

Math 53 (Multivariable Calculus), Section 102 & 108

Week 3, Friday

Sep 9, 2022

For the other materials: seewoo5.github.io/teaching/2022Fall

1. Find the equation of a sphere centered at $(1, 1, 2)$ and passes through the origin. Find the points that the sphere meets with x , y , and z -axis.
2. Find the equation of set of all points equidistant from the points $A(1, 2, 3)$ and $B(5, 4, 3)$. Describe the set.
3. Find equations of spheres of radius 2 that touches xy , yz , and xz -planes.

Solution

1. The equation has a form of $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = r^2$, where r is the radius of the sphere. Since it passes through the origin, we have $(0 - 1)^2 + (0 - 1)^2 + (0 - 2)^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{6}$. Hence the equation becomes

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 6 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 2y - 4z = 0.$$

x axis can be thought as a set of points where $y = z = 0$. This gives $x^2 - 2x = x(x - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 2$, so the sphere meets with x -axis at the origin $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(2, 0, 0)$. Similarly, the sphere meets with y -axis at $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 2, 0)$, and with z -axis at $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 4)$.

2. Let (x, y, z) be a point in the set. We have

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z - 3)^2} &= \sqrt{(x - 5)^2 + (y - 4)^2 + (z - 3)^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow (x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z - 3)^2 &= (x - 5)^2 + (y - 4)^2 + (z - 3)^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y - 6z + 14 &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 10x - 8y - 6z + 50 \\ \Leftrightarrow 8x + 4y &= 36 \\ \Leftrightarrow 2x + y &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

It is a plane perpendicular to the xy -plane and intersects with xy -plane as a line defined by the equation $2x + y = 9$.

3. A sphere with radius r centered at (a, b, c) touches xy -plane if the distance between (a, b, c) and xy plane equals to the radius, and this occurs when $c = \pm r$. Similarly, we have $a = \pm r$ and $b = \pm r$. Since the radius $r = 2$, we get the following 8 possible equations of spheres:

$$(x \pm 2)^2 + (y \pm 2)^2 + (z \pm 2)^2 = 2^2$$

where we have total 8 possibilities for choosing the signs. We can simplify them as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x + 4y + 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x + 4y - 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 4y + 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 4y - 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 4y + 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 4y - 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 4y + 4z + 8 &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 4y - 4z + 8 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$