Name:

- 1. <u>5 pts.</u> Define the points P(-4, 1) and Q(3, -5). Express \overrightarrow{PQ} in the form $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$.
- 2. 10 pts. Find a vector with direction $\langle -7, 9 \rangle$ and magnitude 5.
- 3. 10 pts. An airplane is flying horizontally due west at 320 mi/hr in still air. Suddenly it encounters a steady 40-mi/hr wind that blows horizontally toward the southwest. Find the airplane's new speed and direction relative to the ground.
- 4. 10 pts. Give a geometric description of the set of points that satisfy the equation

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} - 6x + 6y - 8z - 2 = 0.$$

- 5. 10 pts. Find the components of the vertical force $\mathbf{F} = \langle 0, -20 \rangle$ in the directions parallel to and normal to the plane that makes an angle of $\pi/3$ with the positive *x*-axis.
- 6. 10 pts. Find all vectors $\langle 1, a, b \rangle$ orthogonal to $\langle 4, -8, 2 \rangle$.
- 7. 10 pts. Find the cross product $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ for the vectors $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, -4, 6 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$.
- 8. 10 pts. Find an equation of the line through (1,0,2) and (3,-2,3).
- 9. 10 pts. Find the point(s) (if any) at which the plane z = 16 intersects with the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, 2t, 4+3t \rangle, -\infty < t < \infty.$

10. 10 pts. Find the unit tangent vector for the parameterized curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \left\langle \sin t, \cos t, \sqrt{t} \right\rangle, \ \ 0 \le t < \infty$$

at the point corresponding to t = 9.

- 11. 10 pts. Find the function **r** that satisfies the following conditions: $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \sqrt{t}, \cos \pi t, 4/t \rangle$ and $\mathbf{r}(1) = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$.
- 12. 15 pts. The position of planet Ziltoid is given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 30 \cos 3t, 40 \sin t \rangle$ (Ziltoid exists in a very strange universe where the laws of physics are somewhat different, you see). Find the velocity and speed of the planet, and also find the planet's acceleration.
- 13. 10 pts. Find the length of the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^2}{2}, \frac{8(t+1)^{3/2}}{3} \right\rangle, \ 0 \le t \le 2.$