

Math 53M Review for Midterm 1 Written by Matt

Problem 1 *Decide if the following are true or false.*

- (a) *If $\vec{a} \neq 0$ then $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$ implies $\vec{b} = 0$.*
- (b) *The cross product of any two nonzero vectors is nonzero.*
- (c) *$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b} = (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{a}$.*
- (d) *$c\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{a} \times c\vec{b}$.*
- (e) *$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{b} \times \vec{a}$.*
- (f) *$|\vec{a}| > |\vec{b}|$ if and only if $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) > 0$.*

Problem 2 *Let O be the origin and consider the points $P(1, 1, 0)$, $Q(0, 1, 1)$, $R(1, 2, 1)$, $S(1, 0, 1)$, $T(2, 1, 1)$, $U(1, 1, 2)$, and $V(2, 2, 2)$. Find (noting that the vertices are not listed in “geometric” order)*

- (a) *the area of the parallelogram $OPQR$.*
- (b) *the volume of the parallelepiped $OPQRSTUV$.*
- (c) *the volume of the tetrahedron $OPQS$.*

Problem 3 *What is the angle between*

- (a) *the plane $y = 0$ and the line $x - 7 = y - 1 = \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}$?*
- (b) *the two planes $x + y + z = 10$ and $(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}})x + (1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}})y + (1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}})z = 0$?*

Problem 4 *For points $P(1, 2, 0)$, $Q(0, 1, -1)$, and $R(1, 1, 1)$ find*

- (a) *symmetric and parametric equations of the line PQ .*
- (b) *the distance from this line to the point R .*
- (c) *the area of $\triangle PQR$.*

Problem 5 *Give symmetric equations for the line of intersection of the plane $x + 3y + 7z = 9$ with*

- (a) *the yz -plane.*
- (b) *the plane $x + y + z = 1$.*

Problem 6 Give the equation of the plane containing the line with parametric equations

$$x = 3 - t \quad y = 1 + 2t \quad z = 5$$

and parallel to the line with symmetric equations

$$x = \frac{y - 1}{4} = 2z.$$

Problem 7 Make a detailed graph of the curve whose equation in polar coordinates is $r = 1 + \cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$.

Problem 8 Identify the surface

- (a) whose equation in spherical coordinates is $\rho = \cos \phi$.
 - (b) whose equation in spherical coordinates is $\sin \phi (\cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta) - \cos \phi = 0$.
 - (c) whose equation in cylindrical coordinates is $z^2 - r^2 = 4$.
 - (d) whose equation in rectangular coordinates is $\text{proj}_{\vec{a}}((x, y, z)) = 5\vec{a}$.
 - (e) whose equation in rectangular coordinates is $x^2 + y^2 = 3z^2$.
 - (f) whose equation in rectangular coordinates is $z = x^2 - xy$.
- (Hint: First do the substitution $s = x$ and $t = x - y$. Then do the substitution $s = u + v$ and $t = u - v$.)

Problem 9 Consider the cone $2x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.

- (a) Describe the intersection of the cone with the xy -plane.
- (b) Give the equation of a plane containing the point $(-1, 0, \sqrt{2})$ and parallel to the plane $z = \sqrt{2}x$, a “cylinder” over one of the lines in the previous part.
- (c) The plane and the cone intersect in a curve. We can tell what kind of curve this is by considering its projection to the xy -plane. What is the equation for this projection? What type of curve is it?

Problem 10 (Rotated axes) Consider the cone $z^2 = 2u^2 + 2v^2$.

- (a) Describe the intersection of the cone with the plane $u = v$.
- (b) Give the equation of a plane containing the point $(1, -1, 2)$ and parallel to the plane $z = u + v$.
- (c) The plane and the cone intersect in a curve. What is the equation of the projection of the curve to the uv -plane? What type of curve is it?