

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Please Print)

1. For each statement below, determine whether the given statement is TRUE (that is, always true), or FALSE (that is, always false). Provide a short justification for your response.

2  
marks

- (a) For any real numbers  $a, b, c, d$ , the set of solutions to the system of linear equations

$$ax + by = 0$$

$$cx + dy = 0$$

is infinite.

F For  $a=1, b=0, c=0, d=1$   
 we have  $x=0, y=0$  (unique sol<sup>n</sup>)

2  
marks

- (b) The vector  $[1, 3, 2]$  is a direction vector for the line of intersection of the planes with equations  $2x - 4y + 3z = 3$  and  $7x + 3y - 5z = 2$ , respectively.

F the line of intersection lies on both planes  
 so the direction vector of this line is ⊥ to  
 the normals of both plane  
 but  $[1, 3, 2] \cdot [2, -4, 3] \neq 0$   
 $\{ [1, 3, 2] \cdot [7, 3, -5] \neq 0$

- 3 marks 2. Find a vector equation for the line in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that passes through both  $[1, -1, 3]$  and  $[2, 3, -1]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{x} &= \vec{p} + t \vec{d} \text{ for } t \in \mathbb{R} \\ \vec{d} &= [2, 3, -1] - [1, -1, 3] \\ &= [1, 4, -4] \\ \text{so } \vec{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

- 3 marks 3. Find the distance from the point  $Q = [1, 3, 1]$  to the plane with equation  $2x + 4y + z = 2$ .

$A = [1, 0, 0]$  is a point on plane.

$$\text{so } \vec{AQ} = [0, 3, 1]$$

$$\vec{n} = [2, 4, 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The distance} &= \|\text{Proj}_{\vec{n}} \vec{AQ}\| = \left\| \frac{13}{21} [2, 4, 1] \right\| \\ &= \frac{13}{21} \sqrt{21}\end{aligned}$$