

- A small plane is flying north in calm air at 300 km/h when it is hit by a horizontal crosswind blowing northeast at 55 km/h and a 32 km/h downdraft.
 - 10 pts. Find the resulting velocity and speed of the plane.
 - 5 pts. To the nearest degree, what is the angle (with respect to the horizontal) of the plane's descent?
- 10 pts. Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -2, 1 \rangle$. For arbitrary numbers a and b , express $\langle a, b \rangle$ as a linear combination of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .
- 10 pts. Find an equation of the sphere passing through $p = (-4, 2, 3)$ and $q = (0, 2, 7)$ with its center at the midpoint of \overline{pq} .
- 10 pts. Find the values of x and y such that the points $(1, 2, 3)$, $(4, 7, 1)$ and $(x, y, 9)$ are collinear.
- 10 pts. each Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4, -8, 3 \rangle$.
 - Find the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} to the nearest tenth of a degree.
 - Find $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$, the orthogonal projection of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{v} .
- 10 pts. Find the area of the parallelogram that has two adjacent sides given by $\mathbf{u} = \langle -3, 0, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$.
- 10 pts. Find a parametrization for the line through $(0, 2, 1)$ that is perpendicular to both the z -axis and $\mathbf{u} = \langle 4, 3, -5 \rangle$.
- 10 pts. Determine whether the lines are parallel, intersecting, or skew:
$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 5 + 2t, 3 + 3t, 1 - t \rangle, \quad \mathbf{R}(s) = \langle 13 - 3s, 13 - 4s, 4 - 2s \rangle.$$
If they intersect, find the point(s) of intersection.
- 10 pts. Given that $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle e^{2t}, 1 - 2e^{-t}, 1 - 2e^t \rangle$ and $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$, find the function \mathbf{r} .
- 10 pts. Find the speed associated with the trajectory
$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 5 \cos t^2, 5 \sin t^2, 12t^2 \rangle,$$
and then find the length of the trajectory on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 2$.
- 15 pts. Find the curvature κ of the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^2/2 \rangle$, and then find the point on the curve where the curvature attains a maximum. What is the maximum curvature value?