(0, 0, 1)$
 - (b) through $(1, 4, -2)$ and parallel to $2x + 5y + 3z + 4 = 0$
 - (c) through $(1, 4, -2)$ and orthogonal to $\langle 2, 5, 3 \rangle$
 - (d) through $(1, 4, -2)$ and containing the line $x = y - 1 = z + 1$
7. Describe the intersections of the following, and find their coordinates or parametric equations:
 - (a) the lines $x = y - 1 = z + 1$ and $x - 2 = 2y + 1 = \frac{z}{2}$
 - (b) the lines $x = y - 1 = z + 1$ and $x - 2 = 2y + 1 = \frac{z-8}{2}$
 - (c) the line $x = y - 1 = z + 1$ and the plane $x + 4y - 2z + 3 = 0$
 - (d) the planes $x + 4y - 2z + 3 = 0$ and $2x + 5y + 3z + 4 = 0$
 - (e) the ellipsoid $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$ and xz -plane

8. (Section 12.7, problem 63) A cylindrical shell (see figure 2 on page 455) is 20 cm long, with inner radius 6 cm and outer radius 7 cm. Write inequalities that describe the shell in an appropriate coordinate system. Explain how you have positioned the coordinate system with respect to the shell.
9. Identify the surface:
- $x = 3$
 - $r = 3$
 - $\rho = 3$
 - $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 - $\phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$
10. Let $r(t) = \langle \cos t, t^2, t^4 \rangle$.
- Find $r'(t)$.
 - Find $\int_0^\pi r(t) dt$.
 - Is the curve given by $r(t)$ smooth?
 - Set up (but do not evaluate) an integral for the length of this curve from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.
11. Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of a particle with position function $r(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 3t, 2 \sin t \rangle$ at $t = \pi$.
12. One particle has position function $r(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 3, \pi - t \rangle$ and another one has position function $r(t) = \langle t - 5, t, 2t - 6 \rangle$.
- Show that these particles never meet.
 - Show that both particles pass through the point $(-2, 3, 0)$. Which particle passes through this point first?
13. Find and describe the domain of $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x + 2y - 1} + \ln(z)$.
14. Draw a contour map of the function $f(x, y) = y - e^x$ showing several level curves.
15. Describe the level surfaces of the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 3y^2 + 5z^2$.