Chapter 11 Practice Exercises (*Optional)

11-01 3-D Coordinate System				
Graph the following points.	11. Center at (2, -3, 1) and radius 5			
1. A(3, 1, -2) and B(-3, 2, 2)	12. Center at $(0, 2, -1)$ and a point on the sphere is $(2, 3, 4)$			
2. <i>C</i> (0, -1, 0) and <i>D</i> (2, -2, 4)	13. The ends of the diameter are at $(-1, 4, 0)$ and $(3, 8, -6)$.			
3. <i>E</i> (-3, 0, 1) and <i>F</i> (4, 1, 0)	Graph the sphere.			
4. Graph the line passing through $(-4, 2, 3)$ and $(2, -4, -3)$.	14. $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + z^2 = 9$			
Find the distance between the two points.	15. $(x-3)^2 + y^2 + (z+1)^2 = 16$			
5. <i>A</i> (3, 1, -2) and <i>B</i> (-3, 2, 2)	Mixed Review			
6. <i>C</i> (0, -1, 0) and <i>D</i> (2, -2, 4)	16. (10-08) What is the probability of randomly guessing the correct			
7. <i>E</i> (-3, 0, 1) and <i>F</i> (4, 1, 0)	answers on a 5 question true/false quiz?			
Find the midpoint between the two points.	17. (10-07) You have 16 model ships to display on a shelf. How many different orders can you display 10 of them because that is			
8. <i>A</i> (3, 1, -2) and <i>B</i> (-3, 2, 2)	all the space you have on the shelf?			
9. <i>C</i> (0, -1, 0) and <i>D</i> (2, -2, 4)	18. (10-02) Evaluate $\sum_{i=1}^{20} (i^3 + i)$.			
10. <i>E</i> (-3, 0, 1) and <i>F</i> (4, 1, 0)	$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$			
Write the equation of the sphere with the given properties.	19. (6-05) Evaluate $(3, 4) \cdot (-2, 2)$.			
	20. (6-03) Given $\overrightarrow{m} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle$ and $\overrightarrow{n} = \langle -1, 6 \rangle$, find $2\overrightarrow{m} + \overrightarrow{n}$.			

11-02 VECTORS IN SPACE

Let $\overrightarrow{r} = \langle 2, 4, -1 \rangle$, $\overrightarrow{s} = \langle -3, 0, -2 \rangle$, and $\overrightarrow{t} = \langle 1, -5, 4 \rangle$. 11. Find the angle between \overrightarrow{r} and \overrightarrow{s}
Evaluate the following.	12. Find the angle between \overrightarrow{t} and \overrightarrow{s}
1. $\overline{r} + \overline{s}$	Determine if the vectors are parallel, perpendicular, or
2. $\vec{t} - \vec{r}$	neither.
3.3 \overrightarrow{r}	13. $\langle 3, -1, \frac{1}{2} angle$ and $\langle -2, -3, 6 angle$
$4.2\overrightarrow{s} + 3\overrightarrow{t} - \overrightarrow{r}$	14. $\langle 36, -1, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$ and $\langle 12, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6} \rangle$
5. $\ \overline{r}\ $	 Determine whether the points G(2, -1, 3), H(4, 1, 5), and J(8, 5, 9) are collinear.
6. t	Mixed Review
7. Unit vector in direction of \overrightarrow{r}	16. (11-01) Find the distance between $(3, 1, -2)$ and $(-1, 0, 0)$.
8. Unit vector in direction of \vec{t}	17. (11-01) Find the equation of the sphere with center $(1, 3, -1)$
9. $\overrightarrow{r} \cdot \overrightarrow{s}$	and radius of 5.
10. $\overrightarrow{t} \cdot \overrightarrow{r}$	18. (10-06) Use the binomial theorem to expand $(x - 2y)^4$.

19. (9-05) Find the determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

20. (7-09) Find the polar equation of a parabola with focus at the origin and directrix y = -4.

11-03 Cross Products

Given that $\overrightarrow{m} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{n} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{k}$, evaluate the following	Evaluate the triple scalar product of the three vectors.
1. $\vec{m} \times \vec{n}$	$\overrightarrow{u} = 2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ 13. $\overrightarrow{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{k}$
$2.2(\overrightarrow{n}) imes\overrightarrow{m}$	$\overrightarrow{w}=-3\hat{i}-2\hat{j}+2\hat{k}$
3. $\overrightarrow{n} \times \overrightarrow{n}$	$\overrightarrow{a}=\langle 2,5,1 angle$
4. $(\overrightarrow{n} \times \overrightarrow{m}) \times \overrightarrow{m}$	14. $b = \langle 0, -2, 4 \rangle$ $\overrightarrow{c} = \langle 0, 2, 0 \rangle$
5. $\overrightarrow{m} \cdot (\overrightarrow{m} \times \overrightarrow{n})$	Find the volume of the parallelepiped.
Find the cross product of the vectors.	
6. $\langle 3, 2, -4 \rangle$ and $\langle 0, -1, 2 \rangle$	D: (3, 4, 5) A: (3, 4, 5) A: (3, 4, 5) B: (5, 2, 7)
7. $\langle -1, 4, 10 \rangle$ and $\langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$	
Find a unit vector that orthogonal to \overrightarrow{u} and \overrightarrow{v} .	<u>k(53,1)</u> , <u>k(1,3,1)</u>
8. $\overrightarrow{u}=\langle 3,-1,1 angle$ and $\overrightarrow{v}=\langle -2,0,1 angle$	15.
9. $\overrightarrow{u}=\langle 0,2,0 angle$ and $\overrightarrow{v}=\langle -1,1,1 angle$	Problem Solving

10. $\overrightarrow{u}=\langle 10,15,-5
angle$ and $\overrightarrow{v}=\langle -1,3,-2
angle$

Use cross products to find the area of the parallelogram.





16. The Docklands building in Hamburg, Germany is shaped like a parallelogram. If a grid were covered the side of the building, the vertices are (0, 0), (86, 0), (49, 55), and (135, 55). Use a cross product to find the area of the side of the building.

Mixed Review

17. (11-02) Find the angle between (3, 4, 0) and (-2, 0, 1).

18. (11-02) Evaluate (3, 4, 0) - (-2, 0, 1).

19. (11-01) Find the distance between (3, 4, 0) and (-2, 0, 1).

20. (10-08) What is the probability of rolling two dice and having both results be 4 or less?

11-04 Lines and Planes in Space

Find the specified equations of a line through the given points. (Use the first point for (x_1, y_1, z_1) .)	Find the general form of the equation of the plane containing the given points.
1. Parametric form through $(2, 3, -2)$ and $(4, 0, -1)$	4. (1, 0, 4), (3, -2, 0), and (0, -2, 1)
2. Parametric form through $(-3, 0, 2)$ and $(-2, 5, 4)$	5. (3, 2, 1), (4, -2, -1), and (0, 0, 3)
3. Symmetric form through $(-4, 5, -2)$ and $(0, -1, -5)$	6. (4, 2, -4), (5, -2, 0), and (9, -2, 1)

Find the angle between the two planes.	$14.\ 5x + 4y - 2z = 20$
7. $2x - 3y + z - 4 = 0$ and $x + y + z + 1 = 0$	15. $x - y + z = 6$
8. $-x + 3y = 6$ and $2x - y + 3z = -5$	Mixed Review
9. $3x + 4z + 3 = 0$ and $4y - 2z - 7 = 0$	16. (11-03) Find a vector orthogonal to $\langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle$ and $\langle 1, 3, 3 \rangle$.
Find the distance from the point to the plane.	17. (11-03) Find $(3, 0, -3) \times (0, -4, 2)$.
10. $2x - 3y + z - 4 = 0$; (3, 2, -1)	18. (11-02) Find a unit vector in the direction of $\langle 3, 2, 2\sqrt{3} \rangle$.
11x + 3y = 6; (-2, 5, 0)	19. (11-01) Find the midpoint between (2, 0, -4) and (-8, 10, 36).
12. $3x + 4z + 3 = 0$; (1, 1, 1)	20. (8-06) Find the maximum value of $z = 2x - y$ given the
Sketch a graph of the plane.	constraints $\begin{cases} x+y \leq 10 \\ x \geq 1 \end{cases}$
13. $3x + 2y + 6z - 18 = 0$	$\bigcup y \geq 2$

11-Review

Take this test as you would take a test in class. When you are finished, check your work against the answers. On this assignment round your answers to three decimal places unless otherwise directed.

1. Plot the points A(1, -2, 3), B(0, 3, -5), and C(-2, 0, 2) 13. Find $\vec{u} \times \vec{u}$.

Use the points $A(1, -2, 3)$, $B(0, 3, -5)$, and $C(-2, 0, 2)$. Let \overrightarrow{u} be the vector from A to B and \overrightarrow{v} be the vector from B to C.	14. Find the angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v} .
2. Is the triangle formed isosceles?	 Use vectors to find the area of the parallelogram with vertices (- 2, -2), (4, -1), (0, 5), and (6, 6).
3. Find the midpoint of segment <i>AC</i> .	16. Determine whether $\vec{n} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{m} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
4. Find the standard form of the equation of a sphere with B as the center and C on the surface of the sphere.	17. Determine whether $\vec{n} = 5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and
5. Find the parametric equations for the line passing through A and B .	$\vec{m} = -3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ are parallel, orthogonal, or neither.
6. Find the general form of the equation of the plane passing through the points A , B , and C .	
7. Find the distance between point A and the plane $x + 2y - z - 4 = 0$.	(3, 4, 4)
8. Write \overrightarrow{u} and \overrightarrow{v} in component form.	(5, 4, 2)
9. Find $\ \vec{u}\ $.	(4, -4, -3)

10. Find a unit vector in the direction of \overrightarrow{u} .

- 11. Find $\overrightarrow{u} \cdot \overrightarrow{v}$.
- 12. Find $\overrightarrow{u} \times \overrightarrow{v}$.
- ANSWERS

11-01







3.

19. Plot the intercepts and graph the plane 4x + 4y + 3z - 12 = 0

20. Plot the intercepts and graph the plane 6x + 3y - 4z + 12 = 0