

TIME: 90 min  
M - 107

KING SAUD UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
II MID TERM EXAM ( SEM II ) 1435-1436

FULL MARKS:50

- Question: 1. (a) Find the plane containing the points  $P(1, 1, 3)$ ,  $Q(1, -1, 2)$  and  $R(-1, 3, 2)$ .  
[6+6+6] (b) Find the volume of the parallelepiped having adjacent sides  $AB$ ,  $AC$  and  $AD$ , where  $A(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $B(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $C(3, 2, 1)$  and  $D(1, -2, 1)$ .  
(c) Identify the surface  $9x^2 - 4y^2 - z^2 = 36$ . Find its traces on the coordinate planes and then sketch the surface.

- Question: 2. (a) If the acceleration of a moving particle is given by  $a(t) = i + 2j + 6tk$ ,  
[8+8] find the object's velocity and position given that the initial velocity is  $v(0) = j - k$  and the initial position is  $r(0) = i - 2j + 3k$ .  
(b) Find the projection of  $a = 4j + k$  onto  $b = 2i + 2j + k$ . Also, find  $\| \text{Proj}_b^a \|$   
And show that  $c = a - \text{Proj}_b^a$  is orthogonal to  $b$ .

- Question: 3. (a) If the position vector of an object is  $r(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 1\right)i + (t^2 + t)j + (t^3 - t)k$ ,  
[8+8] find the tangential and normal components of acceleration, and the curvature of the curve  $C$ .  
(b) Let  $C$  be the curve determined by the vector valued function  
$$r(t) = t^2i + 2\sin tj + 2\cos tk.$$

Find the parametric equations of tangent line to curve  $C$  at the point  $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .