## Midterm Examination I

Print your name: $\qquad$
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You have 50 minutes to solve the problems. Good luck!

1. Give a one point/two vectors representation of the plane described by the equation:
A. $x-2 y+3 z-4=0$.
B. $x+2 y-3 z+4=0$.
2. Compute the distance between the point P and the line $l$ where:
A. $\mathrm{P}=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ and $l=\left\{\left.t\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3\end{array}\right] \right\rvert\, t \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$.
B. $\mathrm{P}=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3\end{array}\right]$ and $l=\left\{\left.t\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right] \right\rvert\, t \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$.
3. What is the area of the triangle with vertices $P, Q$ and $R$ :
A. $\mathrm{P}=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right], \mathrm{Q}=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ and $\mathrm{R}=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 1 \\ -1\end{array}\right]$.
B. $\mathrm{P}=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 1\end{array}\right], \mathrm{Q}=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -2 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ and $\mathrm{R}=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 2 \\ -1\end{array}\right]$.
4. Where does the line $l$ intersect the plane through the origin and spanned by the vectors $u$ and $v$ :
A. $l=\left\{\left.\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3\end{array}\right]+t\left[\begin{array}{c}-1 \\ 0 \\ 1\end{array}\right] \right\rvert\, t \in \mathbb{R}\right\}, u=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ and $v=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$.
B. $l=\left\{\left.\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 2 \\ 1\end{array}\right]+t\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 2 \\ -1\end{array}\right] \right\rvert\, t \in \mathbb{R}\right\}, u=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ and $v=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$.
5. What is the unit tangent vector to the ellipse
A. $5 x^{2}+2 y^{2}=1$
B. $2 x^{2}+5 y^{2}=1$
at the point P
A. $\mathrm{P}=\left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{5}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{2}}\right)$
B. $\mathrm{P}=\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{5}}\right)$.
