# KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES <br> MATH 201 <br> Exam \# 2 <br> April 6, 2004 

NAME: $\quad$ ID\#:

## SHOW ALL YOUR WORK

1. ( $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{p t s}$ ) Find the equation of the sphere with center at $(2,3,-1)$ That passes through the point $(4,-1,1)$.
2. ( $\mathbf{4 p t s}$ ) Find the point $C$ on the line segment joining $A(2,2,1)$ to $B(3,-1,2)$.
3. ( $4 \mathbf{p t s}$ ) Find the vector component of $\mathbf{v}=2 \mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}+3 \mathbf{k}$ along $\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{i}+2 \mathbf{j}+2 \mathbf{k}$ and the vector component of $\mathbf{v}$ orthogonal to $\mathbf{b}$.
4. ( 4 pts) Find the area of the triangle $A B C$, where $A=(2,-2,1), B=(3,-1,2), C=$ $(3,-2,3)$.
5. ( $4 \mathbf{p t s}$ ) Find the parametric equations of the line that contains the point $P(0,2,1)$ and intersects the line $L: x=2 t, y=1-2 t, z=3-t$ at a right angle.
6. ( $4 \mathbf{p} \mathbf{t s}$ ) Find parametric equations of the line through the point $(5,0,-2)$ that is parallel to the planes $x-4 y+2 z=0$ and $2 x+3 y-z+1=0$.
7. ( $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{p t s}$ ) Find the distance between the point $(2,3,-1)$ and the plane $2 x+y+z=0$.
8. ( $4 \mathbf{p} \mathbf{t s}$ ) Locate the point of intersection of the plane $2 x+y-z=0$ and the line through $(3,1,0)$ that is perpendicular to the plane.
9. ( $4 \mathbf{p t s}$ ) Find the points of intersection of the line $x=2 t, y=1-t, z=2-3 t$ and the coordinate planes
10. ( 4 pts) Sketch the surface $z=y^{2}-x^{2}$. What are the traces of this surface in the planes $z=1, z=0, z=0$ ?
