

MATH 213 - EXAM 1 - SOLUTIONS

1. (a) $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|}$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (6\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} + \vec{k}) \cdot (\vec{i} + \vec{k}) = 6 + 1 = 7$$

$$|\vec{a}| = (36 + 25 + 1)^{1/2} = \sqrt{62}$$

$$|\vec{b}| = (1 + 1)^{1/2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{62} \cdot \sqrt{2}} \approx 0.6286$$

$$\therefore \theta \approx 51^\circ$$

(b) unit vector = $\frac{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}{|\vec{b} \times \vec{c}|} = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{2}}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}\vec{k} //$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{b} \times \vec{c}| = (1 + 16 + 1)^{1/2} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

(c) $\text{proj}_{\vec{b}}(\vec{a}) = \left(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2} \right) \vec{b} = \frac{7}{2} \vec{b}$
 $= \frac{7}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{7}{2}\vec{k} //$

$$(d) \vec{c} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$x = 6 + t$$

$$y = -5 + t$$

$$z = 1 - 3t //$$

$$(e) \vec{a} = 6\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$6(x-1) - 5(y-1) + (z+3) = 0$$

$$6x - 5y + z - 6 + 5 + 3 = 0$$

$$6x - 5y + z = -2 //$$

$$(f) \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (6\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} + \vec{k}) \cdot (-\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + \vec{k})$$

$$= -6 - 20 + 1 = -25$$

$$\therefore |\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})| = 25 //$$

$$2. (a) \vec{n} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \\ 1 & -5 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -8\vec{i} - 10\vec{j} + 14\vec{k} \quad \text{plane contains } (0,0,1)$$

$$-8x - 10y + 14(z-1) = 0$$

$$-8x - 10y + 14z = 14 //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) Area} &= \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} | -8\vec{i} - 10\vec{j} + 14\vec{k} | \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (64 + 100 + 196)^{1/2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{360} = 3\sqrt{10} //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \vec{v} &= (\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}) \times (2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}) \\
 &= (\vec{i} \times \vec{j}) + (\vec{i} \times \vec{k}) - 2(\vec{j} \times \vec{i}) - (\vec{j} \times \vec{k}) + 2(\vec{k} \times \vec{i}) + (\vec{k} \times \vec{j}) \\
 &= \vec{k} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k} - \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{i} \\
 &= -2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3\vec{k} //
 \end{aligned}$$

point: Let $x=0$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -y+z=1 \\
 y+z=2 \\
 \hline
 2z=3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}) // \quad z &= \frac{3}{2} \\
 y &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -2t$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} + t$$

$$z = \frac{3}{2} + 3t //$$

$$4. (a) \vec{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\vec{i} + (1 - \cos t)\vec{j} + t\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = \vec{r}'(t) = (1 - \cos t)\vec{i} + \sin t\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{a}(t) = \vec{r}''(t) = \sin t\vec{i} + \cos t\vec{j}$$

$$\text{speed} = |\vec{v}(t)| = |\vec{r}'(t)|$$

$$= ((1 - \cos t)^2 + \sin^2 t + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$= (1 - 2\cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$= (3 - 2\cos t)^{1/2}$$

$$(b) \text{ point: } \vec{r}(0) = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}$$

$$(0, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{r}'(0) = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$z = t //$$

$$5. \quad \vec{r}(t) = (2t+3)\vec{i} + (5-t^2)\vec{j} + 3t\vec{k}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 4$$

$$(a) \quad \vec{r}'(t) = 2\vec{i} - 2t\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = (4 + 4t^2 + 9)^{1/2} = (13 + 4t^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\hat{\vec{r}}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{2}{(13+4t^2)^{1/2}}\vec{i} - \frac{2t}{(13+4t^2)^{1/2}}\vec{j} + \frac{3}{(13+4t^2)^{1/2}}\vec{k}$$

$$(b) \quad L = \int_1^4 |\hat{\vec{r}}(t)| dt = \int_1^4 (13+4t^2)^{1/2} dt //$$