

# Math 43 Midterm 3 Review Solutions

In addition to the following review questions, you must be able to solve any of the questions from the 3D Lines & Planes handout.

- [1] [a]  $\langle -2, -4 \rangle \cdot \langle x, y \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow -2x - 4y = 0$   
 Let  $x = 2$  and  $y = -1$   
 $\frac{1}{\|\langle 2, -1 \rangle\|} \langle 2, -1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, -1 \rangle = \langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rangle$
- [b]  $-2 < 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{-4}{-2} \approx 4.25$  radians
- [c]  $2 \langle 8 \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}, 8 \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \rangle - \langle -2, -4 \rangle = 2 \langle -4, 4\sqrt{3} \rangle - \langle -2, -4 \rangle = \langle -8, 8\sqrt{3} \rangle - \langle -2, -4 \rangle$   
 $= \langle -6, 4 + 8\sqrt{3} \rangle = -6\vec{i} + (4 + 8\sqrt{3})\vec{j}$
- [2] [a]  $\cos^{-1} \frac{\langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle}{\|\langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle\| \|\langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle\|} = \cos^{-1} \frac{-18}{\sqrt{13}\sqrt{26}} \approx 2.94$  radians
- [b]  $\langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle \times \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle = \langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle$   
 $\frac{1}{\|\langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle\|} \langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \langle -1, 3, 2 \rangle = \langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \rangle$
- [c]  $\text{proj}_{\langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle} \langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle = \frac{\langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle}{\langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle} \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle = \frac{-18}{26} \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle$   
 $= -\frac{9}{13} \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle = \langle \frac{9}{13}, \frac{27}{13}, -\frac{36}{13} \rangle$   
 $\langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle - \langle \frac{9}{13}, \frac{27}{13}, -\frac{36}{13} \rangle = \langle -\frac{9}{13}, -\frac{1}{13}, -\frac{3}{13} \rangle$   
 $\langle 0, 2, -3 \rangle = \langle \frac{9}{13}, \frac{27}{13}, -\frac{36}{13} \rangle + \langle -\frac{9}{13}, -\frac{1}{13}, -\frac{3}{13} \rangle$
- [d]  $\langle -7-x, 4-y, -8-z \rangle = \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle$   
 $-7-x = -1, 4-y = -3, -8-z = 4 \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (-6, 7, -12)$
- [e]  $\langle a, b, -5 \rangle = m \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle \Rightarrow a = -m, b = -3m, -5 = 4m \Rightarrow m = -\frac{5}{4}, a = \frac{5}{4}, b = \frac{15}{4}$
- [f]  $\langle 7, c, -5 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -3, 4 \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow -7 - 3c - 20 = 0 \Rightarrow c = -9$
- [3] [a] octant  $2 + 4 = 6$
- [b]  $(-5-4, -2+6, 3-2) = (-9, 4, 1)$
- [c]  $\langle 3-3, 2-4, -1-2 \rangle = \langle 6, -2, 1 \rangle$
- [d]  $\langle -3-5, 4-2, -2-3 \rangle = \langle 2, 6, -5 \rangle = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} - 5\vec{k}$
- [e]  $\sqrt{4+36+25} = \sqrt{65}$
- [f]  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{65}} \langle 2, 6, -5 \rangle = \langle -\frac{2}{\sqrt{65}}, -\frac{6}{\sqrt{65}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{65}} \rangle$
- [g]  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{41}} \langle 6, -2, 1 \rangle = \langle \frac{36}{\sqrt{41}}, -\frac{12}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{6}{\sqrt{41}} \rangle$
- [h]  $(\sqrt{41})(3) \cos 2 \approx -7.99$
- [i]  $(\sqrt{41})(3) \sin 2 \approx 17.47$
- [j]  $\vec{RQ} \times \vec{RP} = \langle 6, -2, 1 \rangle \times \langle -2, -6, 5 \rangle = \langle -4, -32, -40 \rangle = -4 \langle 1, 8, 10 \rangle$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \|\langle -4, -32, -40 \rangle\| = 2 \|\langle 1, 8, 10 \rangle\| = 2\sqrt{165}$
- [k]  $\cos^{-1} \frac{\langle 6, -2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, -6, 5 \rangle}{\|\langle 6, -2, 1 \rangle\| \|\langle -2, -6, 5 \rangle\|} = \cos^{-1} \frac{5}{\sqrt{41}\sqrt{65}} \approx 1.47$  radians
- [l]  $\langle 4, 0, -5 \rangle \cdot \langle -5-3, -2-2, 3-1 \rangle = \langle 4, 0, -5 \rangle \cdot \langle -8, -4, 4 \rangle = -52$
- [m] normal vector  $= \vec{RQ} \times \vec{RP} = \langle -4, -32, -40 \rangle$  or  $\langle 1, 8, 10 \rangle$   
 $1(x+5) + 8(y+2) + 10(z-3) = 0 \Rightarrow x + 8y + 10z - 9 = 0$
- [n]  $x = -5 + 6t, y = -2 - 2t, z = 3 + t$

[o] direction vector =  $\langle -2, -3, 1 \rangle$  or  $\langle 2, 3, -1 \rangle$

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-1} \text{ or } -z-1$$

[p] center =  $(\frac{-5+3}{2}, \frac{-2+2}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2}) = (-1, 0, 1)$

$$\text{radius}^2 = (3 - (-1))^2 + (2 - 0)^2 + (-1 - 1)^2 = 24$$

$$(x+1)^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 = 24$$

[4]  $x < 0, y > 0, z > 0 \Rightarrow$  octant 2

$x < 0, y < 0, z > 0 \Rightarrow$  octant 3

$x > 0, y > 0, z < 0 \Rightarrow$  octant 1 + 4 = 5

$x > 0, y < 0, z < 0 \Rightarrow$  octant 4 + 4 = 8

[5] [a]  $x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y + z^2 + 10z = -29$

$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 + 6y + 9) + (z^2 + 10z + 25) = -29 + 4 + 9 + 25$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 + (z+5)^2 = 9$$

center =  $(2, -3, -5)$

radius = 3

[b]  $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 + (0+5)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = -16$

no  $xy$ -trace

$$(x-2)^2 + (0+3)^2 + (z+5)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 + (z+5)^2 = 0$$

$xz$ -trace is point  $(2, 0, -5)$

$$(0-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 + (z+5)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow (y+3)^2 + (z+5)^2 = 5$$

$yz$ -trace is circle in  $yz$ -plane, center =  $(0, -3, -5)$ , radius =  $\sqrt{5}$