

# Math 2211: Recitation 3 (T)

Naufil Sakran

(1) Solve any **two** the following problems:

(a) Find the cross product of  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ . Show that the vector  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  is orthogonal to both  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ . Finally, find the angle between the vector  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ .

(b) Consider the points  $P(1, 2, 1)$ ,  $Q(-1, -1, 3)$  and  $R(0, 3, 2)$ . Find a nonzero vector orthogonal to the plane through the points  $P, Q$  and  $R$ . Find the area of the triangle  $PQR$ .

(c) Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the following vectors

$$\vec{a} = \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle, \quad \vec{b} = \langle -1, -1, 3 \rangle, \quad \vec{c} = \langle 0, 2, 2 \rangle$$

(2) Solve the following problems. (**Do any two of them**).

(a) Find the scalar projection and vector projection of  $\vec{b}$  onto  $\vec{a}$  where

$$\vec{a} = \langle 2, 2, 1 \rangle, \quad \vec{b} = \langle 3, -1, 3 \rangle$$

(b) Consider the triangle determined by the points  $P(-1, -2, -4)$ ,  $Q(0, 1, -6)$  and  $R(4, -1, -7)$ . Determine whether it is a right-angle triangle or not.

(c) Find a parametric equation for the line passing through the point  $(4, -9, 2)$  and parallel to the vector  $\langle 1, 5, -2 \rangle$ .

**(Bonus)** Solve the following integrals. **(Do any two of them).**

(a) Find an equation of the plane passing through the points  $(4, -5, 2)$ ,  $(2, 3, -1)$  and  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

(b) Find the parametric equation for the line of intersection of the planes  $x + 2y + 3z = 3$  and  $x - y + z = 3$ .

(c) Find a parametric equation for the line passing through the point  $(4, -9, 2)$  and parallel to the vector  $\langle 1, 5, -2 \rangle$ .