

Time allow: 20 minutes

1. (35%) Given three vectors $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$, $\mathbf{b} = \langle 4, 2, 2 \rangle$, and $\mathbf{c} = \langle 4, 3, 3 \rangle$.

(i) Find the area of the parallelogram determined by \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

(ii) Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , and \mathbf{c} .

(i) area is $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 2, -2, -2 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

(ii) volume is $|\vec{c} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})|$

$$|\langle 4, 3, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -2, -2 \rangle| = |8 - 6 - 6|$$

$$= |-4|$$

$$= 4$$

2. (15%) Find the angle between the vectors $\mathbf{a} = \langle 4, 0, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle$.

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{\sqrt{20} \sqrt{5}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 8 + 0 + 0$$

3. (20%) Find the plane through the point $(5, 3, 5)$ and perpendicular to the vector $\langle 2, 1, -1 \rangle$.

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

or

$$2x + y - z = 8$$

4. (30%) True or False. Fill in True or False.

Let \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , and \mathbf{c} be three-dimensional non-zero vectors.

- (i) F $\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ is a scalar.
- (ii) T $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ is a scalar.
- (iii) T If $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$, then \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} are parallel.
- (iv) T The two lines: $L_1 : x = 1 + t, y = 1 - t, z = 2t$, $L_2 : x = 2t, y = -2t, z = 7 + 4t$, are parallel.
- (v) F If a plane is parallel to the line $x = 1 + t, y = 1 - t, z = 2t$, then the normal vector of the plane is parallel to the vector $\langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$.
- (vi) T If a plane P_1 is parallel to the plane $P_2 : x - y + 2z = 4$, then the normal vector of P_1 is parallel to the vector $\langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$.