

Quiz 2

Name: _____

key

[4]

1. Find parametric equations for the line through the points $P(1, 0, 4)$ and $Q(-2, 1, 1)$.

The line is parallel to $\vec{PQ} = \langle -2-1, 1-0, 1-4 \rangle = \langle -3, 1, -3 \rangle$,
and passes thru $P(1, 0, 4)$, so has equations

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

[8]

2. A plane is given by the equation $x + 2y - z = 4$.

a) Find a vector orthogonal to the plane.

From the coefficients of the equation we see that $\langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$ is orthogonal to the plane. (2)

b) Find two points in the plane.

We can choose arbitrary values of two of the variables.

Taking $x=0$ and $y=0$ gives $-z=4$, so $P(0, 0, -4)$ is in the plane. (2)

Taking $x=0$ and $z=0$ gives $2y=4$, so $Q(0, 2, 0)$ is in the plane. (2)
or $y=2$

c) Find a vector parallel to the plane.

$\vec{PQ} = \langle 0, 2, 4 \rangle$ is parallel to the plane. (2)

(There are many other possible answers.)

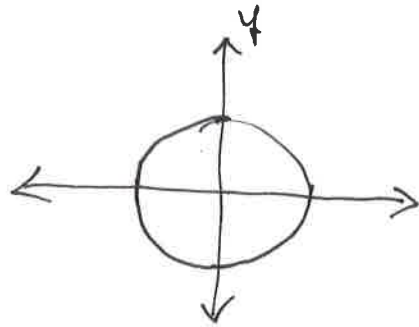
[4]

3. Sketch the trace of the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ in the plane $z = 1$.

Putting $z=1$ gives $x^2 + y^2 + 1^2 = 2$

or $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

Note: The graph of the equation ~~is~~ is a sphere:
The trace is a line of latitude.



4. Find a vector tangent to the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 1, t^2, 5t \rangle$ at the point $P(1, 9, 15)$.

[4]

A tangent vector is

(2) $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 0, 2t, 5 \rangle$

At this point, $t=3$, so $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 0, 6, 5 \rangle$.

(2)