

1. a. Find the center and radius of the sphere given by the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 12x - 8y - 18z - 17 = 0$$

- b. Find the equation of the sphere where one of its diameters has endpoints  $(5, -1, 2)$  and  $(-1, 9, -12)$ .

2. Given:  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 9, -2, 6 \rangle$        $\mathbf{b} = \langle 1, -4, 1 \rangle$        $\mathbf{c} = \langle 2, 7, -1 \rangle$

Find:

- a.  $\mathbf{b} \cdot (4\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c})$       b.  $|\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{c}|$       c. a unit vector in the opposite direction of  $\mathbf{a}$ .  
d.  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}$       e. the angle formed by  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ .      f.  $\text{comp}_{\mathbf{a}}(\mathbf{c})$  [the scalar projection of  $\mathbf{c}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$ ]

3. Find the parametric equations of the line of intersection of the planes

$$2x - y - 4z = 10 \quad \text{and} \quad x + 3y + 5z = 12$$

4. Given the points  $(2, -1, -1)$ ,  $(1, 0, 1)$ , and  $(3, 2, 2)$  :

- a. Find the equation of the plane that passes through these points. Write your answer in the form  $ax + by + cz + d = 0$ .

- b. Find the point at which the plane (from above) intersects the line whose symmetric equations are

$$5 - x = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-9}{4}$$

5. Identify the following quadric surfaces, and its axis of symmetry ( $x$ -  $y$ - or  $z$ -axis):

a.  $25y^2 - z^2 = 4x^2 - 100$       b.  $x + 9y^2 = 4z^2$

6. Find the domain of the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \frac{t-3}{t^2-16}, \sqrt{9-t}, \ln(t+3) \rangle$  ; write your answer using interval notation :

7. Given the curve defined by the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{6t+3}, 4\tan^{-1}(t), \ln(2t-1) \rangle$  :  
Find  $\mathbf{r}'(t)$ ,  $\mathbf{r}''(t)$ , and  $\mathbf{T}(1)$ .

8. Given the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4\sin(2t), 3t, 4\cos(2t) \rangle$

- a. Find the length of the curve from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

- b. find the curvature  $\mathcal{K}$  .

