Not yet answered

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∇ Flag
question

If the direction cosines of a vector  $\vec{v}$  satisfy

 $\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$ ,  $\cos \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $\cos \gamma < 0$ , then the vector  $\vec{w}$  that has the length 4 and the same direction of  $\vec{v}$  is

- (A)
  - (B)  $(\frac{5}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2})$
- (C)  $\langle -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{16}, 2 \rangle$
- (D)  $\langle -\sqrt{5}, -2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3} \rangle$
- (E)  $\langle \sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{3} \rangle$

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question

The distance between the line L:  $\frac{x+1}{2} = y + 2 = z - 3$  and the plane x - y - z = 4

(A) 
$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{(B)}{(C)} \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{3}} OWEROUNT$$

(D) 
$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(E) 
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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$$2x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2 - 2y = 4$$
, represents

- (A) cone
- (B) hyperboloid of one sheet
- (C) hyperboloid of two sheets
- (D) ellipsoid
- (E) paraboloid

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question

The set of all points that lie between the xz -plane and the vertical plane y = 4 and inside the sphere with center (0,0,-1) and radius 6 can be represented by the inequalities

- (A) xz < y < 4 and and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2z \le 36$ . (B) 0 < y < 4 and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2z \le 36$ .
- (C) 0 < y < 4 and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2z = 35$ .
- (D) 0 < y < 4 and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2z < 35$ .
- (E)  $0 \le y \le 4$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2z \le 35$ .

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# If the volume of the parallelepiped, determined by the vectors $\vec{a}$ , $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$ is 8, then $|\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times -4\vec{c})|$ is



- (C) 32
- (D) -32
- (E)

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 Find the projection of  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  onto  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $proj_{\overrightarrow{AB}}$   $\overrightarrow{BC}$  where A(1,2), B(4,6), C(5,5)

(A) 
$$\langle \frac{21}{25}, \frac{28}{25} \rangle$$

(B) 
$$\langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

(C) 
$$-\frac{3}{25}i + \frac{4}{25}j$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{1}{5}$$

(E) 
$$\langle -\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5} \rangle$$

Not yet answered

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## An equation of the plane through the point (-2, 2, 1) and parallel to the plane 5x + z = 4 + 2y, is

(A) 
$$5(x-2)-2(y+2)+(z+1)=0$$

(B) 
$$5(x+2)+(y=2)-2(z+1)=0$$

(C) 
$$5(x-2)+2(y+2)+(z+1)=0$$

(D) 
$$5(x+2)-2(y-2)+(z-1)=0$$

(E) 
$$5(x+2)-2(y-2)-(z-1)=0$$

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Parametric equations of the line passing through the point (2,-1,-3), and perpendicular to the two lines

L1: 
$$x = 1 + t$$
,  $y = -2$ ,  $z = -t$ 

L2: 
$$x = 3$$
,  $y = 2 - 2s$ ,  $z = 2 + s$  are

(A) 
$$x = 2 + 2t$$
,  $y = -1$ ,  $z = -3 + 2t$ 

(B) 
$$x = 2 - 2t$$
,  $y = -1 + t$ ,  $z = -3 + 2t$ 

(C) 
$$x = 2 - 2t$$
,  $y = -1 + t$ ,  $z = -3 - 2t$ 

(D) 
$$x = -2 - 2t$$
,  $y = -1 - t$ ,  $z = -3 + 2t$ 

(E) 
$$x = 2 - 2t$$
,  $y = -1 - t$ ,  $z = -3 - 2t$