

Name: _____
Student ID: _____

Test 3

This test is graded out of 50 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. Given the following vertices $A(3, 2)$, $B(5, 4)$, $C(9, 4)$, $D(7, 2)$.

- (3 marks) Find the area of the parallelogram $ABCD$ using the determinant.
- (3 marks) Find the length of the altitude from the side AD to side BC using projections.
- (1 mark) Find the area of the parallelogram $ABCD$ using part b.

Question 2. (2 marks) Given

$$\mathcal{L}_1: \quad (x, y, z) = (2 + 5t, 1 + t, -t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2: \quad (x, y, z) = (7 + 2t, 4, 10t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3: \quad (x, y, z) = (9 - t, 2, 9 - 5t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_1: \quad x - 2y + 3z - 11 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2: \quad -5x - y + z + 31 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_3: \quad -3x + 6y - 9z + 1 = 0$$

- a. (2 marks) Find a vector parallel to the intersection of $\mathcal{P}_1$ and $\mathcal{P}_2$.
- b. (2 marks) Find a unit vector perpendicular to $\mathcal{P}_3$.
- c. (1 marks) Find a vector parallel to $\mathcal{L}_3$.
- d. (3 marks) Find the point intersection between $\mathcal{P}_2$ and $\mathcal{L}_1$ if it exists.

Question 3. (4 marks) Find the distance between $A(1,0,3)$ and the plane $2x - y + 3z + 3 = 0$. **Do NOT use the formula:** $D = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$

Question 4. (6 marks) Determine whether the line $\mathcal{L}_1$ passing through the point $A(2,3,3)$ and $B(3,1,8)$ intersects $\mathcal{L}_2 : (x,y,z) = (7+2t, 4, 10t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Question 5. (5 marks) Given

$$\mathcal{P}_1: \quad -x - 3y + 2z - 3 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2: \quad 2x + 4y - 3z + 5 = 0,$$

find the intersection of $\mathcal{P}_1$ and $\mathcal{P}_2$.

Question 6. (5 marks) Using projections find the distance between the following parallel lines

$$\mathcal{L}_1: \quad (x, y, z) = (2 + 5t, 1 + t, -t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2: \quad (x, y, z) = (3 - 10t, 4 - 2t, 1 + 2t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Question 7. (5 marks) Find the equation of the plane containing the line $(x, y, z) = (2 + 2t, 4 - t, 1 - 3t)$ $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and the point $A(1, 0, -3)$.

Question 8. (5 marks) Maximize $Z = 3x + y$ subject to $2x - y \leq 60$, $x + y \leq 50$.

Question 9. (5 marks) Minimize $Z = x + y$ subject to $x + y \geq 2$, $3x + y \geq 4$.

Bonus Question. (5 marks) Prove: If θ is the angle between $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{v}$ then $\|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}\| = \|\mathbf{u}\| \|\mathbf{v}\| \sin \theta$. *Hint: Use Lagrange's identity:*
 $\|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})^2$.