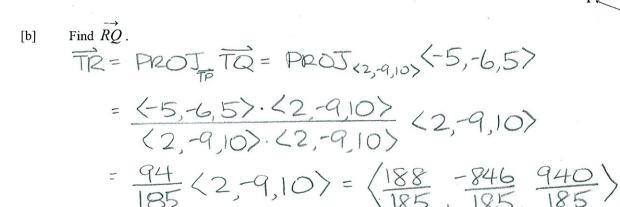
## NOTE: The diagram is NOT drawn to scale.





$$\overline{RQ} = \overline{TQ} - \overline{TR} = \langle -15, -6, 5 \rangle - \langle \frac{188}{185}, -\frac{846}{185}, \frac{940}{185} \rangle = \langle -\frac{113}{185}, \frac{-264}{185}, \frac{-3}{37} \rangle$$

[c] Find the general equation of the plane passing through P, Q and T.

$$TQ \times TP = \langle -5, -6, 5 \rangle$$
  
 $\times \langle 2, -9, 10 \rangle$   
 $= \langle -15, 60, 57 \rangle$  USE  $\overrightarrow{n} = \langle 5, -20, -19 \rangle$   
 $5(x-1) - 20(y+4) - 19(z-7) = 0$   
 $5x - 20y - 19z + 48 = 0$ 

[d] Find the volume of the parallelepiped with  $\overrightarrow{TQ}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{TP}$  and  $\overrightarrow{TS}$  as adjacent sides, if  $\overrightarrow{TS} = 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$  (not shown in the diagram).

## **CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE**

[e] Find the co-ordinates of S (as described in [c]).

$$\langle 0, 3, -2 \rangle = \langle x+1, y-5, z+3 \rangle$$
  
 $x = -1$   
 $y = 8$  (-1, 8, 5)  
 $z = -5$ 

Find a vector of magnitude 4 in the opposite direction as TQ[f]

$$-4\left(\frac{1}{|(-5,-6,5)|}\right)\left(-5,-6,5\right) = \frac{-4}{186}\left(-5,-6,5\right)$$

$$=\left(\frac{28}{186},\frac{24}{186},\frac{20}{186}\right)$$

$$x = 8t - 6$$

Find symmetric equations for the line passing through T and parallel to the line y = t + 9. [g]

$$\overline{J} = \langle 8, 1, -2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{x+1}{8} = y^{-5} = \frac{z+3}{-2}$$

Find parametric equations for the line passing through Q and perpendicular to both the plane 2x - 3y - z - 9 = 0 as well as [h] the plane -4x + 6y + 2z + 7 = 0.

$$\vec{n}_1 = \langle 2, -3, -1 \rangle$$
  $\vec{n}_2 = \langle -4, 6, 2 \rangle = -2\vec{n}_1$ 

PLANES ARE PARALLEL

$$X = -6 + 2t$$

$$y = -1 - 3t$$
  
 $z = 2 - t$ 

Which octant or octants contain all points (x, y, z) where x < 0 and yz < 0? (Both conditions have to be true simultaneously.)

SCORE:	/ 15 PTS
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$$\times <0, y < 0, z > 0 \rightarrow 0_3$$
  
 $\times <0, y > 0, z < 0 \rightarrow 0_{2+4} = 0_6$ 

Two forces are applied to an object.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 40 PTS

The first force is represented by the vector  $\vec{F_1} = < -3, 6 > .$ 

The second force is represented by the vector  $\vec{F_2}$  with direction angle  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$  such that  $||\vec{F_2}|| = 10$ .

Find the direction angle of  $\overrightarrow{F_1}$  . (Your answer should be in radians, rounded to 2 decimal places.) [a]

$$||F_1|| = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\Theta = \cos^{-1} - \frac{3}{3\sqrt{5}} = 2.03$$

$$OR \pi - 5M^{-1} \frac{6}{3\sqrt{5}}$$

$$OR \pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{6}{3}$$

Find the resultant of the two forces. Write your final answer as a linear combination of  $\vec{i}$  and  $\vec{j}$ . [b]

Do NOT use decimal approximations.

$$\langle -3,6 \rangle + \langle 10\cos \frac{\pi}{6}, 10\sin \frac{\pi}{6} \rangle$$
  
=  $\langle -3,6 \rangle + \langle -5\sqrt{3}, -5 \rangle$   
=  $(-3-5\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{2}} + \int$ 

[c] If the resultant of the two forces moves the object from (3, -8) to (-1, -2), find the work done.

Do NOT use decimal approximations.

$$\langle -3-5\sqrt{3}, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -4, 6 \rangle$$
  
=  $12+20\sqrt{3}+6$   
=  $18+20\sqrt{3}$