DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS UAB CALCULUS II

ASSIGNMENT 2

Vectors and Integrals

Show all necessary calculations and relevant explanations. Numerical answers with no supporting explanations will receive no credit.

- 1. (a) Find vector and parametric equations for the line through the point (6, -7, 4) and parallel to the vector $\boldsymbol{v} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$.
 - (b) Find vector and parametric equations of the line through the point (1, -1, 1) and parallel to the line

$$x = -1 + 4t$$
, $y = 6 - 3t$, $z = 3 + 9t$.

- (c) Find parametric equations for the line through the points (1, 1, 1) and (3, -4, 4).
- 2. Determine whether the lines L_1 and L_2 with parametric equations

$$L_1: x = 12 + 8t, \quad y = 16 - 4t, \quad z = 4 + 12t$$

 $L_2: x = 4 + 16s, \quad y = 12 - 8s, \quad z = 16 + 20s,$

are parallel, intersecting, or skew (neither parallel nor intersecting).

- 3. Find parametric equations for the line through P(1, 1, 1) and perpendicular to the plane x + 4y + z = 5. At which point Q does this line meet the plane? Use Q to find the perpendicular distance from the point P to the plane.
- 4. (a) Find an equation for the plane through the point (6, -3, 2) and parallel to the plane 5x y z = 3.
 - (b) Find an equation for the plane through the three points P(0, 6, 6), Q(6, 0, 6), and R(6, 6, 0).
- 5. Find an equation for the plane that passes through the point (9, 0, -1) and contains the line

$$x = 7 - 2t$$
, $y = 3 + 5t$, $z = 8 + 4t$.

- 6. Find an equation of the plane that passes through the point (-1, 3, 2) and contains the line of intersection of the planes x + y - z = 4 and x - y + 5z = 4.
- 7. At which point does the space curve

$$\boldsymbol{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle = \langle t, 0, 4t - t^2 \rangle$$

intersect the paraboloid surface $z = x^2 + y^2$?

- 8. Find a vector function that represents the curve of intersection of the circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the surface z = xy.
- 9. Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the space curve

$$x = 1 + 4\sqrt{t}, \quad y = t^5 - t, \quad z = t^5 + t,$$

at the point (5, 0, 2).

10. Estimate the area under the graph of $f(x) = 10 \cos x$ from x = 0 to $x = \pi/2$ using four approximating rectangles together with right end-points. Include in your answer a sketch of the graph of f(x) and the four approximating rectangles.