

Name _____

Please show all the work that you would want me to consider in grading an hour quiz.

1. A taut wire is connected from a point $A=(2,0,5)$ to a point $B=(6,12,8)$.
 - a. Give the vector \mathbf{v} that runs along the wire from A to B.
 - b. Find the length of the wire.
 - c. Give the vector \mathbf{w} from the origin to a point on the wire $2/5$ of the way from A to B.
 - d. Give a unit vector \mathbf{u} along the wire.
 - e. Write the vector \mathbf{v} in terms of the standard basis vectors \mathbf{i} , \mathbf{j} and \mathbf{k} .
 - f. Suppose a constant force $\mathbf{F} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ is applied to drag a pulley along the full length of the wire. Find the work done.

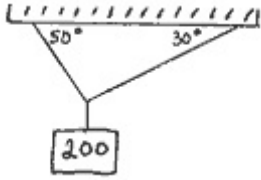
2. Describe and/or sketch the region in \mathbb{R}^3 determined by the inequality, $3 \leq x \leq 4$.

3. Describe and/or sketch the region in \mathbb{R}^3 determined by the equation,
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 12y - 8z = 11$.

4. Give inequalities that determine the upper solid hemispheroid obtained from a solid spheroid with center $(2, 1, -4)$ and radius 5.

5. For these vectors and scalars, $\mathbf{a}=\langle 1,3,5\rangle$ $\mathbf{b}=\langle 6,-1,2\rangle$ $\mathbf{c}=\langle 2,0,4\rangle$ $d=4$ $e=-2$, calculate all of the following.
- $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$
 - $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$
 - $d \mathbf{a}$
 - $d \mathbf{a} + e \mathbf{b}$
 - $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$
 - $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$
 - $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$
 - $\text{comp}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b}$
 - $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b}$
 - the area of the triangle determined by \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} in standard position.
 - the volume of the parallelepiped determined by \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} in standard position.
 - the direction cosines and direction angles of \mathbf{a} .

6. Find the tension in the two wires holding the 200 pound weight below.



7. For the two vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} in the diagram below, draw $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$, $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ and $2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$.



8. For the vector $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 5, 1 \rangle$ and the point $P = (1, 4, 6)$,
- Give the three forms of the equation of the line parallel to \mathbf{v} and passing through P .
 - Give the equation of the plane perpendicular to \mathbf{v} and passing through P .
 - Tell the geometric relationship of the line and the plane above.

9. Given the parametric equations, $x=1+2t$, $y=3+0t$, $z=5+6t$, of a line L and the equation, $2x+3y - 2z =17$ of a plane Q,
- Find the intersection point P of the line L with the plane Q.
 - Find the vector \mathbf{n} normal to the plane Q.
 - Find the vector \mathbf{v} parallel to the line L.
 - Find the angle between \mathbf{n} and \mathbf{v} .
 - Find the smallest angle between the line L and the plane Q.

9. f. Find the shortest distance from the point $P=(2,5,10)$ to the plane Q.

10. Describe, sketch and name these plane and quadric surfaces in \mathbb{R}^3 .

a. $x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 = 16$

10. b. $x^2 + 4y^2 - z^2 = 16$

c. $x^2 - 4y^2 - z^2 = 16$

d. $x^2 + 4y^2 - z^2 = 0$

e. $x^2 + 4y^2 - z = 16$

f. $x^2 - 4y^2 - z = 16$

g. $x + 4y + z = 16$

h. $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$

i. $4y^2 + z^2 = 16$

j. $x^2 - z^2 = 16$