## **Appendix J.3: Additional Problems**

- 1. Does the point (41, 103) lie on the line represented by the vector equation  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 1 + 2t, 3 + 5t \rangle$ ? justify your answer.
- 2. Here are two lines represented by the vector equations,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .

$$L_1(t) = \langle 1+t, 8+3t \rangle \qquad \qquad L_2(s) = \langle 3-s, 7-2s \rangle$$

- (a) Determine if these lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.
- (b) If the lines are not parallel, then find the angle  $\theta$ , where  $0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ , that is made at the intersection of the two lines.
- (c) If the lines are not parallel (and are not the same line), find the intersection point.
- 3. Sketch the graph of the parametric curve. Give the Cartesian equation also.  $x = \cos(t), \quad y = \cos^2(t)$
- 4. Sketch the graph of the parametric curve. Give the Cartesian equation also.  $x = -5 + 3\sin(t), \quad y = 1 + 3\cos(t)$
- 5. Sketch the graph of the parametric curve. Give the Cartesian equation also.  $x = -5 + 3\cos(t), \quad y = 1 + 3\sin(t)$