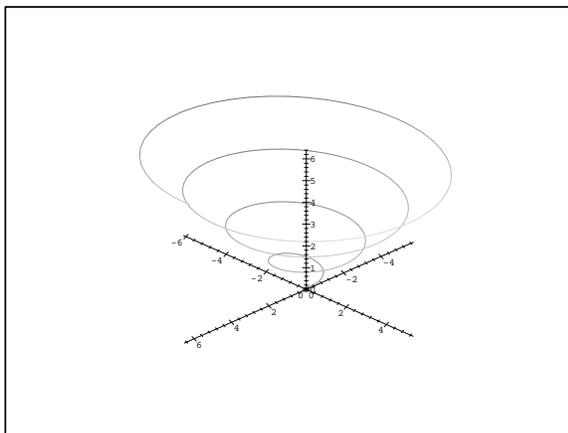
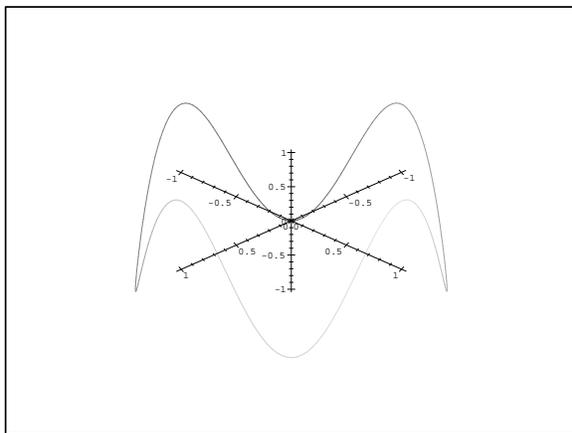
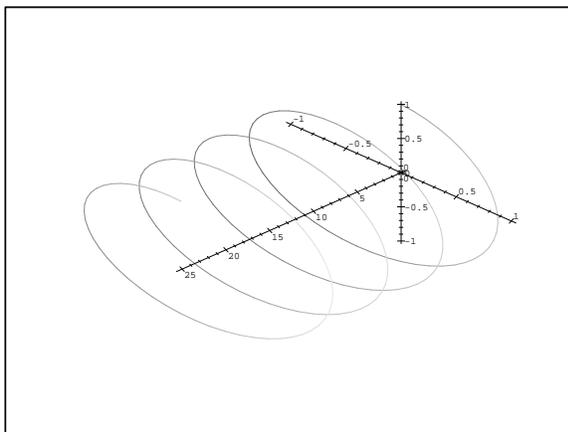
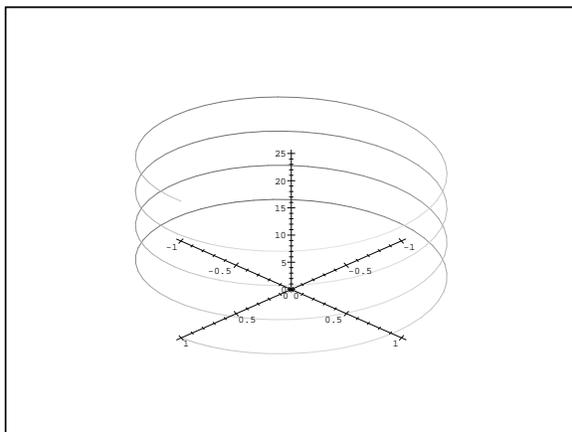


Show **ALL** work for credit; be neat; and use only **ONE** side of each page of paper.

1. Write the equation $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 16$ in both cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates.
2. Find the scalar and vector projections of $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ onto $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$.
3. Find an equation of the plane which contains the three points $(-1,1,-1)$, $(1,-1,2)$ and $(4,0,3)$.
4. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both the line $\frac{x-2}{2} = 2y - 3 = \frac{z+1}{3}$, and the line $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 2 + t, 0, -1 - 2t \rangle$
5. Find the position vector $\mathbf{r}(t)$ and velocity vector $\mathbf{v}(t)$ of a particle that has the acceleration $\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$, initial velocity $\mathbf{v}(0) = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$ and initial position $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$
6. Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes $z = x + y$ and $2x - 5y - z = 1$.
7. Find **BOTH** the equation of the plane through the point $Q(2,8,5)$ parallel to the plane P given by the equation $x - 2y - 2z - 1 = 0$ and find the distance from Q to P.
8. Find and simplify the unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$, the unit normal vector $\mathbf{N}(t)$ and the curvature $\kappa = |\mathbf{T}'(t)|/|\mathbf{r}'(t)|$ of the space curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{2} \cos t, \sin t, \sin t \rangle$.
9. Reduce the quadric equation below to one of the standard forms, classify the surface and sketch it. $4x^2 - y^2 + z^2 + 8x + 8z + 24 = 0$
10. Graph the curves $\langle \cos t, \sin t, \cos 4t \rangle$, $\langle \cos 4t, \sin 4t, 4t \rangle$, $\langle t \cos t, t \sin t, t \rangle$ and $\langle 4t, \sin 4t, \cos 4t \rangle$. Hint: Below are maple spacecurve plots of the functions in some order.



Maple space curve plots