1. Find a symmetric set of equations for the line of intersection of the two planes given by 2x + y - z = 2 and x - y - 2z = 1. (5 points)

2. Consider the two lines given by $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z+1}{2}$ and $\frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{1}$. Notice that they are not parallel. Determine if they intersect in a single point or if they are skew. (5 points)

3. Find an equation of the plane which contains the point (1, 2, -1) and which also contains the line given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = (1, 0, 1) + t(2, 1, -1)$. (5 points)

4. Let
$$\mathbf{f}(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{t}\mathbf{i} + e^{t^2}\mathbf{j} + \frac{\tan t}{\cos t}\mathbf{k}$$
. Find $\lim_{t \to 0} \mathbf{f}(t)$, if it exists. (5 points)