

B16.

136.130: Test #4
20 minutes
Solutions

1. Suppose $\mathbf{u} = (1, 0, -2)$, $\mathbf{v} = (1, 1, -1)$, $\mathbf{w} = (0, 1, -2)$. Compute if possible, otherwise state it is not possible.

- (a) $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$
 (b) $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{w}$
 (c) $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \times (0, 0, 0))$

Solution. (a) $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} \cdot \left(\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}, - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right) = \mathbf{u} \cdot (-1, 2, 1) = -1 - 2 = -3$

(b) $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{w}$ does not exist

(c) $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \times (0, 0, 0)) = (0, 0, 0)$

2. Find the equations of the line through the point $A(3, 4, 5)$ that is parallel to the line $x = 2 - t$, $y = -t$, $z = 1 + 2t$.

Solution. Since $(-1, -1, 2)$ is parallel to the given line, it is also parallel to the line we want. So, the equations of the latter are $x = 3 - t$, $y = 4 - t$, $z = 5 + 2t$.

3. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the point $A(3, 4, 5)$ and is perpendicular to the line $x = 2$, $y = 2t$, $z = 2 + 2t$.

Solution. Since $(0, 2, 2)$ is perpendicular to the plane, it is parallel to the line we want. So, the equations of the line are $x = 3$, $y = 4 + 2t$, $z = 5 + 2t$.

4. Find the point of intersection of the line $x = 2$, $y = 2t$, $z = 2 + 2t$ and the plane $x + y + z = 4$.

Solution. Substituting $x = 2$, $y = 2t$, $z = 2 + 2t$ in the equation of the plane gives $x + 2t + 2 + 2t = 4$ which tells us that $t = 0$. So, the point of intersection is $(2, 0, 0)$