

1. [8 pts] Let  $v = 2i + j - k$  and  $w = i + j - k$ .

Compute  $v \times w$ .

**Solution:** Using the definition of cross product:

$$v \times w = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} i - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} j + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} k =$$

$$0i - (-2 - (-1))j + (2 - 1)k = j + k$$

2. [8 pts] Find the center and radius of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6x - 8y + 4z = 0$ .

**Solution:** Rearranging terms, we obtain

$$x^2 + 6x + y^2 - 8y + z^2 + 4z = 0.$$

Completing the squares:

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 + (z + 2)^2 = 9 + 16 + 4$$

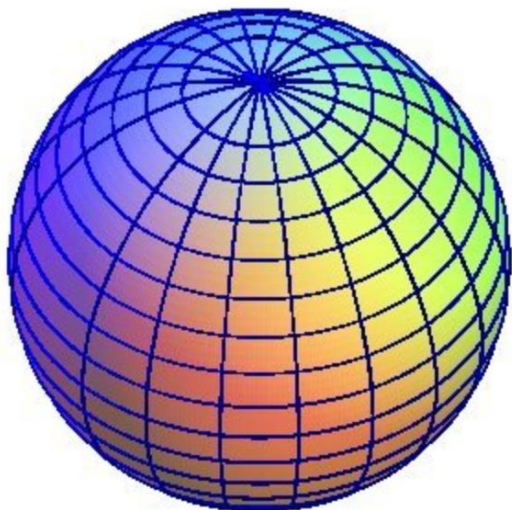
which simplifies to

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 + (z + 2)^2 = 29$$

Hence:

$$\text{center} = (-3, 4, -2)$$

$$\text{radius} = \sqrt{29}$$



3. [6 pts] Find *one point* on the plane  $5x - 3y + 4z = 1$ .

**Solution:** Here we use the method of “judicious guessing”.

Letting  $x = y = 0$ , we obtain  $z = 1/4$ . Thus  $P = (0, 0, 1/4)$  lies on the plane.

4. [8 pts] Find the angle between the two vectors  $v = i - 2j + 2k$  and  $w = 3j + 4k$ . Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a degree.

**Solution:** We use the Dot Product Theorem:

$$v \cdot w = \|v\| \|w\| \cos \theta$$

Hence

$$\cos \theta = \frac{v \cdot w}{\|v\| \|w\|} = \frac{0 - 6 + 8}{\sqrt{9} \sqrt{25}} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\text{And so } \theta = \arccos \frac{2}{15} \approx 82.3^\circ$$



*The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes but in having new eyes.*

- Marcel Proust