

The Use of Calculators Is Not Permitted On This Exam

1. Let $A = (0, 0, 0)$, $B = (1, 1, 0)$, $C = (2, 0, 1)$, $D = (1, -1, 1)$.
 - (a) Show that these four points lie on a plane \mathcal{P} and find an equation of \mathcal{P} .
 - (b) Let \mathcal{Q} be the quadrilateral whose vertices are A , B , C and D (in that order). Show that \mathcal{Q} is a parallelogram.
 - (c) Show that \mathcal{Q} is a rectangle.
 - (d) Is \mathcal{Q} a square? Explain.
 - (e) Find the area of \mathcal{Q} .
 - (f) Let $E = (1, 2, 3)$. Find the distance from E to \mathcal{P} .
2. Find the position, velocity and speed of an object whose acceleration is

$$\mathbf{a} = -\cos t \mathbf{i} - \sin t \mathbf{j},$$

initial position is $\mathbf{r}_0 = \mathbf{i}$ and whose initial velocity is $\mathbf{v}_0 = \mathbf{k}$.

3. The position of a moving particle is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + 2t \mathbf{k} \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 2.$$

- (a) Find the velocity, speed, and the tangential and normal components of the acceleration of the particle for any time t with $0 \leq t \leq 2$.
- (b) Find the curvature κ of the trajectory of the particle at any time t with $0 \leq t \leq 2$.
- (c) Find the total distance travelled by the particle in the given time interval.