Analysis H – Hahn / Hlasek / Tantod Vectors and Parametrics: Unit 4, Quiz 2				_ is crossing all t's	and dotting all i's Period:
NO CALCULATOR	40 points				
For this whole quiz: Simplify all your answ	wers comple	tely, but you don't	need to rati	onalize denomin	ators.
1. Given points P(4, 2, 7), Q(3, 1, 8), and F	R(5, -1, 11), a	nd plane W that cor	ntains the po	oints P, Q, and R.	[2 pts each]
a) $\overrightarrow{PQ} =$		b) $\overrightarrow{PR} = $			
c) $\overrightarrow{PQ} \cdot \overrightarrow{PR} =$		d) $proj_{\overrightarrow{PR}}\overrightarrow{PQ}=$		ا اکسمر	
\longrightarrow \longrightarrow					
e) $\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} =$					
f) Write a vector equation of plan	ne W.				

g) Find a unit vector that is normal to plane W.

h) Find the area of the triangle that has P, Q, and R as its vertices.

The state of the s	What does that mean about the angle between the vectors	s?
[2 pt]		

- 3. The cross product of two (non-zero) vectors is 0. What does that mean about the angle between the two vectors? [2 pt]
- 4. Vector $\vec{n} = \langle -2,8,5 \rangle$ is normal to plane P, and the point A(1, -3, 6) is in the plane. Give the equation of the plane in standard form (Ax + By + Cz = D). [3 pts]

- 5. The vector equation of plane R is given as $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 8, -5, 2 \rangle + s \langle 0, 1, 3 \rangle + t \langle -1, 0, 4 \rangle$.
 - a) Write the equation of the plane in standard form (Ax + By + Cz = D). [3 pts]

b) Find the distance from plane R to the point (10, 11, 12). [2 pts]

6.	Consider the points A(x, 11, -1), B(8, 10, -8), and C(12, 2, 1). A and B are in Plane P, and vector \overrightarrow{AC} is normal to the
pla	ne. Find all possible values for x. [4 pts]	

7. Given:
$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$
, $|\vec{u}| = 12$, and $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = 6$. $|\vec{v}| =$ _____ [1 pt]

8.
$$\langle 4, y, z \rangle \times \langle 9, 1, 3 \rangle = \langle -13, 51, 22 \rangle$$
. Solve for y and z. Show all your work to receive credit. [4 pts]

9. Plane P is determined by the equation -3x + 4y + 5z = 21. Find the rectangular equations of both planes that are parallel to Plane P and $\sqrt{2}$ units away from Plane P. [3 pts]