

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## Test 3

This test is graded out of 50 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

**Question 1.** Given the following vertices  $A(1, 1, 0)$ ,  $B(-2, 2, 1)$ ,  $C(3, -3, -2)$ .

- a. (3 marks) Find the area of the triangle  $\triangle ABC$  using the cross-product.
- b. (3 marks) Find the perimeter of the triangle  $\triangle ABC$ .
- c. (3 marks) Find the length of the altitude from vertex  $B$  to side  $AC$  using projections.
- b. (1 mark) Find the area of the triangle  $\triangle ABC$  using part c.

**Question 2.** Given

$$\mathcal{L}_1: \quad (x, y, z) = (2 + 5t, 1 + t, -t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2: \quad (x, y, z) = (7 + 2t, 4, 10t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3: \quad (x, y, z) = (9 - t, 2, 9 - 5t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_1: \quad x - 2y + 3z - 11 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2: \quad -5x - y + z + 31 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_3: \quad -3x + 6y - 9z + 1 = 0$$

- a. (2 marks) Are  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2$  parallel, perpendicular, or neither, justify?
- b. (2 marks) Are  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{P}_3$  parallel, perpendicular, or neither, justify?
- c. (2 marks) Are  $\mathcal{P}_2$  and  $\mathcal{P}_3$  parallel, perpendicular, or neither, justify?
- d. (2 marks) Are  $\mathcal{L}_2$  and  $\mathcal{L}_3$  parallel, perpendicular, or neither, justify?
- e. (3 marks) Find the point intersection between  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_1$  if it exists.

**Question 3.** (5 marks) Suppose that the initial point of the vector  $\mathbf{u} = (1, 0, -3)$  lies on the line  $(x, y, z) = (-1 + 2t, t, 9 - 3t)$  where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find the angle in radians between the vector and the line.

**Question 4.** (5 marks) Find the distance between the following two parallel planes

$$\mathcal{P}_1: \quad x - 2y + 3z - 1 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2: \quad -x + 2y - 3z + 3 = 0.$$

**Do NOT use the formula:**  $D = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$

**Question 5.** Given

$$\mathcal{P}_1: \quad x - 3y + 3z - 1 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2: \quad -2x + 2y - 3z + 3 = 0.$$

- a. (5 marks) Find the intersection of  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{P}_2$ .
- b. (3 marks) Find the equation of the plane perpendicular to the intersection of  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{P}_2$  and that passes through  $P(1, 2, -3)$ .

**Question 6.** (5 marks) Find the point of intersection of  $(x, y, z) = (1 + 2t, -2 - 3t, 3 + 5t)$  where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $(x, y, z) = (2 - s, 1 + 2s, 19 - s)$  where  $s \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Question 7.**

- a. (2 marks) If  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = 2$  then find a scalar triple product of  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  which is equal to  $-2$ . Justify.
- b. (2 marks) Find a vector of length 3 which is oppositely directed to  $\mathbf{w} = (1, -3, 2)$ .
- c. (2 marks) For which values of  $m$  and  $n$  the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = (15, m, 1)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (18, 12, n)$  are parallel.

**Bonus.** (5 marks) Find the distance between

$$\mathcal{L}_1: (x, y, z) = (2 + 5t, 1 + t, -t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2: (x, y, z) = (7 + 2t, 4, 10t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$