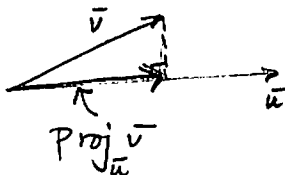


MTH 202: Quiz 1
Time: 30 minutes

Name: key

Use of notes, note cards, cellphones or PDAs are not allowed during the quiz.

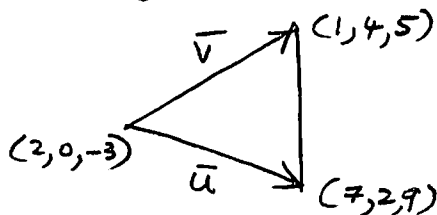
- (1) Find the projection of $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle$ in the direction of $\vec{u} = \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$. Show all the reasoning, in a step by step manner, which leads to the logical conclusion.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} &= \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|^2} \vec{u} \\ &= \frac{8}{14} \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle \\ &= \frac{4}{7} \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= 2 + 0 + 6 \\ &= 8 \\ \|\vec{u}\| &= \sqrt{4 + 1 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{14} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $(2, 0, -3)$, $(1, 4, 5)$ and $(7, 2, 9)$ using vectors. Show all your reasoning, in a step by step manner, which leads to the logical conclusion.

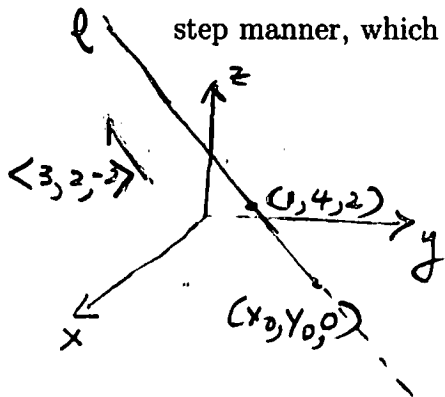


Let $\vec{u} = \langle 5, 2, 12 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 4, 8 \rangle$. (See figure.)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \langle -32, -52, 22 \rangle \\ \Rightarrow \vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= 2 \langle -16, -26, 11 \rangle \\ \Rightarrow \|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\| &= 2 \sqrt{16^2 + 26^2 + 11^2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{1053} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Area of the triangle is $\sqrt{1053}$ s.u. //
or $9\sqrt{13}$ s.u. //

(3) Find the point where the line which passes through the point $(1, 4, 2)$ and is parallel to $\langle 3, 2, -2 \rangle$ pierces the xy -plane. Show all your reasoning, in a step by step manner, which leads to the logical conclusion.



Let l be the line,
 \Rightarrow The equation of l is:

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 1, 4, 2 \rangle + t \langle 3, 2, -2 \rangle,$$

for some parameter t .

Let $(x_0, y_0, 0)$ be the pt of intersection of l with the xy -plane,

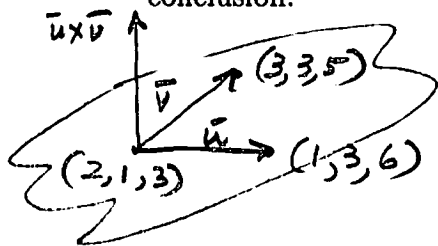
Then for some t_0 , $\langle x_0, y_0, 0 \rangle = \langle 1, 4, 2 \rangle + t_0 \langle 3, 2, -2 \rangle$.

Comparing z -comp: $0 = 2 - 2t_0 \Rightarrow t_0 = 1$

$\therefore x_0 = 4$ and $y_0 = 6$.

$$\Rightarrow (x_0, y_0, 0) \equiv (4, 6, 0) //$$

(4) Find the equation of the plane containing the points $(2, 1, 3)$, $(3, 3, 5)$, and $(1, 3, 6)$. Show all your reasoning, in a step by step manner, which leads to the logical conclusion.



Let $\vec{u} = \langle -1, 2, 3 \rangle$ and
 $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$. (See figure.)

$$\Rightarrow \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \langle -2, 5, -4 \rangle$$

\therefore The equation of the plane is:

$$-2(x-2) + 5(y-1) - 4(z-3) = 0$$

$$\text{or } 2x - 5y + 4z - 11 = 0 //$$