

HOMWORK 1 | 13.1:11, 16,  
13.2:22,  
13.3:26, ~~38~~

13.1:11 Find the equation of a sphere with radius 5 & center  $(1, -4, 3)$ ,

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+4)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 25.$$

13.1:16, Show the equation

In the  $xz$ -plane  $y=0$   
so we get

$$(x-1)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 25 - 16 = 9.$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 8x - 6y + 2z + 17 = 0$$

represents a sphere. Find its radius & center.

$$x^2 + 8x = (x+4)^2 - 16,$$

$$y^2 - 6y = (y-3)^2 - 9,$$

$$z^2 + 2z = (z+1)^2 - 1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 0 &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 8x - 6y + 2z + 17 \\ &= [(x+4)^2 - 16] + [(y-3)^2 - 9] + [(z+1)^2 - 1] + 17 \\ &= (x+4)^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z+1)^2 - 9. \end{aligned}$$

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

CENTER:  $(-4, 3, -1)$

RADIUS: 3

13.2:22: Find the magnitude & direction of  $\vec{v} = (-4, 2, 4)$ .

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{16 + 4 + 16} = \sqrt{36} = 6,$$

13.2:22 cont.---

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Direction is } \vec{v}/|\vec{v}| &= \frac{1}{6}(-4, 2, 4) \\ &= \left(\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right). \end{aligned}$$

13.3:26 For what values of  $b$  are the vectors  $(-6, b, 2)$  &  $(b, b^2, b)$  orthog?

$(-6, b, 2), (b, b^2, b)$  orthogonal

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{~~the~~ } [-6, b, 2] \cdot (b, b^2, b) = 0.$$

$$0 = (-6, b, 2) \cdot (b, b^2, b)$$

$$= -6b + b^3 + 2b$$

$$= b(-4 + b^2)$$

$$= b(b-2)(b+2)$$

So the vectors are orthogonal when

$$b=0, b=-2 \text{ or } b=+2.$$

NOT GRADED

13.3:34 If a vector has direction angles  $\alpha = \pi/4$  &  $\beta = \pi/3$ , find the third.

Soln:  $(\cos \alpha)^2 + (\cos \beta)^2 + (\cos \gamma)^2 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + (\cos \gamma)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos \gamma)^2 = 1 - 3/4 = 1/4$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \gamma = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \gamma = \cos^{-1}(1/2) = \pi/4$$

13.3:38

Find the vector projection of  $\vec{b} = (5, -1, 4)$  onto  $\vec{a} = (-2, 3, -6)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{a}| &= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{49} = 7. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= (-2)(5) + (3)(-1) + (-6)(4) \\ &= -10 - 3 - 24 \\ &= -37 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{SCALAR} \\ \text{PROJ} \end{array} \right) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}|} = \frac{-37}{7}.$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{VECTOR} \\ \text{PROJ} \end{array} \right) = \frac{-37}{7} \left( \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-37}{7} \left( \frac{1}{7} (-2, 3, -6) \right)$$

$$= \frac{-37}{49} (-2, 3, -6).$$