

MATH 2400 EXAM 1 REVIEW

Disclaimer: By no means is this review to be considered complete. You are responsible for all materials from class, written and online homework, and the book.

- (1) Find the center and radius of the sphere

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

- (2) Let $\vec{a} = 4\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ and $\vec{b} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ be 3-dimensional vectors. Find

(a) $2\vec{a} - \vec{b}$

(b) $\|\vec{a}\|$

(c) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$

- (d) The angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b}

- (3) Find the work done by a force $\vec{F} = \vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ that moves an object from the point $(0, 10, 8)$ to the point $(1, 6, 12)$ along a straight line. The distance is measured in meters and the force in Newtons.

- (4) Let $P(3, -2, 0)$, $Q(4, 0, 1)$, and $R(1, 2, 1)$ be points in \mathbb{R}^3 . Find

- (a) The distance from P to Q

- (b) The area of the triangle with vertices P , Q and R

- (c) The equation of the plane containing P , Q and R

- (5) Let \vec{a} , \vec{b} , and \vec{c} be 3-dimensional vectors. Prove that

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c}.$$

- (6) Let $z = f(x, y) = 2 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

- (a) Find the domain and range of f .

- (b) Draw the horizontal traces of f for $z = 1$ and $z = -1$.

- (c) Sketch a graph of f .

- (d) Write the equation for f in cylindrical coordinates.

- (7) Find parametric equations for the line through the point $(0, 1, 2)$ that is parallel to the plane $x + y + z = 2$ and perpendicular to the line $x = 1 + t$, $y = 1 - t$, $z = 2t$.

- (8) Which quadric surfaces do the following equations represent?

(a) $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{7} + z^2 = 1$

(b) $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{7} - z^2 = 1$

(c) $z = x^2 - \frac{y^2}{7}$

(d) $z^2 = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{7}$

(9) Change the following points from spherical to rectangular coordinates.

(a) $(2, \pi, \frac{\pi}{2})$

(b) $(3, 0, \frac{3\pi}{2})$

(10) Identify the surfaces whose equations are given.

(a) $r = 3$

(b) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(c) $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$