## Math1204 Test 5

March  $22^{nd} - 29^{th}$ , 2012

Answer all questions and give complete reasons and checks for your answers. Please do not erase anything, just put a line through your work and continue; you cannot lose marks for anything you write. The parts of the questions are weighted as shown and can be answered in any order.

The numbers represented by a, b, c and d should be replaced by the last four digits of your registration number in that order and any zero should be replaced by -1. For instance, if my registration number was 20015270 then i would take a = 5, b = 2, c = 7 and d = -1.

1. Find two different equations for the two dimensional line y = dx + a in vector form. Use either vector form to find the point of intersection of that line with this one: [4]

$$L: \left(\begin{array}{c} x\\ y \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} -3\\ 5 \end{array}\right) \times t + \left(\begin{array}{c} c\\ 1 \end{array}\right)$$

- 2. (a) Find the plane P which passes through the point  $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ a \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$  and has normal  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ b \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - (b) In three dimensions, find the shortest distance from P to the point  $N := \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - (c) Find a registration number nobody else in the class chooses which, if used in (a) to make P, would give you a plane which passes through N (or doesn't pass through N if your registration number gave a plane which did). [8]

[4]

3. Where does P intersect with this plane?

$$Q: \begin{pmatrix} x\\ y\\ z \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 6\\ -4\\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = -5$$

4. Find two new points on P with integer values, find an equation of the unique line through them and verify that this line lies completely inside P. [4]