NAME:

- 1. 5 pts. Find the vector with length 12 pointing in the direction opposite that of $\langle 4, -9 \rangle$.
- 2. 10 pts. Find the velocity \mathbf{v} of an ocean freighter that is traveling 60° north of east at 35 km/hr.
- 3. 10 pts. Give a geometric description of the set of points (x, y, z) satisfying

$$x^2 - 6x + y^2 + z^2 - 20z + 9 > 0.$$

- 4. 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.
- 5. 10 pts. each Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -3, 8, 4 \rangle$.
 - (a) Find the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} to the nearest tenth of a degree.
 - (b) Find $\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$, the orthogonal projection of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{v} .
- 6. 10 pts. For what value of c is the vector $\mathbf{u} = \langle 4, -3, c \rangle$ orthogonal to $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 9, -1 \rangle$?
- 7. 10 pts. Find a vector orthogonal to both (0, -1, 2) and (8, -2, -1).
- 8. 10 pts. Find a parametrization for the line through (-3, -3, 8) that is perpendicular to both the y-axis and $\mathbf{u} = \langle 0, 3, -5 \rangle$.
- 9. 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. 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 $\mathbf{r}(t)$.

- 11. 10 pts. Find an equation of the plane containing the points (1, 1, 0), (3, -1, 4) and (1, 2, 3).
- 12. 10 pts. Find an equation of the line where the planes x + 2y 3z = 1 and x + y + z = 2 intersect.

13. 10 pts. Find the domain of
$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \sqrt{4 - t^2} \mathbf{i} + \sqrt{t} \mathbf{j} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{1 + t}} \mathbf{k}$$
.

14. 10 pts. Find the arc length of the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t^{9/2}, t^3 \rangle$ for $0 \le t \le 3$.

- 15. 10 pts. each Let C be the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, \ln t \rangle$ for t > 0.
 - (a) Find the unit tangent vector \mathbf{T} for \mathbf{r} .
 - (b) Find the curvature κ for **r**.
 - (c) Find the point on ${\cal C}$ where the curvature attains a maximum. What is the maximum curvature value?