VERSION A

## • PRINT NAME .

- Write version on your blue book and hand in this exam inside your blue book.
- Put your name, ID number, and section number (or time) on your blue book.
- You may have ONE 2-sided page of notes. NO CALCULATORS are allowed.
- You may leave square roots in your answers, but NO trig functions.
- You must show your work to receive credit.
- 1. (12 points) In this problem,
  - **a**, **b** and **c** are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (space),
  - **u**, **v** and **w** are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  (the plane) and
  - s is a scalar.

For each of the following, decide if it makes sense and:

- if it makes sense, describe the answer, for example, "a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ;"
- if it does not make sense, explain why, for example, "cannot add a vector and a scalar."

(a)  $s + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{w})$  (b)  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$  (c)  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$  (d)  $(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c}$ 

- 2. (12 points) Let  $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (a) Find a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  the same direction as **a** that has length 2.
  - (b) Find a nonzero vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that is perpendicular to **a**.
- 3. (6 points) A triangle has vertices A(-1,0,1), B(0,2,1) and C(0,0,4). Find its area.
- 4. (5 points) Find an equation for the plane through the point (1, 2, 1) which is perpendicular to the vector  $2\mathbf{i} \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ . *Do NOT leave vectors in your answer.*
- 5. (5 points) Find the distance from the point (3, 2, 1) to the plane whose equation is  $\langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle \cdot \mathbf{r} = 2.$  (As usual  $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ .)

## END OF EXAM