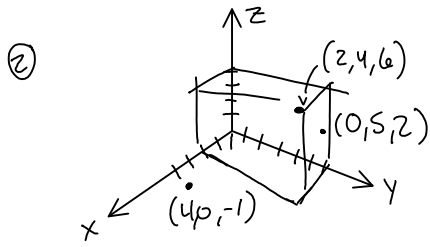


12.1 #1-18 all

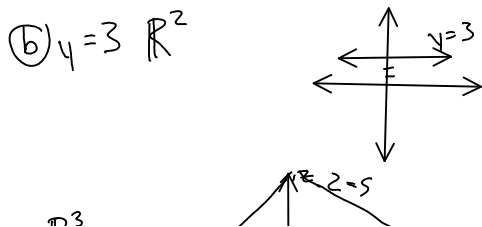
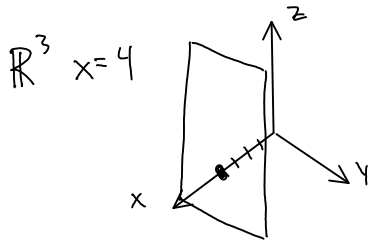
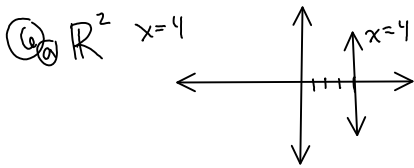
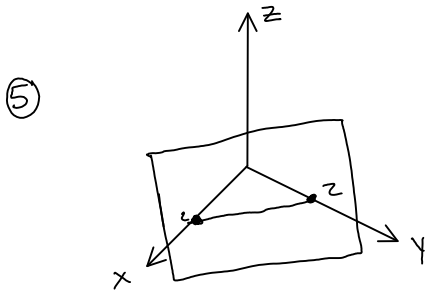
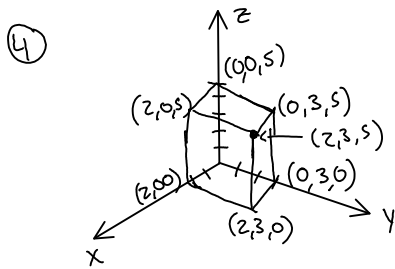
Tuesday, March 13, 2007
8:12 PM

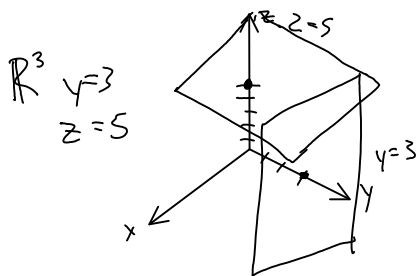
Heather Graehl

① $(4, 0, -3)$



③ \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}





$$\textcircled{7} \quad \sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2 + (z_2-z_1)^2}$$

$$P(-2, 4, 0) \quad Q(1, 2, -1) \quad R(-1, 1, 2)$$

$$\overline{PQ} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (2)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$\overline{PQ} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\overline{QR} = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1)^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{14}$$

$$\overline{PR} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (3)^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{14}$$

$\overline{PQ} = \overline{PR} = \overline{QR}$ therefore points P, Q and R form equilateral triangle

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \overline{AB} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$= 3$$

$$\overline{AC} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (4)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$= 6$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (6)^2 + (3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{45}$$

$$3^2 + 6^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 45$$

yes, right triangle

Ⓐ yes Ⓑ no

$$\textcircled{10} \quad (3, 7, -5)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad (0, 0, -5) \quad D = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (7)^2 + (0)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{58}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad (3, 0, 0) \quad D = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (7)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{74}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad (0, 7, 0) \quad D = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (0)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{34}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad (0, 7, -5) \quad D = \sqrt{(3)^2} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{e} (3, 0, -5) \quad D = 7$$

$$\textcircled{f} (3, 7, 0) \quad D = 5$$

$$\textcircled{11} (x-1)^2 + (y+4)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 25$$

xz plane $(x-1)^2 + (0+4)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 25$
 $(x-1)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 9$ ← circle

$$\textcircled{12} (x-6)^2 + (y-5)^2 + (z+2)^2 = 7$$

xz plane when $y=0$
 $(x-6)^2 + (z+2)^2 = 18$
 zy plane $(y-5)^2 + (z+2)^2 = 29$
 xy plane $(x-6)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 3$
 x plane $(x-6)^2 = 22$
 y plane $(y-5)^2 = 33$
 z plane $(z+2)^2 = 54$

$$\textcircled{13} D = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (5)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{30}$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (x-8)^2 + (x-1)^2 = 30$$

$$\textcircled{14} D = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (2)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 14$$

$$\textcircled{15} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x + 4y - 2z = 11$$

$$x^2 - 6x + (3)^2 - (3)^2 + y^2 + 4y + (2)^2 - (2)^2 + z^2 - 2z + (1)^2 - (1)^2 = 11$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 11 + 1 + 4 + 9$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 25$$

center: $(3, -2, 1)$ radius = 5

$$\textcircled{16} x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 2y + z^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + (2)^2 - (2)^2 + y^2 + 2y + (1)^2 - (1)^2 + z^2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 + z^2 = 5$$

center $(2, -1, 0)$ radius: $\sqrt{5}$

$$\textcircled{17} x^2 - x + y^2 - y + z^2 - z = 0$$

$$x^2 - x + (\frac{1}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2 + y^2 - y + (\frac{1}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2 + z^2 - z + (\frac{1}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2 = 0$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (z - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

center $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ radius = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{18} \quad & 4x^2 - 8x + 4y^2 + 16y + 4z^2 = 1 \\ & x^2 - 2x + (1)^2 - (1)^2 + y^2 + 4y + (2)^2 - (2)^2 + z^2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ & (x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 + z^2 = \frac{1}{4} + 1 + 4 = \frac{21}{4} \\ & \text{center: } (1, -2, 0) \quad \text{radius: } \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2} \end{aligned}$$