

### MAC2313 Review 1 Answer

1. (1)  $\sqrt{6}$       (2)  $-1$       (3)  $\langle -3, -7, -5 \rangle$       (4)  $18$       (5)  $\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{21}}\right)$
- (6)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$       (7)  $-\frac{1}{6}\langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle$       (8)  $\sqrt{83}$       (9)  $18$
2. (1)  $5\sqrt{5}\text{N}$       (2)  $\arctan\left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + 2\sqrt{3}}\right)$
3.  $\langle 1, -10, 0 \rangle$
4.  $-18$
5.  $\vec{v}_{//} = -\frac{3}{2}\langle -2, 1, -1 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v}_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2}\langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$
6. (1)  $C; B$       (2)  $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z - 4)^2 = 11$       (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle$  or  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle$
- (4)  $x + y - 2z + 7 = 0$       (5)  $\sqrt{6}$
7. Yes; No
8. Yes;  $(4, -3, 5)$
9. (1) No; No (They are skew lines.)      (2)  $\sqrt{24/29}$
10. (1) Yes      (2)  $\theta = \arccos(1/3)$
- (3)  $\frac{x - 3}{-2} = \frac{z}{-2}; y = -2$  (The answer is not unique.)      (4)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
11. The traces in the vertical planes  $x = k$  are two lines when  $k = 0$  and hyperbolas when  $k \neq 0$ ; the traces in the vertical planes  $y = k$  are ellipses; the traces in the horizontal planes  $z = k$  are two lines when  $k = 0$  and hyperbolas when  $k \neq 0$ ;  $x^2 + 4z^2 = (y + 1)^2$ : Cone
12.  $y^2 = 2x + 1$ ; parabolic cylinder
13. (1)  $\hat{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle -\sin t, 1, -\cos t \rangle$ ;  $\hat{N}(t) = \langle -\cos t, 0, \sin t \rangle$
- (2)  $y = -z, x = 1$       (3)  $2\sqrt{2}\pi$       (4)  $\sqrt{2}$       (5)  $\frac{1}{2}$
14.  $\frac{12}{17^{3/2}}$
15.  $a_T = -2$ ;  $a_N = 4$

$$16. (1) \hat{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \langle 3 \sin t, -3 \cos t, 2 \rangle \quad (2) \hat{N}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, 0 \rangle$$

$$(3) \hat{B}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t, 3 \rangle \quad (4) \frac{3}{13 \sin t \cos t}$$

$$17. (1) (0, 5] \quad (2) \langle 0, 0, \sqrt{5} \rangle \quad (3) \left\langle \frac{t^2}{2} \ln(t) - \frac{t^2}{4}, -\frac{\cos(\pi t)}{\pi}, -\frac{2}{3}(5-t)^{3/2} \right\rangle + \vec{C}$$

$$(4) a = -4 \text{ and } b = 4\pi$$