

Math 2313, Test I

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the equation of the plane:
  - a. perpendicular to the line  $x(t) = -2 + 2t, y(t) = 3, z(t) = 3 - 4t$  and through the point  $(0, 1, -1)$   
answer:  $2(x - 0) + 0(y - 1) - 4(z + 1) = 0$ , or  $2x - 4z = 4$
  
  - b. through the points  $(0, 0, 0), (1, 1, -1), (-1, 2, -1)$ .  
answer:  $x + 2y + 3z = 0$
  
2. Consider the two planes  $x + y - z = 3$  and  $-x + 2y - z = 2$ .
  - a. Find the angle between the two planes where they intersect.  
answer:  $61.9^\circ$ . (or  $118.1^\circ$ )
  
  - b. Find a vector parallel to the line of intersection of the two planes.  
answer:  $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$

3. a. Convert the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2 = 1$  to spherical coordinates and simplify.  
answer:  $\rho = 2\cos(\phi)$
- b. Find the cylindrical coordinates for  $(-2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2}, 2)$ .  
answer:  $r = 4, \theta = 135^\circ, z = 2$
4. If  $r(t) = \langle e^{2t}, \sin(3t), \frac{1}{2}t^2 \rangle$ , find the velocity vector  $r'(t)$  and the acceleration vector  $r''(t)$ .  
answer:  $r'(t) = \langle 2e^{2t}, 3\cos(3t), t \rangle, r''(t) = \langle 4e^{2t}, -9\sin(3t), 1 \rangle$
5. Set up an integral to compute the length of the curve of problem 4, from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 2$ . Do not try to evaluate the integral!  
answer:  $\int_0^2 \sqrt{4e^{4t} + 9\cos^2(3t) + t^2} dt$
6. Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve of problem 4, at  $t = 0$ .  
answer:  $x = 1 + 2t, y = 3t, z = 0$