

1. Let $\pi = \{(1,1,0) + s(1,-1,0) + t(1,0,1) \mid s,t \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Find the cartesian equations of all planes parallel to π whose distance from the origin is 3.

2. Let $\mathcal{C}$ be the conic section with a focus in $(0,0)$, eccentricity $e = 1/2$ and directrix $L: 3x + 4y = 10$.

Find the point of $\mathcal{C}$ which is closest to L and the point of $\mathcal{C}$ farthest from L . (these are the vertices of the conic section).

3. Let us consider a plane motion $\underline{r}(t) = (x(t), y(t))$ such that the acceleration $\underline{a}(t)$ is directed toward the origin and its norm is 9 times the norm of $\underline{r}(t)$. At time $t=0$ we have $\underline{r}(0) = (5,0)$ and $\underline{v}(0) = (0,6)$.

- Write down explicitly the functions $x(t)$ and $y(t)$
- Write down the cartesian equation of the path
- How much time is required for the particle to go once around the path?

4. Let $\underline{v} = (1,2,1)$ $\underline{w} = (1,-1,-1)$.

(a) Are there matrices $A \in M_{3,3}(\mathbb{R})$ such that

$$A\underline{v} = 2\underline{v}, \quad A\underline{w} = -\underline{w} \quad \text{and} \quad \det A = 6$$

and $\underline{u}$ is eigenvector of A , where $\underline{u} = (-2,1,1)$?

If the answer is yes, compute all of them.

(b) Same question with $\underline{u} = (2,1,0)$

5. Let $Q(x,y,z) = 2x^2 + 4xy + 4xz + 5y^2 + 8yz + 5z^2$.

(a) Reduce the quadratic form Q to canonical form

(NOTE: this means to find an orthonormal basis B of V_3 such that

$$Q(x,y,z) = \lambda_1(x')^2 + \lambda_2(y')^2 + \lambda_3(z')^2, \quad \text{where } \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

and (x', y', z') are the components of (x, y, z) with respect to the basis B).

(b) Is there a $(x,y,z) \in V_3$ with $(x,y,z) \neq (0,0,0)$ such that $Q(x,y,z) = 0$?