

1. $\vec{r}(t) = (2, 7, 1) + t(1, 2, 1)$ intersects $x = y + z : 6t$
 $= (2+t, 7+2t, 1+t)$
 $2+t = 8+3t$
 $\therefore 0 = 6+2t$ OR $t = -3$

$\vec{r}(-3) = (2, 7, 1) - (3, 6, 3) = (-1, 1, -2)$

Test 1
 Math 2030
 W 16
 R. Bruner
 BRIEF Solutions

2. $(4, 4, 5) - (4, 1, 2) = (0, 3, 3)$
 $(9, 1, 3) - (4, 1, 2) = (5, 0, 1)$
 $\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (5, -(5-15), -25)$
 $= (5, 10, -25)$
 $= 5(1, 2, -5)$

$x + 2y - 5z = 4 + 2 - 10 = -4$

$x + 2y - 5z + 4 = 0$

3. $\frac{(7, 11, 5) \cdot (1, 2, -1)}{(1, 2, -1) \cdot (1, 2, -1)} (1, 2, -1) = \frac{7+22-5}{1+4+1} (1, 2, -1) = \frac{24}{6} (1, 2, -1) = (4, 8, -4) = \text{proj}$

$(7, 11, 5) = (4, 8, -4) + (3, 3, 9)$

$\begin{matrix} \perp \text{ to} \\ (4, 8, -4) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \perp \text{ to} \\ (1, 2, -1) \end{matrix} \quad ? \quad 3+6-9=0 \checkmark$

4. $z = y + 1$
 $y = 2x - 2$
 $z = 2x - 1$
 $x = x$
 $y = 2x - 2$
 $z = 2x - 1$
 OR $\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-1, -(0+2), -2) = (-1, -2, -2)$

OR $(1, 2, 2)$. A pt: $x=0 \Rightarrow y=-2, z=-1$

$\vec{r}(t) = (0, -2, -1) + t(1, 2, 2)$

5. (a) $\vec{r}(t) = (9, 16, 0) + t(1, 3, -1)$ is in $x + 3y - z - 2 = 0$ iff

$9+t + 3(16+3t) - (-t) - 2 = 0$ OR $9+48-2 + t(1+9+1) = 0$
 $55+11t = 0, t = -5$

$\vec{r}(-5) = (9, 16, 0) - (5, 15, -5) = (4, 1, 5)$ (10)

(b) $5 \|(1, 3, -1)\| = 5\sqrt{11}$ (15)

(c) $\vec{r}(-10) = (9, 16, 0) - (10, 30, -10) = (-1, -14, 10)$ (15)

6. $\vec{r}(t) = (2, 0, 4) + t(1, 1, 4) = (2+t, t, 4+4t)$
 $x^2 - y^2 = (2+t)^2 - t^2 = 4+4t = z \checkmark$

$$7. (a) \vec{r}(t) = (6, 2t+2, 3t^2+3)$$

$$(b) \vec{a}(t) = (0, 2, 6t)$$

$$(c) \vec{a}(1) = (0, 2, 6) \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{r}(1) = (6, 4, 6) \quad \text{so}$$

$$\vec{a}_T = \frac{(0, 2, 6) \cdot (6, 4, 6)}{(6, 4, 6) \cdot (6, 4, 6)} (6, 4, 6) = \frac{8+36}{26+16+36} (6, 4, 6) = \frac{44}{88} (6, 4, 6) = (3, 2, 3)$$

$$\vec{a}_N = \vec{a} - \vec{a}_T = (0, 2, 6) - (3, 2, 3) = (-3, 0, 3)$$

$$(d) \frac{ds}{dt}(1) = |\vec{r}'(1)| = \sqrt{88} = 2\sqrt{22}$$

$$(e) r^2 \kappa = |\vec{a}_N| = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{so } \kappa = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4 \cdot 22}$$

$$(f) \vec{r}(1) = (6, 3, 4) \text{ so tangent is } (6, 3, 4) + t(6, 3, 6)$$

$$(g) y - x = t^2 + 2t - 6t = t^2 - 4t \quad \text{min at vertex } t = 2,$$

$$\vec{r}(2) = (12, 8, 14)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.414 \\ \hline 4.242 \end{array}$$