Name:

Calculus II; Spring 2009, Exam I Part I

Show your work; justify your answers

(1) (5 points) Find the equation of the sphere with center (1, 2, 3) that passes through the point (-2, 3, 1).

(2) (5 points) Find the angle between the vectors < 1, -1, 3 > and < -1, 3, -2 >.

(3) (5 points) Find the equation of the line through the point (1,2,3) and parallel to the line

$$\ell = \begin{cases} x = -1 + 2t \\ y = 1 + t \\ z = 4 - t \end{cases}$$

(4) (5 points) Find the equation of the plane containing the points (0, 0, 0), (1, 2, 3) and (-1, -1, 1).

(5) (5 points) Are the vectors < -1, -1, 3 >and < 3, 0, 1 >orthogonal?

(6) (5 points) If $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^3, \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle$ find the tangent vector $\vec{r}'(t)$.

Part II

Show all of your work–justify your answers.

(1) (14 points) Find the distance from the point (1, 2, 3) to the plane 3x - y + z = 4.

(2) (14 points) Find the intersection of the plane 2x + y - z = 4and the line $\begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 2 - t \\ z = 3 + 2t \end{cases}$ (3) (14 points) Are the vectors < 1, 2, 3 >, < 0, 1, 2 > and < -1, 0, 3 > coplanar?

- (4) (14 points) If $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2, \ln(t), \sin(\pi t) \rangle$ represents the position of a particle at time t > 0, find
 - (a) The velocity vector at time t = 1,
 - (b) the speed at time t = 1,
 - (c) the unit tangent vector at time t = 1.

(5) (14 points) Given two lines

$$\ell_1 = \begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 1 - t \\ z = 2 + 3t \end{cases} \text{ and } \ell_2 = \begin{cases} x = 1 - t \\ y = 1 + 2t \\ z = 1 - t \end{cases}$$

determine if they are parallel, skew or intersect.

If they intersect, find the point of intersection; if they are skew find the distance between the two lines.