



University of California, San Diego
Department of Mathematics

Instructions:

1. Write your *Name*, *PID*, and *Section* on the front of your Blue Book.
2. Write the *Version* of your exam on the front of your Blue Book.
3. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
4. You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
5. Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.
6. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book
 - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question.
 - (b) Present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
 - (c) Start each question on a new page.
7. Show all of your work; no credit will be given for unsupported answers.

1. Let $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$. [15]

- (a) Determine the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .
- (b) Find a unit vector orthogonal to both \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .
- (c) Find parametric equations for the line in \mathbb{R}^3 that passes through the point $(3, -5, 6)$ and is perpendicular to the plane containing \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

2. Find the equation of the plane containing the triangle with vertices $P = (1, 0, 2)$, $Q = (3, 1, -2)$, and $R = (1, -1, 3)$. [5]

3. The position of a particle in space at time t is given by the vector function: [15]

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \sin(t^2)\mathbf{i} + \cos(t^2)\mathbf{j} + 3t^2\mathbf{k}, \quad t \geq 4.$$

- (a) Find the velocity and acceleration at time t .
- (b) Find the *initial* speed at time $t = 4$.

4. A curve is described by the parametric equations [10]

$$x = \ln t, \quad y = 2t, \quad z = t^2, \quad t \geq 1.$$

- (a) Find the parametric equations of the tangent line at the point $(0, 2, 1)$; that is, when $t = 1$.
- (b) Find the length of the curve for $1 \leq t \leq e$.

5. A constant force with magnitude 20 N acts directly upward from the xy -plane on an object with mass 4 kg. The object starts at the origin with initial velocity $\mathbf{v}(0) = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$. Find its position function at time t . [Recall Newton's Second Law of Motion: $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$.] [5]

(This exam is worth 50 points.)