

5. (4) Two lines are given: $\ell_1 : x = 1 + t, y = -1 + 2t, z = 2 - t$, and $\ell_2 : x = -1 - 2t, y = t, z = 3 + t$. Do they intersect? If yes, write the intersection point.
6. (3) Write an equation for the line that is tangent to the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^{2t-1}, -3t^2, \sin(\pi t) \rangle$ at the point $\vec{r}(\frac{1}{2})$
7. (3) Find the vector function $\vec{r}(t)$ of a curve if it starts at $\vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$ and its velocity is $\vec{v}(t) = \langle \sin(2t), 3t^2 + 1, 2e^{2t} \rangle$