Review for Midterm I



Vectors

- Basic operations: vector addition, scaling, length (norm).
- ② Dot product: finding angles, perpendicularity, projections.
- Oross product: calculation, finding normals, area of paralellegram, volume of paralellopiped.

Lines and planes

- Lines: given a point and direction, given two points, parametric form, symmetric form.
- 2 Planes: given a point and normal, given three points.
- Geometric applications: test if lines are parallel/intersecting/skew, test if lines/planes intersect, find angle between lines/planes.

Quadric surfaces

Be able to identify a quadric surface from its equation by looking at traces.

- Oylinder: typically missing one variable.
- 2 Ellipsoid: ellipse, ellipse, ellipse.
- 4 Hyperboloid: ellipse, hyperbola, hyperbola. Can have one sheet or two.
- Cone: ellipse, hyperbola, hyperbola but ellipse shrinks to a point.
- Paraboloid: parabola, parabola, ...
 - hyperbolic paraboloid: ... hyperbola.
 - elliptic paraboloid: ... ellipse.

Complex numbers

- Basic operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.
- 2 Cartesian and polar forms. Geometric meaning of multiplication.
- Solving equations with complex numbers.
- Exponentials, Euler's formula.