

Student name:

Math 203 First Exam

Mon. 20-5-1437

Question I: Circle the correct answer

1] The focus of the parabola $y^2 = 8(x - 3)$ is
a) (5,0) b) (1,0) c) (0,1).

2] The directrix of $5x^2 + 8y = 0$ is
a) $y = \frac{2}{5}$ b) $x = \frac{2}{5}$ c) $y = -\frac{2}{5}$.

3] Asymptotes of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ are
a) $y = \pm \frac{2}{3}x$ b) $y = \pm \frac{3}{2}x$ c) $x = \pm \frac{2}{3}y$.

4] In the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$, the length of the minor axis is
a) 3 b) 8 c) 6.

5] \vec{a} and \vec{b} are parallel iff
a) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$ b) $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{0}$ c) $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}|$.

6] The meaningful statement is
a) $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) + \vec{c}$ b) $|\vec{a}| (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$ c) $|\vec{a}| \cdot (\vec{b} + \vec{c})$.

7] The angle between $\vec{a} = -i + 2j + 5k$, $\vec{b} = 3i + 4j - k$ is
a) zero b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ c) π .

8]- If $\vec{a} = 3i - 4j$, $\vec{b} = 5i$, then the scalar projection of \vec{b} onto \vec{a} is
a) 3 b) $-\frac{11}{5}$ c) $\frac{11}{5}$.

9] The distance from the point (1, -2, 4) and the plane $3x + 2y + 6z = 5$ is
a) $\frac{18}{7}$ b) $\frac{28}{7}$ c) $\frac{36}{7}$.

10] The volume of the parallelepiped determined by $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$, $\vec{c} = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$

is

a) 0 b) 4 c) 6.

Question II: (2marks)

Find the values of x such that the vectors $\langle 3, 2, x \rangle$ and $\langle 2x, 4, x \rangle$ are orthogonal.

Question III: (3marks)

Find the parametric equations of the line through $(1, 0, -1)$ and parallel to the line

$$\frac{x-4}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = z+2.$$

Question IV:(3marks)

Find the equation of the plane through the points $P(0, 1, 0)$ and $Q(1, 0, 1)$ and $R(1, 1, 0)$.

Question V:(3 marks)

Find the equation of the hyperbola where one of the vertices is at $(0, 2)$ and the asymptotes are $y - 2 = \pm \frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$ and sketch the graph.