

Name: _____

Student No.: _____

Group A

For each of the following problems, find the correct answer (tick as appropriate!). No justifications are required. Each problem has exactly one correct solution, which is worth 1 mark. Incorrect solutions (including no answer, multiple answers, or unreadable answers) will be assigned 0 marks; there are no penalties.

- The area of the triangle with vertices $(1, 2, 0)$, $(0, 1, 2)$, $(2, 0, 1)$ is
☐ $\sqrt{6}$ ☐ $\sqrt{3}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$ ☒ $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$ ☐ $2\sqrt{3}$
- The height of the pyramid with the triangle in Question 1 as base and 4th vertex $(2, 2, 3)$ is
☐ $2/\sqrt{3}$ ☒ $4/\sqrt{3}$ ☐ $8/\sqrt{3}$ ☐ $12/\sqrt{3}$ ☐ $24/\sqrt{3}$
- For $\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} & -1 \\ 1 & -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ the smallest integer $n > 0$ satisfying $\mathbf{A}^n = \mathbf{I}_2$ (the 2×2 identity matrix) is
☐ 3 ☐ 6 ☐ 8 ☒ 12 ☐ 24
- The distance between the lines $(0, 1, 1) + \mathbb{R}(1, -2, 0)$ and $(1, 1, 0) + \mathbb{R}(0, 1, -2)$ is
☐ $\sqrt{7/3}$ ☐ $1/\sqrt{21}$ ☐ 0 ☐ $\sqrt{21}$ ☒ $\sqrt{3/7}$
- The tangent to the twisted cubic $g(t) = (t, t^2, t^3)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$ in the point $(-1, 1, -1)$ intersects the plane $2x - y + z = 3$ in the point
☐ $(1, 1, 2)$ ☐ $(1, 1, 1)$ ☐ $(1, 0, 1)$ ☐ $(1, -1, 0)$ ☒ $(0, -1, 2)$
- The minimum value of $f(x, y, z) = xy - yz + zx$ on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ is ☒
☐ -9 ☐ -6 ☐ -3 ☐ 3 ☐ none of the foregoing
- For the helix $f(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$ the unit normal vector $\mathbf{N}(\pi/4)$ is a positive multiple of
☒ $(0, 0, 1)$ ☒ $(-1, -3, \sqrt{2})$ ☒ $(-3, -1, \sqrt{2})$ ☒ $(-1, -3, 0)$ ☒ $(-3, -1, 0)$
- The arc length of the curve $g(t) = (t \cos t, t \sin t, \frac{1}{6}t^3)$, $t \in [0, 2]$ is
☐ $\frac{15}{2}$ ☐ 42 ☐ $\frac{7}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{44}{3}$ ☒ $\frac{10}{3}$
- If $f: [0, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ satisfies $f(0) = (0, 1, 0)$ and $f'(t) = (t^2 - 1, 2t, t^2 + 1)$ then the point $f(3)$ is equal to
☒ $(6, 10, 12)$ ☐ $(5, 9, 11)$ ☐ $(6, 10, 11)$ ☐ $(6, 9, 12)$ ☐ $(5, 10, 12)$
- For a differentiable curve $\gamma = \gamma(t)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 the derivative $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\gamma}{|\gamma|}$ is equal to
☐ $\frac{\gamma'}{|\gamma|}$ ☐ $\frac{|\gamma|\gamma' - |\gamma'|^2\gamma}{|\gamma|^2}$ ☐ $\frac{\gamma'}{|\gamma|}$ ☒ $\frac{\gamma'}{|\gamma|} - \frac{(\gamma\gamma')\gamma}{|\gamma|^3}$ ☐ 0