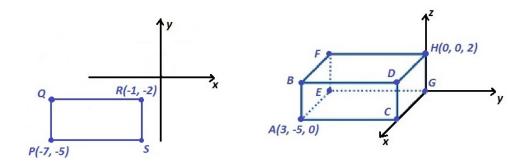
1. For the problem below, we have the following rectangle and rectangular parallelepiped (3D box, hyperrectangle, rectangular prism).



Determine the following using the rectangle.

- (a) Find the coordinates of each of the corners.
- (b) Find the midpoint of the diagonal which connects points P and R.
- (c) Find the length of the diagonal which connects points P and R.

Determine the following using the 3D box.

- (d) Find the coordinates of each of the remaining six corners.
- (e) Find the midpoint of the diagonal which connects points F and C.
- (f) Find the length of the diagonal which connects points F and C.
- 2. Graph each of the following equations/inequalities twice. Your first graph of each should be in \mathbb{R}^2 (2D space, the *xy*-plane), and your second graph of each should be in \mathbb{R}^3 (3D space, *xyz*-space).
 - (a) x = 1
 - (b) y > 5
 - (c) y = x
 - (d) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

3. Write equations or inequalities that describe the set of points. Sketch a picture.

- (a) The plane perpendicular to the y-axis at (0, -4, 0).
- (b) The plane through the point (2, 5, -7) perpendicular to the x-axis.
- (c) The plane through the point (2, 5, -7) parallel to the *xy*-plane.
- (d) The circle of radius 2 centered at (-3, 1, 6) and lying in a plane parallel to the yz-plane.