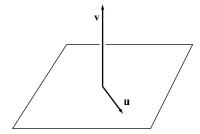
- 1. (22pts) Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4, -1, -4 \rangle$.
- a) Calculate $3\mathbf{u}$, $2\mathbf{u} 4\mathbf{v}$, $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ and ||v||.
- b) Find the unit vector in direction of \mathbf{v} .
- c) Find the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .

2. (8pts) Vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are drawn below (they are perpendicular). Their lengths are $||\mathbf{u}|| = 3$ and $||\mathbf{v}|| = 1.5$. Draw the vector $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ and state its length.



3. (12pts) Find the point of intersection of the line x=2+t, y=-3+2t, z=5t with the plane 2x-3y+z=11.

4. (20pts) Two lines are given parametrically: x = 1 - t, y = 4 + 2t, z = 3 + 2t and x = 2t, y = 1 - 4t, z = -3 - 4t.

- a) Show that these lines are parallel.
- b) Find the equation of the plane spanned by these two lines.

- **5.** (16pts) This problem is about the surface $-\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{z}{3}\right)^2 = 1$. a) Identify and sketch the intersections of this surface with the coordinate planes.
- b) Sketch the surface in 3D, with coordinate system visible.

6. (10pts) Sketch the following set of points given in cylindrical coordinates:

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{3}, \, r > 2$$

7. (12pts)	Sketch the point	whose rectangula	r coordinates	are $(-2, -2, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})$	$(\frac{8}{3})$ and find its
spherical co	ordinates.			•	

 $\bf Bonus~(10pts)$ Refer to the parallel lines of problem 4.

- a) Show that the lines are not identical. (Hint: show a point on one line is not on the other.)
- b) Find the distance between those lines. (Hints: one way uses the area of a parallelogram. Another uses a plane perpendicular to the lines.)