

Quiz 3

Name: _____ Section and/or TA: _____

Answer all questions in a clear and concise manner. Unsupported answers will receive *no credit*.

1. (2 points) Consider the points $A(2, 1, 0)$, $B(-3, 1, 1)$, and $C(2, 0, 1)$.
 (a) (1 point) Find a normal vector for the plane through A , B , and C .

Solution: First calculate two vectors in the plane: $\vec{AB} = \langle -5, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $\vec{AC} = \langle 0, -1, 1 \rangle$.

A normal vector to the plane is $\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= \vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 5\vec{k} \\ &= \langle 1, 5, 5 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- (b) (1 point) Write down an equation for the plane through A , B , and C .

Solution: Using the normal vector from part (a) the plane has equation

$$x + 5y + 5z = d$$

Evaluating at point A:

$$(2) + 5(1) + 5(0) = d$$

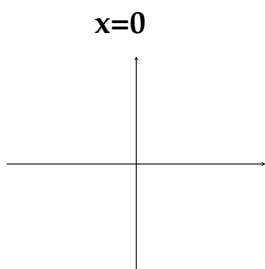
so $d = 7$, which gives the plane equation as

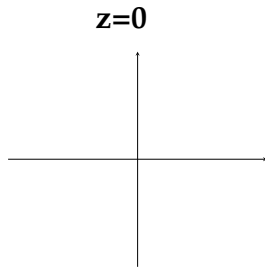
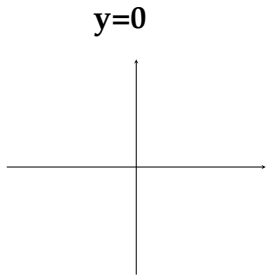
$$x + 5y + 5z = 7.$$

2. (3 points) Consider the equation of a quadric surface:

$$y^2 + z^2 - x = 1.$$

Sketch traces for the surface corresponding to the values $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $z = 0$. Be sure to label the axes in your sketch.





Solution:

