

100 Points

1. Write  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  as the sum of a vector parallel to and orthogonal to  $4\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ .

10 Points

2. Given the vectors  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , and  $\mathbf{c}$ , show, using vector operations, how you would

- a) decide if  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are orthogonal

2 Points

- b) decide if  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  are parallel

2 Points

- c) calculate the area of the triangle determined by  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$

3 Points

- d) calculate the volume of the parallelepiped determined by  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , and  $\mathbf{c}$ .

3 Points

20 Points

3. Identify the given surface and convert its equation to cylindrical coordinates:  
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2x$ .

8 Points

4. Convert the following equation in spherical coordinates to one in rectangular coordinates and sketch the surface:  $\rho^2 [\sin^2\phi \cos^2\theta + \cos^2\phi] = 4$ .

8 Points

5. Find the distance from the point  $P(1, 1, 1)$  to the line through the points  $Q(0, 6, 8)$  and  $R(-1, 4, 7)$ .

12 Points

28 Points

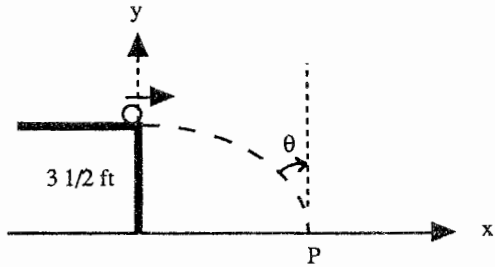
6. Find an equation of the plane passing through the point  $(1, 6, -4)$  and containing the line  $x = 1 + 2t, y = 2 - 3t, z = 3 - t$ .

12 Points

7. A particle starts at the point  $(0, 1, 0)$  with initial velocity  $2\mathbf{j}$ . Its acceleration is  $\mathbf{a}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + e^t\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ . Find the particle's location at time  $t = 2$ .

10 Points

8. As shown in the figure, a ball rolls off of a table with a speed of 2 ft/s. The table is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft high. Determine the point P where the ball hits the floor. For six bonus points, find the angle  $\theta$ !



10 Points
6 Bonus

38 Points

9. The position of a projectile is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + \ln[\sin(t)]\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\sin(t) > 0$ . Find the following :

a) The projectile's velocity,  $\mathbf{v}$

2 Points

b) The speed of the projectile

2 Points

c) The unit tangent vector,  $\mathbf{T}$ , to the curve

2 Points

d) The unit normal vector,  $\mathbf{N}$ , to the curve

4 Points

e) The curvature,  $\kappa$ , of the curve

4 Points

f) The projectile's acceleration written in terms of  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\mathbf{N}$ . You do not have to write out  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\mathbf{N}$  in your answer.

6 Points

20 Points