

Quiz 1

Be sure to follow the [quiz instructions](#) in order to avoid a deduction in points. Submissions are due in Gradescope by 11:59pm on Friday; no late work is accepted.

Name: **Key**

Question #1: Find the area of the parallelogram determined by the points by using the cross product.

$$P(1, 2, 3), Q(2, 4, 5), R(3, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 2, 4, 5 \rangle - \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle 3, 0, 1 \rangle - \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle = \langle 2, -2, -2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(-4+4) - \hat{j}(-2-4) + \hat{k}(-2-4) \\ &= \langle 0, 6, -6 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Area of parallelogram is

$$\|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}\| = \sqrt{0^2 + 6^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{72} = \boxed{6\sqrt{2}}$$

Question #2: Let P be the plane defined by $x + 2y + z = 7$. Find (a) the vector equation for the line ℓ passing through the point $Q(1, 1, 1)$ which is orthogonal to P , and (b) find the intersection between this line ℓ and the plane P .

$\vec{n} = \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$ is orthogonal to P plane defined by
 $x + 2y + z = 7$.

line equation is $\ell(t) = \vec{OQ} + t\vec{n}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$

(a) $\ell(t) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle + t\langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$

to find the intersection with plane just substitute

$\ell(t) = \langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 1+t, 1+2t, 1+t \rangle$ into plane eqn.

$$(1+t) + 2(1+2t) + (1+t) = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + 6t = 7 \Rightarrow 6t = 3 \Rightarrow t = 1/2$$

$$\text{So } \ell(1/2) = \langle 1+1/2, 1+2(1/2), 1+1/2 \rangle = \langle 3/2, 2, 3/2 \rangle$$

(b) $(3/2, 2, 3/2)$

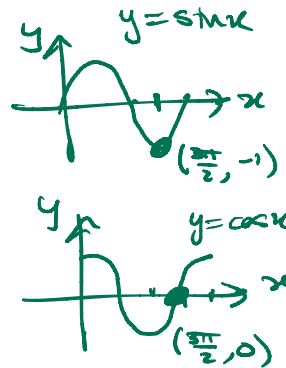
Question #3: Suppose a particle is traveling and its location at time t , $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$, is given by the parametrization $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(3t), \cos(3t), t \rangle$, with t measured in seconds and $\mathbf{r}(t)$ in meters.

- Find the speed of the particle one quarter of the way through its journey, at time $t = \pi/2$.
- Find a unit vector which points in the direction of travel at time $t = \pi/2$.
- Find the position of the particle halfway through the journey, at time $t = \pi$.

(a) Speed at time t is $\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 3\cos 3t, -3\sin 3t, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{So } \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{9\cos^2 3t + 9\sin^2 3t + 1} = \sqrt{10}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \frac{\mathbf{r}'(\pi/2)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(\pi/2)\|} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \langle 3\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}), -3\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}), 1 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0, \frac{+3}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad \mathbf{r}(\pi) = \langle \sin(3\pi), \cos(3\pi), \pi \rangle = \langle 0, -1, \pi \rangle$$