

Math 263 Assignment 1

Due September 12

Problems from the text (do NOT turn in these problems):

(13.1) 11-14, 15, 17, 40; (13.2) 17-22, 29, 32, 33; (13.3) 7-10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 49, 50;
(13.4) 1-4, 29, 30; (13.5) 2-14, 23-38, 46, 48, 51, 52, 56, 61, 65.

Problems to turn in:

- 1) Find the equation of a sphere if one of its diameters has end points $(2, 1, 4)$ and $(4, 3, 10)$.
- 2) Show that the set of all points P that are twice as far from $(-1, 5, 3)$ as from $(6, 2, -2)$ is a sphere. Find its centre and radius.
- 3) Describe and sketch the set of all points in \mathbb{R}^3 that satisfy
 - a) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z$
 - b) $x^2 + z^2 = 4$
 - c) $z \geq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 - d) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, z = 1$
 - e) $x + y + z = 1$
- 4) Compute the dot product of the vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} . Find the angle between them.
 - a) $\vec{a} = \langle -1, 1 \rangle, \vec{b} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$
 - b) $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \vec{b} = \langle 2, 2 \rangle$
- 5) Use a projection to derive a formula for the distance from a point (x_1, y_1) to the line $ax + by = c$. Here, a and b are not both zero.
- 6) Compute $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \times \langle 4, 5, 6 \rangle$.
- 7) Prove that
 - a) $\hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k}$
 - b) $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0$
 - c) $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2 - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2$
- 8) Find the equation of the sphere which has the two planes $x + y + z = 3, x + y + z = 9$ as tangent planes if the centre of the sphere is on the planes $2x - y = 0, 3x - z = 0$.
- 9) Find the equation of the plane that passes through the point $(-2, 0, -1)$ and through the line of intersection of $2x + 3y - z = 0, x - 4y + 2z = -5$.
- 10) Find the equation of the line through $(2, -1, -1)$ and parallel to each of the two planes $x + y = 0$ and $x - y + 2z = 0$.