

# Ch 10, 12 WEBWORK REVIEW

## Webwork 12.1 # 2

(A) If the positive  $z$ -axis points upward, an equation for a horizontal plane through the point  $(2, 5, 2)$  is

\_\_\_\_\_.

(B) An equation for the plane perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis and passing through the point  $(2, 5, 2)$  is

\_\_\_\_\_.

(C) An equation for the plane parallel to the  $xz$ -plane and passing through the point  $(2, 5, 2)$  is

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Webwork 12.1 # 7

## 12.2

A sketch of  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  are



Sketch the vectors

1)  $\vec{v} + \vec{u}$

2)  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$

3)  $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$

4)  $\vec{v} - \vec{u}$

5)  $2\vec{v}$

6)  $-\frac{3}{2}\vec{u}$

## Webwork 12.3 #4

Consider the vectors

$$\vec{a} = 2\tilde{i} + \tilde{j} - \tilde{k}, \quad \vec{b} = \tilde{i} - 2\tilde{j} + 0\tilde{k}, \quad \vec{c} = -\tilde{i} - 2\tilde{j} + \tilde{k}$$

$$\vec{d} = -2\tilde{i} - \tilde{j} + \tilde{k}, \quad \vec{g} = -\tilde{i} - 2\tilde{j} + \tilde{k}.$$

Which pairs (if any) of these vectors are

(a) Are perpendicular?

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(Enter **none** or a pair or list of pairs, e.g., if  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ , enter **(a,b),(a,c)**.)

(b) Are parallel?

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(Enter **none** or a pair or list of pairs, e.g., if  $\vec{a}$  is parallel to  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ , enter **(a,b),(a,c)**.)

(c) Have an angles less than  $\pi/2$  between them?

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(Enter **none** or a pair or list of pairs, e.g., if  $\vec{a}$  is at an angle less than  $\pi/2$  from  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ , enter **(a,b),(a,c)**.)

(d) Have an angle of more than  $\pi/2$  between them?

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(Enter **none** or a pair or list of pairs, e.g., if  $\vec{a}$  is at an angle greater than  $\pi/2$  from  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ , enter **(a,b),(a,c)**.)

## 12.4

$$\text{If } \vec{v} \times \vec{w} = -10\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k},$$

what is  $\vec{w} \times \vec{v}$  ?

## Webwork # 4

If  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 3, 4 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \langle 2, 7, -5 \rangle$ ,

find a unit vector with positive first coordinate orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

## Webwork 10.1 #2

A line is parameterized by  $x = 4 + 3t$  and  $y = 5 + 7t$ .

(a) Which of the following points are on the section of the line obtained by restricting  $t$  to nonnegative numbers (for each, enter Y if the point is on the section, and N if not)?

$(-11, -30)$  : \_\_\_

$(-5, -16)$  : \_\_\_

$(4, 5)$  : \_\_\_

Then, give one more point that *is* on the section of the line obtained by this restriction: \_\_\_

(b) What are the endpoints of the line segment obtained by restricting  $t$  to  $-4 \leq t \leq -1$ ?

left endpoint : \_\_\_

right endpoint : \_\_\_

(c) How should  $t$  be restricted to give the part of the line below the  $x$ -axis (give your answer as an interval for  $t$ , for example,  $(3, 8)$  or  $[-2, \text{Inf})$ )?

$t$  must be in : \_\_\_

## Webwork 10.2 #12

Consider the parametric curve given by

$$x = t - e^t, \quad y = 5t + 5e^{-t}$$

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(a) Find  $dy/dx$  and  $d^2y/dx^2$  in terms of  $t$ .

$$dy/dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$d^2y/dx^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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(b) Using "less than" and "greater than" notation, list the  $t$ -interval where the curve is concave upward.

Use upper-case "INF" for positive infinity and upper-case "NINF" for negative infinity. If the curve is never concave upward, type an upper-case "N" in the answer field.

$t$ -interval:  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} < t < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

## Webwork 10.3 #15

Sketch and describe each curve

1.  $\theta = \pi/6$

2.  $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25$

3.  $r = 4$

4.  $x = 3$