MATH 241, PRACTICE EXAM 1 Instructor: Christian Rosendal

1. EXERCISE

(a) Compute an equation for the unique plane containing the three points $P_1 = (2, 3, 4), P_2 = (3, 3, 5), P_3 = (0, 1, -1).$

(b) Find the symmetric equations for the line perpendicular to the plane 3x - 7y + z = 5

and passing through the origin.

(c) Find $\cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between $\mathbf{a} = (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{3}, 2)$ and $\mathbf{b} = (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, 5)$.

(d) Find the distance from the point P = (1, 1, 1) to the plane with equation 2x - y + 3z = 1.

(e) Write the formula for $(a, b, c) \times (x, y, z)$.

2. EXERCISE

Consider a horizontal lever 10 feet in length attached at one end to an axle. Suppose a force \mathbf{F} of magnitude 20 pounds is applied to the other end of the lever and that \mathbf{F} makes an angle 45° with the horizontal.

-Find the magnitude of the moment around the axle.

3. Exercise

(a) Compute the integral
$$\int_1^2 \mathbf{F}(t) dt$$
 where
 $\mathbf{F}(t) = \ln t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + \cos(\pi t) \mathbf{k}.$

(b) Find the length of the curve C parametrised by the smooth function

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + t^{3/2} \mathbf{k}, \quad 0 \leqslant t \leqslant \frac{20}{3}.$$

4. EXERCISE

Consider a particle with position

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{t^3}{3}\mathbf{i} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}t^2\mathbf{j} + 3t\mathbf{k}$$

at time t

(a) Compute
$$(3 + t^2)^2$$
.

- (b) Compute the velocity $\mathbf{v}(t)$.
- (c) Compute the acceleration $\mathbf{a}(t)$.
- (d) Compute the speed $\|\mathbf{v}(t)\|$.
- (e) Find the tangent **T**.
- (f) Find the tangential component a_T of acceleration.
- (g) Find the normal component a_N of acceleration.