## Math 213, Spring 2014 <br> Homework 1

## Please show all work, and clearly explain your solution.

1. Consider vectors $\mathbf{v}=3 \mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{u}=\mathbf{i}+2 \mathbf{j}-3 \mathbf{k}$. Express vector $\mathbf{u}$ as a sum of a vector parallel to $\mathbf{v}$ (i.e., the projection of $\mathbf{u}$ onto $\mathbf{v}$ ) and a vector orthogonal to $\mathbf{v}$.
2. Find a vector of magnitude 2 parallel to the line of intersection of the planes $x+2 y+z=1$ and $x-y+2 z=-3$.
3. Find the equation of the plane that is perpendicular to, and cuts in half, the line connecting the points $P(3,2,-4)$ and $Q(0,4,-1)$.
4. Find the distance between the point $(6,0,1)$ and the following two objects:
(a) The plane $x-2 y+z=0$.
(b) The line $x=t, y=1-t, z=3$.
5. Consider the surface $x^{2}+z^{2}-2 x-y^{2}=0$.
(a) Describe $x$ - $y$ - and $z$-sections of this surface.
(b) Categorize this surface (i.e. is it an ellipsoid, a cylinder, ...).
(c) Make a rough sketch of this surface
