

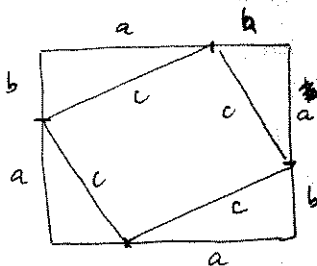
Home work Set #1  
Due Friday 14 Jan.

: Circled problems are to be handed in.  
Others are recommended but not required.  
(This week they're all circled)

- ① The Pythagorean Theorem says that for a right  $\Delta$ , with legs  $a, b$  & hypotenuse  $c$ ,  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

Use the following diagram (by computing the area of the  $(a+b) \times (a+b)$  square two ways) to prove the Pythagorean Thm. Hint: first show that the inside

 is a square, using the fact that the sum of angles in a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .



- ② Consider the point  $P = (1, -2, 3)$ .

① Draw the  $x$ - $y$ - $z$  axes as on page 2 of today's (1/10) notes, and then draw the coordinate box for  $P$ , as we did on page 2. (So  $P$  & the origin are opposite vertices.)

- ② Use inequalities to specify the region inside the box  
③ Use inequalities and the equality  $x=1$  to specify the "front" face of the box  
④ Use equalities and inequalities to specify (separately) the three edges which contain the point  $(1, -2, 3) = P$   
⑤ How far is it from  $P$  to the origin?  
⑥ " " " " " to the  $x$ - $y$  plane?  
⑦ " " " " " to the  $x$ -axis?

- ③ Sketch pieces of the following planes (so that the viewer can visualize the entire plane)

- ①  $2x + 6y + 3z = 12$  (this is 14.1 #17)  
②  $z = 2$  (14.1 #29a)  
③  $2x - y - z = 0$

- ④ sketch (graph) the following

- ①  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  (14.1 #23)  
②  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$   
③  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  (14.1 #29c)  
④  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$

- ⑤ Show that  $(4, 5, 3)$ ,  $(1, 7, 4)$ ,  $(2, 4, 6)$  are vertices of an equilateral triangle.  
Hint: distance formula (14.1 #6)