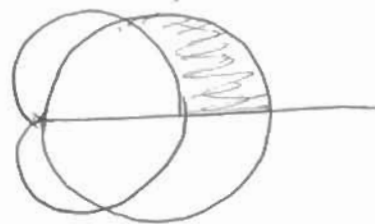


Key

Q1 Find the area inside the polar curve $r = 3 \cos \theta$ and outside the curve $r = 1 + \cos \theta$

$$3 \cos \theta = 1 + \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} [9 \cos^2 \theta - (1 + \cos \theta)^2] d\theta$$



$$= \int_0^{\pi/3} [9 \cos^2 \theta - 1 - 2 \cos \theta - \cos^2 \theta] d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/3} (4 + 4 \cos 2\theta - 2 \cos \theta - 1) d\theta = [3\theta + 2 \sin 2\theta - 2 \sin \theta]_0^{\pi/3}$$

$$= \pi + 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \pi$$

✓

Q2 Find equation of the sphere that is centered at $C(-1, 1, 1)$ and tangent from outside to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y - 6z + 5 = 0$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 9 \quad C_1(1, 2, 3), \quad \underline{r=3}$$

$$d(C, C_1) = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 4} = 3$$

$$\text{since } r=3 \text{ and } d(C, C_1)=3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{and since } r_1 + r = 3 \Rightarrow r_1 = 0$$



So the sphere is with radius 0, i.e. it is a point at $(-1, 1, 1)$.

Q3 Let the vectors $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle$, and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$, find a unit vector parallel to the curve $2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}$

$$2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} = 2\langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle - 3\langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 4, -5, 5 \rangle$$

$$\text{a unit vector } \frac{2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}}{\|2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{\langle 4, -5, 5 \rangle}{\sqrt{16 + 25 + 25}} = \frac{\langle 4, -5, 5 \rangle}{\sqrt{66}}$$