

Planes, Vectors and Automobiles

- Given a vector $\vec{v} = (a, b)$ the formulas for the following
 - A unit vector parallel to \vec{v}
 - A vector perpendicular to \vec{v}
 - The magnitude of \vec{v}
 - Without looking at notes, write the geometric equations for dot product and cross product.
 - True or False: Is $(\vec{v} \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{w} = \vec{v} \times (\vec{u} \times \vec{w})$. If true, prove, if false, give a counter example.
 - Write an equation of the plane with normal vector n passing through the given point
 - $n = \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle, (4, -1, 1)$
 - $n = i, (3, 1, -9)$
 - Find an equation of the plane passing through the three points
 - $(1, 2, 3), (3, 2, 1), (2, 1, 3)$
 - $(0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0), (2, 0, 0)$
 - Find the intersection of the line and plane
 - $x + y + z = 14, r(t) = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle + t\langle 0, 2, 4 \rangle$
 - $z = 12, r(t) = t\langle -6, 9, 36 \rangle$
 - Compute the angle between the two planes
 - $2x + 3y + 7z = 2$ and $4x - 2y + 2z = 4$
 - The plane through $(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)$ and the y-plane
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