

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



⋮ **Question**

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

⋮ **Question**

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

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



⋮ **Question**

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

⋮ **Question**

(3 points) 2. Find the parametric form of the equation of the line passing $P(4, -3, 2)$ and $Q(1, 2, -4)$.



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



⋮ **Question**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⋮ **Question**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



⋮ Question 4 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

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

⋮ Question

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

⋮ Question 5 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(4 points) 5. A tow truck drags a stalled car along a road. The chain makes an angle of 50° with the road and the tension in the chain is 1200 N. How much work is done by the truck in pulling the car 2 km? Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

⋮ Question

(4 points) 5. A tow truck drags a stalled car along a road. The chain makes an angle of 40° with the road and the tension in the chain is 1500 N. How much work is done by the truck in pulling the car 3 km? Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



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



⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 6. Find the distance from the point $P(5, 4, 3)$ to the plane $2x + 3y - 4z = 6$.

⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 6. Find the distance from the point $P(3, 2, 5)$ to the plane $2x + 4y - 3z = 6$.

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



⋮ **Question**

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

⋮ **Question**

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

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 $\vec{r}(t) = (2 - t^4)\hat{i} + (5t - 1)\hat{j} + (\ln t)\hat{k}$ 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 $\vec{r}(t) = (2 - t^3)\hat{i} + (2t - 1)\hat{j} + (\ln t)\hat{k}$ when $t = 1$.

Question 9 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



Question

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

Question

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

Question 10 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question





⋮ Question

(5 points) 10. Find the length of the curve traced by

$$\vec{r}(t) = (2t^{\frac{3}{2}})\hat{i} + (\cos 2t)\hat{j} + (\sin 2t)\hat{k} \text{ on } 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

⋮ Question 11 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

11. Given the position vector $\vec{r}(t) = (6 \sin 2t)\hat{i} + (6 \cos 2t)\hat{j} + 5t\hat{k}$

(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, $\hat{B}(t)$.

(4 points) d. Find the curvature, κ .

⋮ Question 12 Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ Question

(3 points) 12. Evaluate the following integral: $\int [(\cot t)\hat{i} + \frac{1}{t^2}\hat{j} + (\cos 3t)\hat{k}]dt$

⋮ Question

(3 points) 12. Evaluate the following integral: $\int [(\cot t)\hat{i} + (\sin 4t)\hat{j} + \frac{1}{t^3}\hat{k}]dt$



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



⋮ **Question**

(3 points) 13. Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^1 [(t^2 \ln(t^3 + 1))\hat{i} + (e^{4t})\hat{j} + (3t^2 + 1)\hat{k}] dt$$

⋮ **Question 14** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 14. Given the acceleration vector $\vec{a}(t) = (t^2 + 4)\hat{i} + t\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. Find the position vector, $\vec{r}(t)$, given $\vec{r}(0) = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ and $\vec{v}(0) = 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$.

⋮ **Question**

(4 points) 14. Given the acceleration vector $\vec{a}(t) = (t^2 + 5)\hat{i} + t\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$. Find the position vector, $\vec{r}(t)$, given $\vec{r}(0) = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$ and $\vec{v}(0) = 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.

⋮ **Question 15** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**



15. Given that the position vector $\vec{r}(t) = (80\sqrt{3})t\hat{i} + (96 + 80t - 16t^2)\hat{j}$ describes the motion of a projectile, where distance is measured in feet and time is measured in seconds.

(3 points) a. When does the projectile attain its maximum height?

(2 points) b. What is the maximum height that the projectile attains?

(3 points) c. When does the projectile hit the ground?

(2 points) d. What is the range of the projectile? (That is, what is the horizontal distance that the projectile travels?)

⋮ **Question 16** Pick 1 questions, 0 pts per question



⋮ **Question**

(1 point each) 16. Match the number of the equation with the letter of the surface it defines.

1. $z^2 + x^2 - y^2 = 1$

2. $x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 = 10$

3. $9x^2 + 4y^2 + 2z^2 = 36$

4. $9y^2 + z^2 = 16$

5. $x^2 + 4z^2 = y^2$

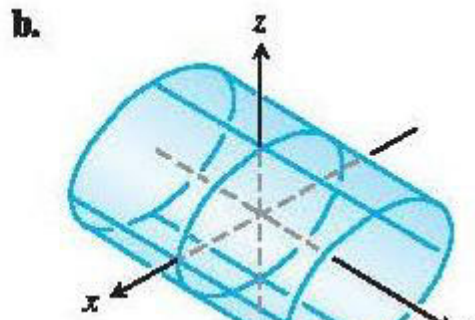
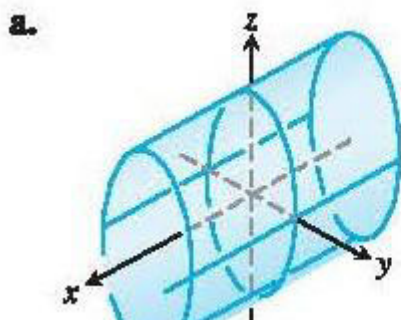
6. $x^2 + 2z^2 = 8$

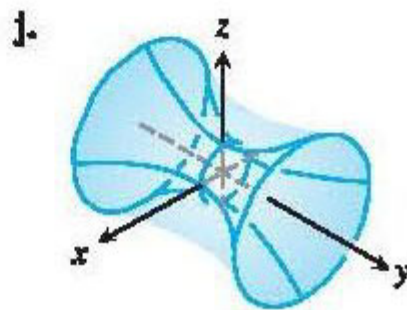
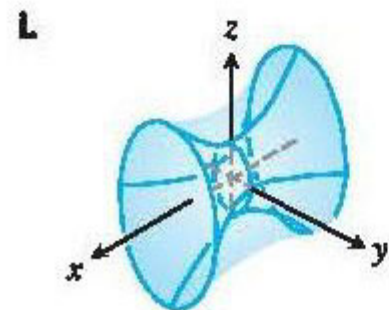
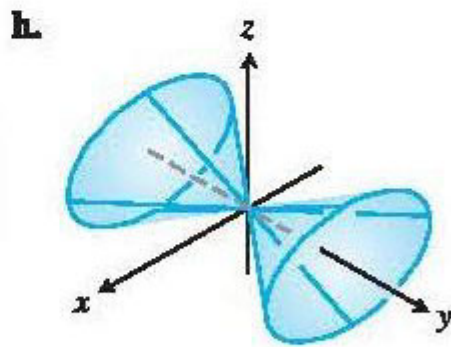
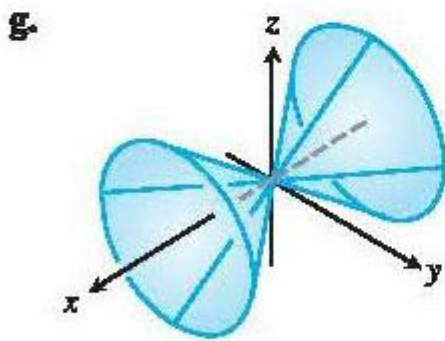
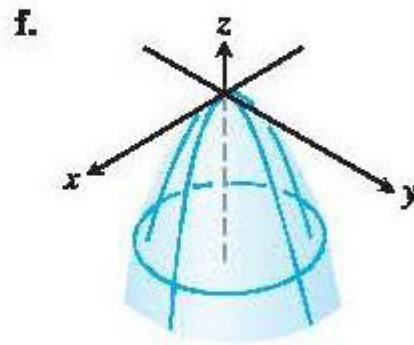
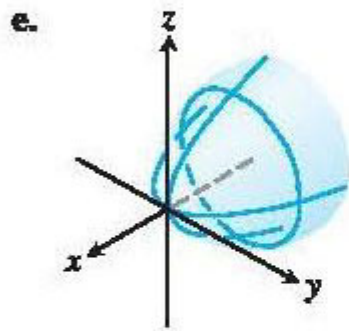
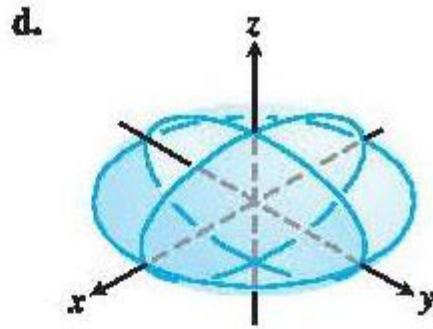
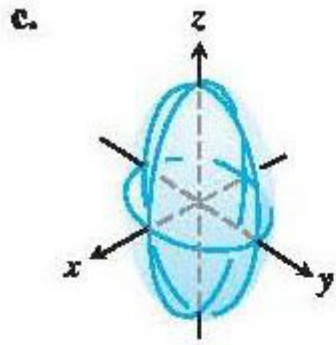
7. $y^2 + z^2 = x^2$

8. $x = -y^2 - z^2$

9. $z^2 + 4y^2 - 4x^2 = 4$

10. $z = -4x^2 - y^2$







⋮ Question

(1 point each) 16. Match the number of the equation with the letter of the surface it defines.

1. $x^2 + 2z^2 = 8$

2. $z^2 + x^2 - y^2 = 1$

3. $z = -4x^2 - y^2$

4. $x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 = 10$

5. $z^2 + 4y^2 - 4x^2 = 4$

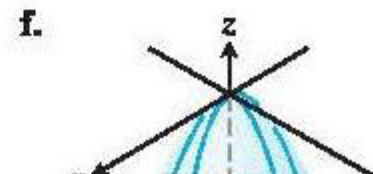
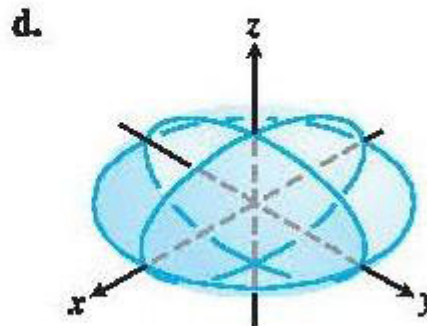
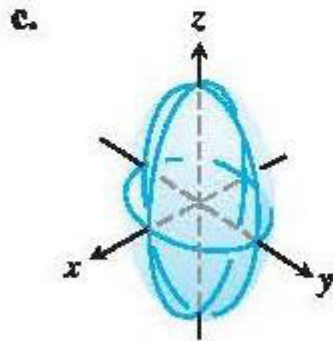
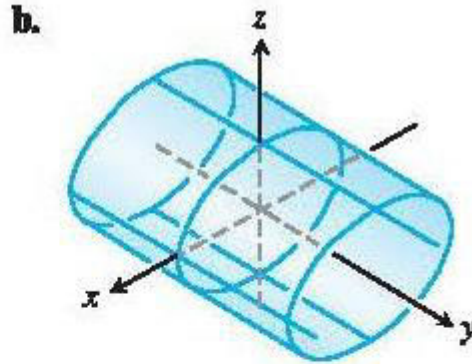
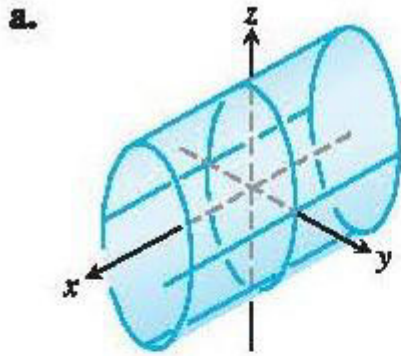
6. $x^2 + 4z^2 = y^2$

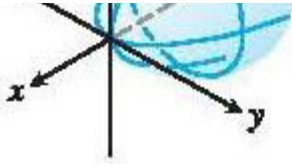
7. $9x^2 + 4y^2 + 2z^2 = 36$

8. $y^2 + z^2 = x^2$

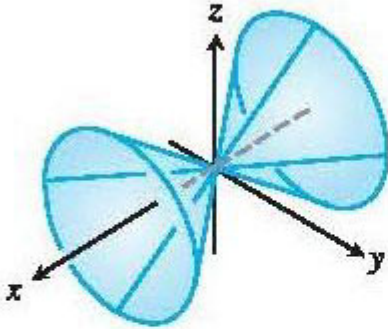
9. $9y^2 + z^2 = 16$

10. $x = -y^2 - z^2$

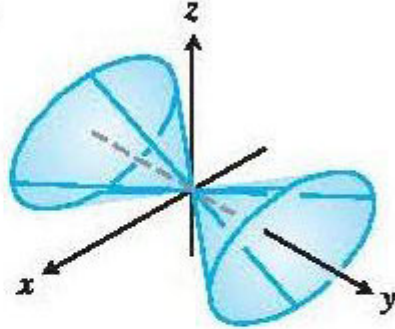




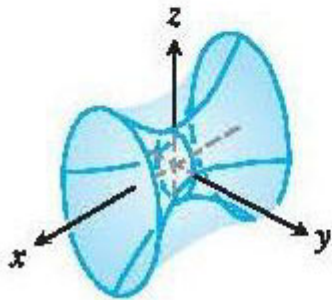
g.



h.



i.



j.

