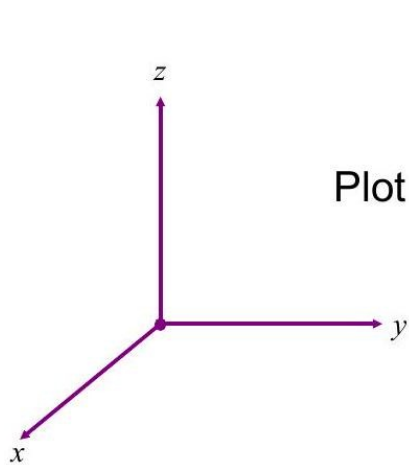
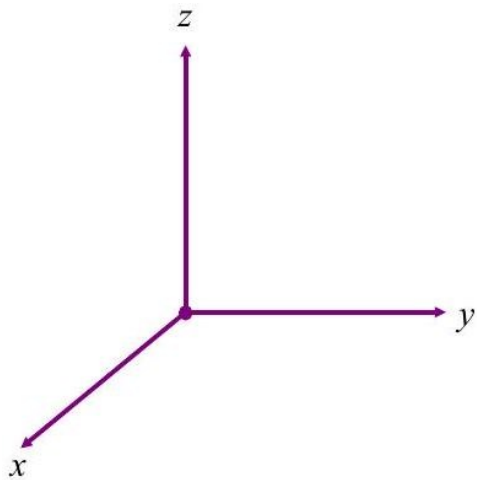


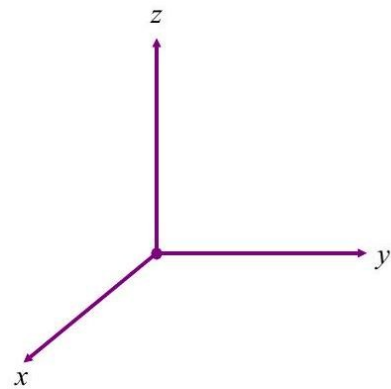
Math 2210 #2

Cartesian Coordinates in 3-Space

A point in 3-space is given by an ordered triple (x, y, z) .



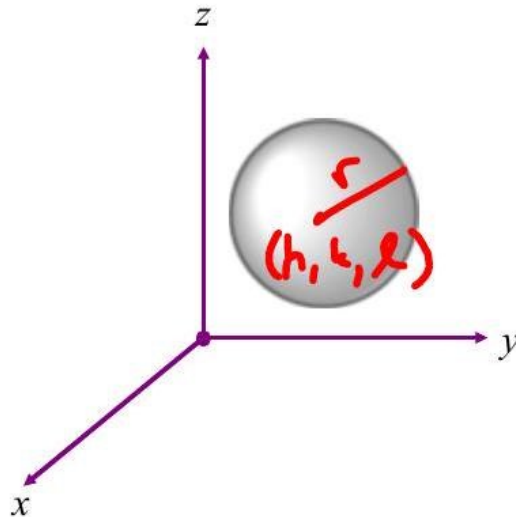
Plot $(2, 3, 4)$



Plot $(-1, 4, -3)$

Spheres All points (x, y, z) on a sphere are a fixed distance, r from the center.

$$r = \sqrt{(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 + (z - l)^2}$$



So the equation of a sphere with radius r and center (h, k, l) is

$$r^2 = (x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 + (z - l)^2$$

Midpoint of the segment (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2)

$$m = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}, \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \right)$$

EX 2

2a)

Find the center and radius of this sphere.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 6y - 10z + 34 = 0$$

2b)

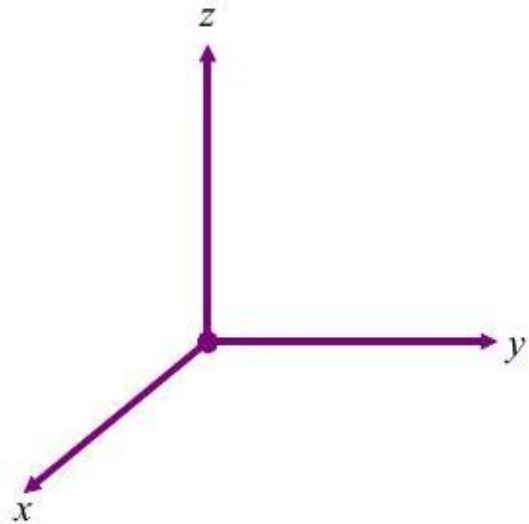
Find the equation of the sphere that has a diameter from $(-4, 2, 1)$ to $(8, 3, 6)$.

Linear equations in 3-space

$$Ax + By + Cz = D$$

EX 3

Graph $3x - 4y + 2z = 24$.



EX 4

Graph $3x + 4y = 12$.

