Quiz 1, Calculus III

Dr. Graham-Squire, Fall 2013

Name:

1. (3 points)

State if each of the following are True or False. In either case, give a brief explanation for why (using either words or a calculation).

- (a) If **u** is orthogonal to **w**, and **v** is orthogonal to **w**, is $\mathbf{u}+\mathbf{v}$ orthogonal to **w**?
- (b) If **u** and **v** are two nonzero vectors that are not parallel, then $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u}$.

2. (3 points)

For each of the following, state if the expression gives a vector, a scalar, or does not exist. Assume that \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} , and \mathbf{w} are all nonzero vectors, and c is a scalar.

- (i) $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{w}$
- (ii) $c(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$
- (iii) $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{w}$
- (iv) $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$
- (v) $c \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$

3. (4 points) The following lines in space intersect at a certain point.

$$x = 1 + 2t, y = 2, z = 5 - 3t$$
 and $x = 2 - t, y = -2 - 4t, z = 3 + t$

Find the direction vectors of each line, and use them to answer the following:

- (a) What is the angle between the two lines?
- (b) There is a plane that is defined by the two lines. Find a vector normal to that plane.