

⋮ **Question #1** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**

(3 points) 1. Determine the distance between the points $P(2, -6, 3)$ and $Q(4, 1, -2)$.

⋮ **Question**

(3 points) 1. Determine the distance between the points $P(5, 2, -3)$ and $Q(-1, 4, 2)$.

⋮ **Question #2** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**

(3 points) 2. Find the parametric form of the equation of the line passing $P(4, -6, 2)$ and $Q(8, -2, 3)$.



⋮ Question

(3 points) 2. Find the parametric form of the equation of the line passing $P(7, 3, -2)$ and $Q(3, 5, -1)$.

⋮ Question #3 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

3. Given the following vectors: $\vec{a} = \langle 3, -1, 5 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle -4, 2, 1 \rangle$, and $\vec{c} = \langle 6, 1, 3 \rangle$. Determine the following:

(2 points) a. $3\vec{a} - 4\vec{b}$

(2 points) b. $|\mathbf{a}|$

(3 points) c. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$

(2 points) d. The unit vector in the direction of \vec{c}

(4 points) e. $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

(3 points) f. $\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a}$

(4 points) g. Find the area of the parallelogram determined by \mathbf{b} and \vec{c}

⋮ Question

3. Given the following vectors: $\vec{a} = \langle 2, -4, 1 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 5, 3, -6 \rangle$, and $\vec{c} = \langle 4, 2, 3 \rangle$. Determine the following:

(2 points) a. $5\vec{a} - 2\vec{c}$

(2 points) b. $|\vec{c}|$



(3 points) c. $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$

(2 points) d. The unit vector in the direction of \mathbf{b}

(4 points) e. $\vec{a} \times \vec{c}$

(3 points) f. $proj_{\vec{c}} \vec{a}$

(4 points) g. Find the area of the parallelogram determined by \vec{a} and \mathbf{b}



⋮ **Question #4** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 4. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the points $P(3, 5, -1)$, $Q(1, 4, 2)$, and $R(-2, 1, 5)$.

⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 4. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the points $P(-2, 5, 3)$, $Q(1, 4, -3)$, and $R(4, 2, -1)$.

⋮ **Question #5** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 5. A sled is pulled along a level path through snow by a rope. A 20-lb force acting at an angle of 35° above the horizontal moves the



sled 80 ft. Find the work done by the force. (Round your answer to the nearest whole number.)



⋮ Question

(4 points) 5. A sled is pulled along a level path through snow by a rope. A 30-lb force acting at an angle of 25° above the horizontal moves the sled 60 ft. Find the work done by the force. (Round your answer to the nearest whole number.)

⋮ Question #6 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(4 points) 6. Find the distance from the point $P(2, 3, 1)$ to the plane $3x + 2y + 4z = 6$.

⋮ Question

(4 points) 6. Find the distance from the point $P(1, 4, 2)$ to the plane $3x + 2y + 4z = 6$.

⋮ Question #7 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question



(4 points) 7. Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors $\vec{a} = \langle 3, 6, -1 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 1, 4, 2 \rangle$, and $\vec{c} = \langle -1, 3, 4 \rangle$.

⋮ Question

(4 points) 7. Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 5, -3 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 3, 1, -2 \rangle$, and $\vec{c} = \langle 2, 4, 3 \rangle$.

⋮ Question #8 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(4 points) 8. Find the parametric form of the equation of the tangent line to the curve traced by the vector function

$$\vec{r}(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + 48}\hat{i} + \ln(t^2 + 48)\hat{j} + (t)\hat{k} \text{ when } t = 1.$$

⋮ Question

(4 points) 8. Find the parametric form of the equation of the tangent line to the curve traced by the vector function

$$\vec{r}(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + 35}\hat{i} + \ln(t^2 + 35)\hat{j} + (t)\hat{k} \text{ when } t = 1.$$

⋮ Question #9 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question





⋮ Question

(3 points) 9. Evaluate the following limit: $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \vec{r}(t)$ where $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), t^2 + 1, (e^{2t} + 3) \rangle$.

⋮ Question

(3 points) 9. Evaluate the following limit: $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \vec{r}(t)$ where $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3 + 1, \sin(2t), (e^{2t} + 3) \rangle$.

⋮ Question #10 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(6 points) 10. Find the length of the curve traced by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 6\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (t^2)\hat{\mathbf{j}} + (\frac{1}{9}t^3)\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ on $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

⋮ Question #11 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

11. Given the position vector $\vec{r}(t) = (6t^2)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (\sin t - t \cos t)\hat{\mathbf{j}} + (\cos t + t \sin t)\hat{\mathbf{k}}$
(4 points) a. Find the unit tangent vector, $\hat{T}(t)$.



(4 points) b. Find the unit normal vector, $\hat{N}(t)$.

(4 points) c. Find the the binormal vector, $\hat{B}(t)$.

(3 points) d. Find the curvature, κ .



⋮ **Question #12** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(4 points) 12. Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int \left[\frac{1}{t^4} \hat{i} + (\cos 4t) \hat{j} + (e^{5t}) \hat{k} \right] dt$$

⋮ Question

(4 points) 12. Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int \left[\frac{1}{t^3} \hat{i} + (\sin 2t) \hat{j} + (e^{3t}) \hat{k} \right] dt$$

⋮ **Question #13** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(4 points) 13. Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^2 [(t^2 + 3) \hat{i} + (\sin t) \hat{j} + (e^{2t}) \hat{k}] dt$$

Question

(4 points) 14. Given the acceleration vector

$\vec{a}(t) = (7t)\hat{i} + (e^t)\hat{j} + (e^{-t})\hat{k}$. Find the position vector, $\vec{r}(t)$, given $\vec{r}(0) = 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{v}(0) = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$.

Question

(4 points) 14. Given the acceleration vector

$\vec{a}(t) = (5t)\hat{i} + (e^t)\hat{j} + (e^{-t})\hat{k}$. Find the position vector, $\vec{r}(t)$, given $\vec{r}(0) = 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{v}(0) = 4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.

Question

15. Identify the following surfaces.

(1 point) a. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$

(1 point) b. $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = \frac{z^2}{16}$

(1 point) c. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$

Question



15. Identify the following surfaces.

(1 point) a. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{z^2}{25}$

(1 point) b. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$

(1 point) c. $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{16} = 1$

