

Formula sheet for Math 233, Oct. 14

This is the only formula sheet that you can bring to the exam I on Oct. 14. No other formulas are allowed to write on this sheet. There will be no formula sheet provided in the exam II.

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$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3 = \|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| \cos \theta$$

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$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = \|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| \sin \theta$$

- The equation of plane through (x_0, y_0, z_0) with normal vector $\langle a, b, c \rangle$ is

$$a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0) + c(z - z_0) = 0$$

- The equation of a line through (x_0, y_0, z_0) with direction vector $\langle a, b, c \rangle$ is

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0 \rangle + t \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

symmetric equation

$$\frac{x - x_0}{a} = \frac{y - y_0}{b} = \frac{z - z_0}{c}$$

Parametric equation:

$$x = x_0 + at, \quad y = y_0 + bt, \quad z = z_0 + ct$$

- The arclength of an arc $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$, for $a \leq t \leq b$ is

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{|x'(t)|^2 + |y'(t)|^2 + |z'(t)|^2} dt.$$