Directions: Please show all work to receive maximum credit. This quiz is worth 14 points.

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

(2 points) a.
$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 12 - 4 - 4 = 4$$

(2 points) b.
$$\text{proj}_{a}\bar{b}$$
 $\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}|^{2}} < 3, 2, -4$ $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{9}$ $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{9}$ $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{9}$ $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{9}$

(2 point) c. The area of the parallelogram determined by \bar{a} and \bar{b} .

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\lambda} & \hat{J} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & \lambda & -4 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{\lambda} (2-8) - \hat{J} (3+16) + \hat{k} (-6-8)$$

$$= -6\hat{\lambda} - 19\hat{J} - 14\hat{k}$$

(4 points) 2. Find the parametric form of the equation of a line that passes through the points P(5,7,-3) and Q(2,-4,9).

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

$$\vec{P}_{Q} = \langle -3, -1, -1 \rangle \quad \vec{P}_{R} = \langle 1, 4, -6 \rangle$$

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$$\vec{P}_{Q} \times \vec{P}_{R} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\lambda} & \hat{\lambda} & \hat{\lambda} & \hat{\lambda} \\ -3 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{\lambda} \left((6+4) - \hat{\lambda} (18+1) + \hat{\lambda} (-12+1) + \hat{\lambda} (18+1) + \hat{$$

$$10(x-4) - 19(y+2) - 11(z-3) = 0$$

$$10x-40 - 19y - 38 - 112 + 33 = 0$$

$$10x - 19y + 11z - 45 = 0$$