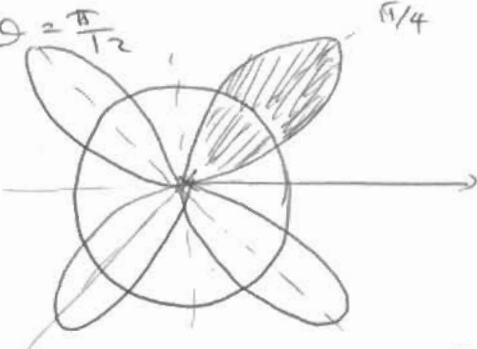


Q1 Find the area inside the polar curve $r = 2 \sin 2\theta$ and outside the curve $r = 1$

$\sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$



$$8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} [(2 \sin 2\theta)^2 - 1] d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} [4 \sin^2 2\theta - 1] d\theta = 4 \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} [2 - 2 \cos 4\theta - 1] d\theta = 4 \left[\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4\theta \right]_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{12} \right) - 2 \left(0 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}$$

Q2 Find equation of the sphere that is centered at $C(0, 3, -1)$ and contains the center of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 4y - 2z + 5 = 0$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 4y + 4 + z^2 - 2z + 1 = -5 + 4 + 4 + 1$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 4 \quad C_1(2, 2, 1), \quad r = 2$$

$$d(C_1, C) = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 4} = 3 = \text{radius of the sphere}$$

\therefore The equation is: $x^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z+1)^2 = 9$

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

$$3\mathbf{v} - 2\mathbf{u} = 3 \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle - 2 \langle 1, -2, 0 \rangle = \langle 1, 10, 3 \rangle$$

$$\text{a unit vector} = \frac{3\mathbf{v} - 2\mathbf{u}}{\|3\mathbf{v} - 2\mathbf{u}\|} = \frac{\langle 1, 10, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{1+100+9}} = \frac{\langle 1, 10, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{110}}$$

$$\text{of magnitude 3} = 3 \frac{\langle 1, 10, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{110}} = \frac{\langle 3, 30, 9 \rangle}{\sqrt{110}}$$