

**MATH 214 (R1) Winter 2008**  
**Intermediate Calculus I**



**Problem Set #8**

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**Department of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences**  
**University of Alberta**

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**Question 1.** [Sec. 13.4, # 16] Find two unit vectors orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  and  $2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$ .

**Question 2.** [Sec. 13.4, # 24] Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices  $K(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $L(1, 3, 6)$ ,  $M(3, 8, 6)$ , and  $N(3, 7, 3)$ .

**Question 3.** [Sec. 13.4, # 28] Given the points  $P(2, 0, -3)$ ,  $Q(3, 1, 0)$ , and  $R(5, 2, 2)$ ,

- (a) find a vector orthogonal to the plane through the points  $P$ ,  $Q$ , and  $R$ , and
- (b) find the area of triangle  $\triangle PQR$ .

**Question 4.** [Sec. 13.4, # 32] Given the points

$$P(0, 1, 2), \quad Q(2, 4, 5), \quad R(-1, 0, 1), \quad S(6, -1, 4),$$

find the volume of the parallelepiped with adjacent edges  $PQ$ ,  $PR$ , and  $PS$ .

**Question 5.** [Sec. 13.5, # 10] Find parametric equations and symmetric equations for the line through the point  $(2, 1, 0)$  and perpendicular to both  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ .

**Question 6.** [Sec. 13.5, # 16]

- (a) Find parametric equations for the line through  $(5, 1, 0)$  that is perpendicular to the plane  $2x - y + z = 1$ .
- (b) In what points does this line intersect the coordinate planes?

**Question 7.** [Sec. 13.5, # 24] Find an equation of the plane through the point  $(4, 0, -3)$  and with normal vector  $\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ .

**Question 8.** [Sec. 13.5, # 34] Find an equation of the plane that passes through the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  and contains the line

$$x = 3t, \quad y = 1 + t, \quad z = 2 - t, \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

**Question 9.** [Sec. 13.5, # 46] Given the planes

$$2z = 4y - x \quad \text{and} \quad 3x - 12y + 6z = 1,$$

determine whether the planes are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. If neither, find the angle between them.

**Question 10.** [Sec. 13.5, # 54] Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes

$$2x + 5z + 3 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x - 3y + z + 2 = 0.$$

**Question 11.** [Sec. 14.1, # 4] Find the limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{e^t - 1}{t}, \frac{\sqrt{1+t} - 1}{t}, \frac{3}{1+t} \right\rangle.$$

**Question 12.** [Sec. 14.1, # 12] Sketch the curve with vector equation

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + \cos t\mathbf{k}.$$

Indicate with an arrow the direction in which  $t$  increases.

**Question 13.** [Sec. 14.1, # 14] Sketch the curve with vector equation

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \sin t\mathbf{i} + \sin t\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{2}\cos t\mathbf{k}.$$

Indicate with an arrow the direction in which  $t$  increases.

**Question 14.** [Sec. 14.1, # 18] Given the points  $P(-2, 4, 0)$  and  $Q(6, -1, 2)$ , find a vector equation and parametric equations for the line segment that joins  $P$  to  $Q$ .

**Question 15.** [Sec. 14.1, # 34] Find a vector function that represents the intersection of the following surfaces: the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the surface  $z = xy$ .