

I prefer that you submit your answers on a printed copy of this document, like it's a quiz or exam. However, you may instead rewrite the questions by hand before solving them. Staple sheets together, in order. **Be neat. Always give enough work and clear explanation so that fellow students could follow what you did (from start to finish) just by reading your paper.** Numbers in [ ] give point values for each question.

1. (a) Complete each formula with an expression involving the angle  $\theta$  between the vectors. (assume  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ ):

[1]  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[1]  $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) For  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$ , find each of the following:

[2] (i)  $\text{scal}_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{u})$

[2] (ii)  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{u})$

[2] (iii) the angle  $\theta$  between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  (give answer to the nearest 0.1 degrees)

[2] (iv) the area of the parallelogram with  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  as adjacent sides (give answer in the form  $\sqrt{\text{integer}}$ )

2. Given the lines  $L_1: \mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle -2 + 3t, 2t, 3t \rangle$  and  $L_2: \mathbf{r}_2(s) = \langle -6 + s, -8 + 2s, -12 + 3s \rangle$ , do the following:

[3] (a) Find the point  $P$  where the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  intersect.

[3] (b) Find an equation for line  $L_3$  which also passes through point  $P$  and is perpendicular to lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .