

MATH 251 (Fall 2010) Exam I, Sept 23rd

No calculators, books or notes! Show all work and give **complete explanations**. This 65 min exam is worth 50 points.

- (1) [10 pts] Let $\mathbf{u} = (6, 0, 8)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (1, -2, 3)$ be two vectors in space.
- (a) Calculate the vector projection, $\operatorname{Proj}_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{u})$, of the vector \mathbf{u} onto the vector \mathbf{v} .

(b) Find a vector that is perpendicular to both \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .

(2) [10 pts]

(a) Find a parametrization of the plane that contains both the point (2, 4, 6) and the line x = 7 - 3t, y = 3 + 4t, z = 5 + 2t.

(b) Find a level set equation (i.e., an equation of the form ax + by + cz = d) for the plane in (a).

(3) [8 pts] Let P be the point in space with spherical coordinates $(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (3, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{2\pi}{3})$. Sketch P and convert P to both rectangular and cylindrical coordinates.

$$x^2 = 1 + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9}$$

in the planes y = 0, z = 0, and x = k, for $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$. Then sketch the surface and name it.

(5) [8 pts] The Parallelogram Law states that, for any vectors ${\bf u}$ and ${\bf v},$

$$|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}|^2 + |\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}|^2 = 2|\mathbf{u}|^2 + 2|\mathbf{v}|^2.$$

(a) Give a geometrical interpretation of the Parallelogram Law.

(b) Prove the Parallelogram Law using vector algebra. [Hint: Use $|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}|^2 = (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v})$ together with the distributive law for the dot product.]

Pledge: I have neither given nor received aid on this exam

Signature: _____