

- 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  $(-3, -3, 8)$  that is perpendicular to both the  $y$ -axis and  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 0, 3, -5 \rangle$ .
- 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  $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \cos t, 1 - 2e^{-t}, 1 - 2e^t \rangle$  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  $\kappa$  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?