

Exercise 11 (Three Dimensional Cartesian Coordinates). Find the centre and the radius of the sphere

 $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 + 2y - 2z = 9.$

Exercise 12 (Vectors).

(a) Find $(5\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b})$ if $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{k}$.

(b) Find a unit vector which points in the same direction as $\mathbf{v} = 9\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$.

Exercise 13 (The Dot Product and the Cross Product). Let \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} be vectors. Which of the following make sense? Give reasons for your answers. The first one is done for you.

- (ω) 3•**u** Solution: This does not make sense because 3 is a number, not a vector. We can only calculate **a**•**b** if both **a** and **b** are vectors.
- (a) $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$
- (b) $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})$
- (c) $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$
- (d) $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})$

Exercise 14 (The Dot Product). Let $\mathbf{u} = \sqrt{2}\mathbf{i} + \sqrt{3}\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$. Let θ denote the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .



(a) Find $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}$.

Exercise 15 (The Cross Product). Find the area of the triangle with vertices at A(1,0,0), B(1,1,-1) and C(0,0,2).



(b) Find $\cos \theta$.

(c) Find $\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$.

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