

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are **not** allowed. The **only** calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531\*\*. You **must** show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

**Question 1.** (4 marks) Given the points  $A(1, 2, -1)$  and  $B(1, 1, 2)$ . Find the point  $C$  on the  $y$ -axis such that the area of the triangle  $ABC$  is  $\sqrt{10}/2$ .

**Question 2.** (5 marks) Given the following lines which are all skew to each other:

$$\mathcal{L}_1 : (x, y, z) = (1, 0, 0) + t_1(1, 2, 0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 : (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 0) + t_2(1, 0, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 : (x, y, z) = (1, 0, 1) + t_3(1, 2, 3)$$

here  $t_1, t_2, t_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ . Consider a line  $\mathcal{L}_4$  that is parallel to  $\mathcal{L}_3$  and intersects both  $\mathcal{L}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2$ . Find the points of intersection of  $\mathcal{L}_4$  with  $\mathcal{L}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_4$  with  $\mathcal{L}_2$ .

**Question 3.** (3 marks) Given  $\mathcal{L}_1 : \mathbf{x} = (1, 2, 1) + t(2, -1, 1)$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2 : \mathbf{x} = (3, 3, 3) + t(-4, 2, -2)$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find the general equation of the plane that contains  $\mathcal{L}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2$ .

**Question 4.** If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

(3 marks) If  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , where  $\vec{u} \neq \vec{0}$  and  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \vec{u} \times \vec{w}$ , then  $\vec{v} = \vec{w}$ .

**Question Bonus.** (2 marks) Discuss and give a correct analysis of the following

Let  $R\{x \mid x \notin x\}$ , then  $R \in R \leftrightarrow R \notin R$