

0	1	2	3	4	Total
/4	/24	/24	/24	/24	/100

0. (4pt) Read the cover and write your name and ID number on the cover. (**PRINT**. If I can't read them, you may lose points.)

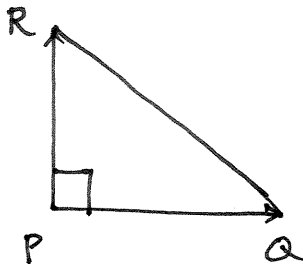
1. (12pt+12pt) The three points are given by  $P(0, 1, -1)$ ,  $Q(1, 0, -2)$ , and  $R(1, 3, -2)$ .

(a) Calculate the position vectors  $\vec{PQ}$  and  $\vec{PR}$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle - \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, -1, -1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle 1, 3, -2 \rangle - \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$$

(b) Show that the triangle  $PQR$  is a right triangle.



$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{PR} = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

So, the angle at  $P$  is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

2. (10pt+10pt+4pt) Two points are given by  $P(3, 5, 4)$  and  $Q(0, 1, 1)$ .

(a) Calculate the line equation for the line  $L$  which passes both  $P$  and  $Q$ .

$$\text{Let } \vec{v} = \overrightarrow{QP} = \langle 3, 5, 4 \rangle - \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle 3, 4, 3 \rangle.$$

Then we can use  $\vec{v}$  as the direction vector.

The line passes  $Q(0, 1, 1)$ . So, the parametric equations are

$$\begin{cases} x = 3t + 0 = 3t \\ y = 4t + 1 \\ z = 3t + 1 \end{cases}$$

(b) Suppose that  $(1, y_1, z_1)$  is on the line  $L$ . Calculate  $y_1$  and  $z_1$ .

$$\text{If } x = 1, \quad 3t = 1. \quad \text{Therefore, } t = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\text{The corresponding } y \text{ component is } y = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\text{and } z = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 = 2$$

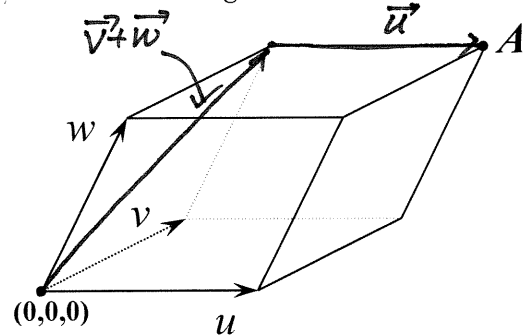
$$y_1 = \frac{7}{3}, \quad z_1 = 2$$

(c) Calculate the distance from  $(1, y_1, z_1)$  to the plane  $P_0 : x + y + 2z = 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance} &= \frac{|1 + y_1 + 2z_1 - 1|}{\sqrt{1 + 1 + 4}} = \frac{\left| \frac{7}{3} + 2 \cdot 2 \right|}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{19}{3\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$$

3. (24pt)  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{w} = \langle 3, 2, 6 \rangle$ .

(a) (12pt) Consider the parallelepiped spanned by  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , and  $\vec{w}$  like the figure. Calculate the coordinates of the vertex  $A$ .



~~Let~~

$$\vec{OA} = (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) + \vec{u}$$

$$= \langle 6, 5, 12 \rangle$$

$(6, 5, 12)$  is the coordinate.

(b) (12pt) Calculate the volume of the parallelepiped.

$$\text{Volume} = \left| \vec{w} \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \right| = \left| 3 \cdot 3 - 2(-3) + 6 \cdot (-3) \right|$$

$$= \left| 9 + 6 - 18 \right|$$

$$= 3$$

$$\vec{r}' = \left\langle -\frac{3}{5} \sin t, -\cos t, \frac{4}{5} \sin t \right\rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'| = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + \frac{16}{25} \sin^2 t} = 1$$

4. (10pt+10pt+4pt) A curve is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{3}{5} \cos t, 1 - \sin t, -\frac{4}{5} \cos t \right\rangle.$$

$$\vec{r}'' = \left\langle -\frac{3}{5} \cos t, \sin t, \frac{4}{5} \cos t \right\rangle$$

(a) Calculate  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\kappa$ . ( $\mathbf{T}$  is the unit tangent vector and  $\kappa$  is the curvature.)

$$\vec{T} = \frac{\vec{r}'}{|\vec{r}'|} = \vec{r}' = \left\langle -\frac{3}{5} \sin t, -\cos t, \frac{4}{5} \sin t \right\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa &= \frac{|\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''|}{|\vec{r}'|^3} = |\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''| = \left| \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} \sin t & -\cos t & \frac{4}{5} \sin t \\ -\frac{3}{5} \cos t & \sin t & \frac{4}{5} \cos t \end{vmatrix} \right| \\ &= \left| \left\langle -\frac{4}{5} \cos^2 t - \frac{4}{5} \sin^2 t, -\frac{12}{25} \sin t \cos t + \frac{12}{25} \sin t \cos t, -\frac{3}{5} \sin^2 t - \frac{3}{5} \cos^2 t \right\rangle \right| \\ &= \left| \left\langle -\frac{4}{5}, 0, -\frac{3}{5} \right\rangle \right| = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Calculate  $a_T$ ,  $a_N$ , and  $\mathbf{N}$ . ( $\mathbf{N}$  is the unit normal vector, and  $a_T$  and  $a_N$  are the coefficients in  $\vec{r}''(t) = a_T \mathbf{T} + a_N \mathbf{N}$ .)

$$a_T = \frac{\vec{r}' \cdot \vec{r}''}{|\vec{r}'|} = \frac{\frac{9}{25} \sin^2 t - \sin t \cos t + \frac{16}{25} \sin t \cos t}{1} = 0$$

$$a_N = \frac{|\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''|}{|\vec{r}'|} = |\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''| = 1 \quad (\text{same as } \kappa)$$

$$\mathbf{N} = \frac{\vec{r}'' - a_T \mathbf{T}}{a_N} = \frac{\vec{r}'' - 0 \mathbf{T}}{1} = \vec{r}'' \quad (\text{see above})$$

(c) Show that this curve  $\vec{r}$  is on a sphere.

$$\left| \vec{r} - \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle \right| = \left| \left\langle \frac{3}{5} \cos t, -\sin t, \frac{4}{5} \cos t \right\rangle \right| = 1$$

So  $\vec{r}$  is on a sphere with the center  $\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$  and the radius 1.