

Quiz 10

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes 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.

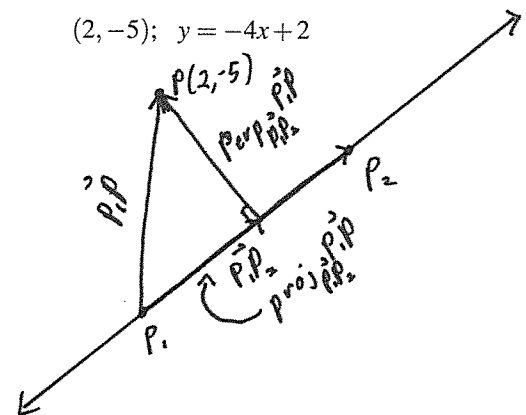
Question 1. §3.4 #6 (2 marks) Use the given equation of a line to find a point on the line and a vector parallel to the line.

$$(x, y, z) = (4t, 7, 4 + 3t) = (0, 7, 4) + t(4, 0, 3)$$

o point on the line: $(0, 7, 4)$
 direction vector: $(4, 0, 3)$

Question 2. §3.3 #31 (4 marks) Using projections find the distance between the point and the line.

$$(2, -5); y = -4x + 2$$



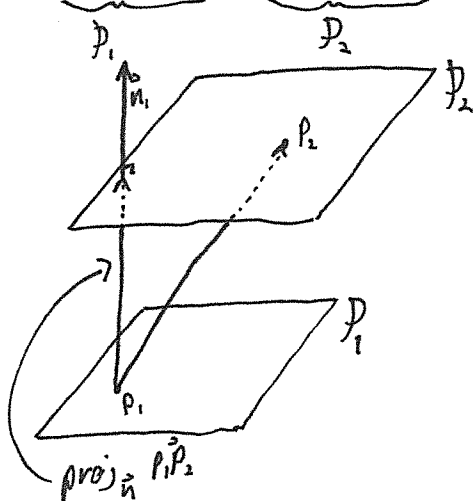
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{P_1P} &= P - P_1 = (2, -5) - (0, 2) = (2, -7) \\ \vec{P_1P_2} &= P_2 - P_1 = (1, -2) - (0, 2) = (1, -4) \\ \text{Perp}_{\vec{P_1P_2}} \vec{P_1P} &= \vec{P_1P} - \text{proj}_{\vec{P_1P_2}} \vec{P_1P} = \vec{P_1P} - \frac{\vec{P_1P} \cdot \vec{P_1P_2}}{\vec{P_1P_2} \cdot \vec{P_1P_2}} \vec{P_1P_2} \\ &= (2, -7) - \frac{(2, -7) \cdot (1, -4)}{(1, -4) \cdot (1, -4)} (1, -4) \\ &= (2, -7) - \frac{30}{17} (1, -4) \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{17}, \frac{1}{17}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Let's find P_1 : let $x=0$
 $y = -4(0) + 2 = 2$
 $\therefore P_1(0, 2)$
 P_2 : let $x=1$
 $y = -4(1) + 2 = -2$
 $\therefore P_2(1, -2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance} &= \|\text{Perp}_{\vec{P_1P_2}} \vec{P_1P}\| \\ &= \left\| \left(\frac{4}{17}, \frac{1}{17}\right) \right\| \\ &= \frac{1}{17} \|(4, 1)\| = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3. §3.3 #40 (4 marks) Find the distance between the given parallel planes.

$$2x - y + z = 1 \text{ and } 2x - y + z = -1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let's find } P_2: & x=y=0 \\ & 2(0) - 0 + z = -1 \\ & z = -1 \\ \therefore P_2 & (0, 0, -1) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \vec{P_1P_2} &= P_2 - P_1 \\ &= (0, 0, -1) - (0, 0, 1) \\ &= (0, 0, -2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \vec{P_1P_2} &= \frac{\vec{n} \cdot \vec{P_1P_2}}{\vec{n} \cdot \vec{n}} \vec{n} \\ &= \frac{(2, -1, 1) \cdot (0, 0, -2)}{(2, -1, 1) \cdot (2, -1, 1)} (2, -1, 1) \\ &= \frac{-2}{6} (2, -1, 1) = -\frac{1}{3} (2, -1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance} &= \|\text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \vec{P_1P_2}\| \\ &= \left\| -\frac{1}{3} (2, -1, 1) \right\| = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Let's find P_1 : let $x=y=0$
 $2(0) - (0) + z = 1$
 $z = 1$
 $\therefore P_1(0, 0, 1)$