You have all class to comlpete this. You may work in groups.

- 1. [3pts] Consider the vectors $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i} \mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k}$.
 - (a) Show that **a** and **b** are orthogonal and find the equation for the plane that passes through the origin and **a** and **b**.
 - (b) Show that **c** lies in the same plane as **a** and **b**.
 - (c) Resolve **b** into two two vectors one parallel to **a** and one parallel to **b**.

2. [2pts] Consider the two planes 2x - 3y + 4z = 2 and x - z = 1. Write the symmetric equations for the line ℓ that lies in the intersection of the planes.

3. [2pts] Find the distance D from the point (1, -2, 5) to the line

$$x = 1 + 3t$$
, $y = -2 - 4t$, $z = 12t$.

4. [3pts] Consider the vector valued function $\mathbf{r}(t) = e^t \mathbf{i} + e^t \mathbf{j} + \sqrt{2}\mathbf{k}$ find the tangential and normal components $a_{\mathbf{T}} a_{\mathbf{N}}$ of the accelleration \mathbf{a} .