

1. Find the equation of the plane through the point $(3, 2, -1)$ and $(1, -1, 2)$ which is parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z}{-1}$

2. Find the parametric form of the line through the point $P(3, -1, 2)$ and is perpendicular to the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z}{3}$

3. Find the equation of the sphere centered at the point $P(-1, 3, 2)$ which touches the plane $2x - 3y + 4z - 5 = 0$

4. If $A_1x + B_1y + C_1z + D_1 = 0$ and $A_2x + B_2y + C_2z + D_2 = 0$ are two distinct planes intersecting along a line, what is the graph of those points which satisfy the equation

$$A_1x + B_1y + C_1z + D_1 + k(A_2x + B_2y + C_2z + D_2) = 0 \text{ where } k \text{ is a constant.}$$

5. Find out the set of the points where the 3 planes

$7x - 2y - 2z - 5 = 0$, $3x + 2y - 3z - 10 = 0$ and $7x + 2y - 5z - 16 = 0$ intersect with each other, describe the set or show that they don't intersect at all.

6. At time $t=0$, a projectile is being launched from the point $(1, 2, 1)$ in the East direction making an angle of 60° with the horizontal. Under the influence of an air current, it causes the projectile to have an acceleration in the NE direction of 40 ft/sec^2 apart from gravitational influence. If the launching speed of the projectile is 60 ft/sec , predict $\vec{r}(t)$, the trajectory of the projectile. We assume the convention that the x -axis is pointing in the East direction, the y -axis in the North direction and the z -axis points vertically up (you may also assume the gravitational acceleration to be 32 ft/sec^2).

7. Let A, B, C and D be any 4 points in space, give a condition for A, B, C and D to be coplanar (i.e. lying on the same plane).