

Math 245 - Quiz # 1 - Fall 2024 - Solution

Directions: Show **ALL** of your work. Answers that are not supported by calculations, graphs/diagrams, and explanations will **not** be given full credit.

1. (4 total points - 1 point each) Please circle either T (true) or F (false) for each of the below statements. There is no penalty for guessing. You DO NOT have to show your work to receive full credit. **Answers are in BOLD.**

A) **T** **F** $(\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}})/2$ is a unit vector.

B) **T** **F** The radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2z = 0$ is 1.

C) **T** **F** The vector $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, 3)$ is parallel to the vector $\mathbf{v} = (3, 6, 9)$.

D) **T** **F** The set of points in \mathbb{R}^3 described by the equation $y - z = 0$ is a plane parallel to the x -axis.

2. (6 points) Let $\mathbf{u} = 3\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 5\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\mathbf{v} = -\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{j}} - \hat{\mathbf{k}}$. Find $\mathbf{w} = 2\mathbf{u} - 5\mathbf{v}$.

Solution: Using the vector algebra rules from class we have

$$\mathbf{w} = 2\mathbf{u} - 5\mathbf{v} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - 5 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot (-1) \\ 2 \cdot (-5) - 5 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 - 5 \cdot (-1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -20 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{11\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 20\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 9\hat{\mathbf{k}}}.$$

3. (5 points) Find the center and radius of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y - 4z - 4 = 0.$$

Solution: Completing the square yields

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y - 4z - 4 &= x^2 + \overbrace{y^2 - 2y + 1}^{(y-1)^2} - 1 + \overbrace{z^2 - 4z + 4}^{(z-2)^2} - 4 - 4, \\ &= x^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 - 9 = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } x^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 9 = 3^2.$$

\therefore we conclude that the center of the sphere is $C = (0, 1, 2)$ and the radius is $R = 3$.

4. (5 points) Find the unit vector $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ that points from the point $P = (-1, 2, 3)$ to the point $Q = (3, -5, 7)$.

Solution: The position vector from P to Q is

$$\mathbf{r}_{PQ} = Q - P = (3, -5, 7) - (-1, 2, 3) = 4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{k}}.$$

It follows that the corresponding unit vector is

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{u}} &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_{PQ}}{|\mathbf{r}_{PQ}|} = \frac{4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{k}}}{|4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{k}}|} = \frac{4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{k}}}{\sqrt{4^2 + 7^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16 + 49 + 16}} (4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{k}}), \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{9} (4\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{k}})}.\end{aligned}$$