

Practice Problems for Midterm 1:

1: (a) Find an equation of the line of intersection of the planes:

$$3x - y + z = 1, \quad \text{and} \quad x + 2y - z = 0.$$

(b) Find an equation of the plane which intercepts the axis at:

$$(2, 0, 0), \quad (0, -3, 0), \quad \text{and} \quad (0, 0, 6).$$

2: (a) Find parametric equations for the plane curve

$$x^2 + 4x + y^2 - 2y - 4 = 0.$$

(b) Find an equation of the line tangent to the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2 + 2, t^3, 4 - t \rangle,$$

at the point $P = (3, -1, 5)$.

3: (a) The **unit** vectors

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ 0 \\ -4/5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

are perpendicular. Find a unit vector \mathbf{w} which is perpendicular to both \mathbf{u} , and \mathbf{v} .

(b) Suppose we write the vector $\mathbf{r} = 2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ in terms of $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ from part (a), as

$$\mathbf{r} = \alpha \mathbf{u} + \beta \mathbf{v} + \gamma \mathbf{w},$$

where α, β, γ are real numbers. Find α .