

Closing Tue, Apr. 7: 12.1, 12.2, 12.3

Closing Thu, Apr. 9: 12.4(1)(2),12.5(1)

## **126: Calculus III - Dr. Andy Loveless**

### **12.1 Intro to 3D**

*Entry Task:* How can you tell if a point

$(x,y,z)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is on...

1. ...the xy-plane?
2. ...the yz-plane?
3. ...the z-axis?
4. ...the x-axis?
5. ...the origin?

# Observations

## *Basic Planes*

$$\text{xy-plane} \Leftrightarrow \{(x, y, z) \mid z = 0\} \Leftrightarrow z = 0$$

$$\text{yz-plane} \Leftrightarrow \{(x, y, z) \mid x = 0\} \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

$$\text{xz-plane} \Leftrightarrow \{(x, y, z) \mid y = 0\} \Leftrightarrow y = 0$$

## *Basic Lines*

$$\text{x-axis} \Leftrightarrow \{(x, y, z) \mid y = 0 \textbf{ and } z = 0\}$$

$$\text{y-axis} \Leftrightarrow \{(x, y, z) \mid x = 0 \textbf{ and } z = 0\}$$

$$\text{z-axis} \Leftrightarrow \{(x, y, z) \mid x = 0 \textbf{ and } y = 0\}$$

***Distances:*** The distance (in a straight line) between two points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is

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

How far is (1,3,4) from...

1. ...the origin?
2. ...the xy-plane?
3. ...the x-axis?

## *Homework Hints*

There is a way to answer the following questions using only the distance formula:

Given three points

$$A(a_1, a_2, a_3), B(b_1, b_2, b_3), C(c_1, c_2, c_3)$$

1. Are the points on the same line?
2. Do the points form a right triangle?

## ***Spheres (HW 12.1/6-16)***

The equation of all points  $(x, y, z)$  on a sphere (*i.e.* the outer shell of a ball) centered at  $(h, k, l)$  with radius  $r$  is

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

*Example:* Find the equation of the sphere that has its lowest point at  $(0,0,1)$  and its highest point at  $(0,0,5)$ .

*Example:*

Describe the intersection of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 3)^2 = 4$  and the  $xz$ -plane.

What if it was the  $xy$ -plane?

*Example:* Find the center and radius  
of the sphere

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 26 + 12x$$

## **What we will do in this course:**

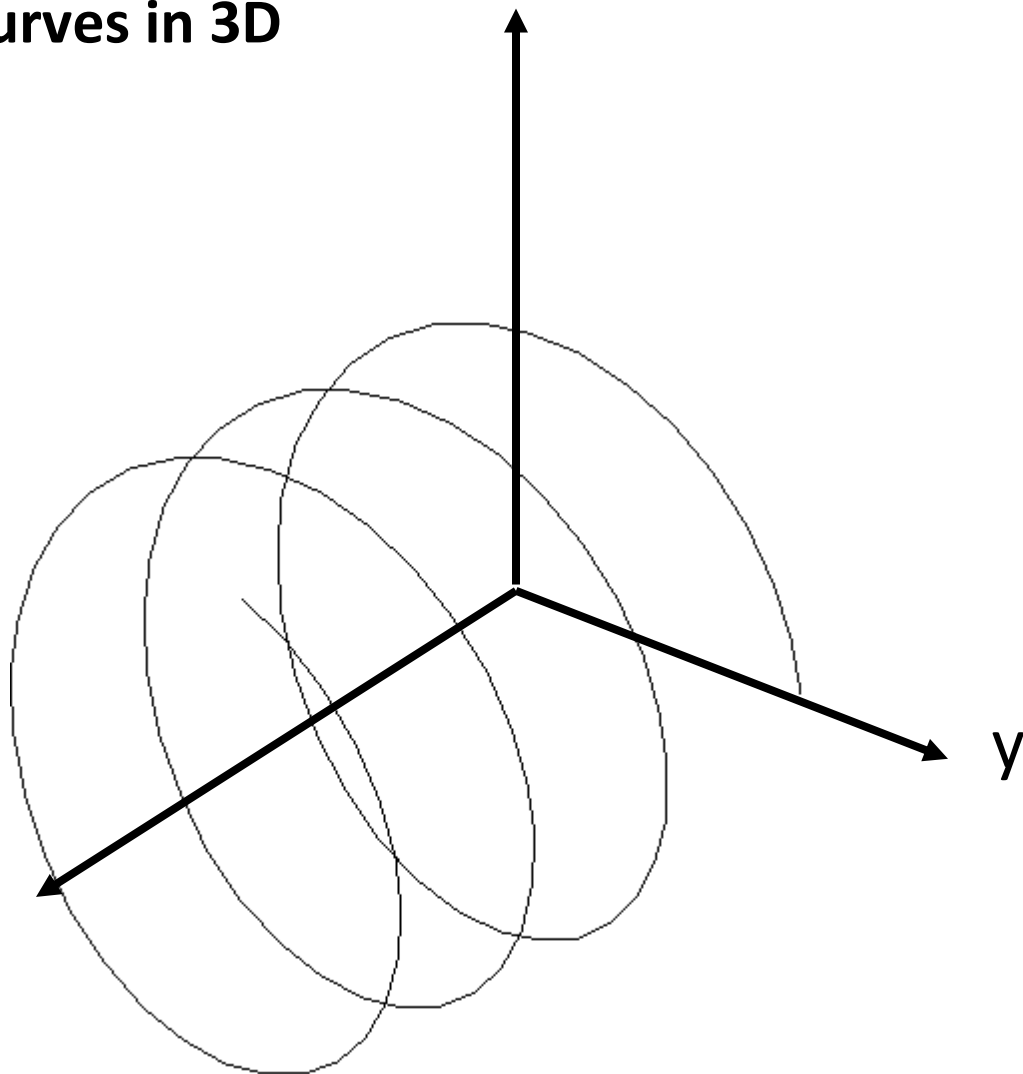
1. Ch. 12 – Vectors and 3D Basics  
(vector operations, lines, planes)
2. Ch. 10/13 – 2D and 3D Curves  
(parametric, polar, dis/vel/acc)
3. Ch. 14 – Analyzing Surfaces  
(partials, tangents, max/min)
4. Ch. 15 – Volumes under Surfaces  
(double Integrals)
5. Taylor Notes – Taylor Polynomials  
and Taylor Series

**How to get help:** First, work ahead on homework; pretend the closing date is actually two days early.

1. Ask questions on discussion board!!!!
2. Ask questions when your TA is on Zoom or discussion board.
3. Ask questions during live-stream lectures.
4. Email your TA or me.
5. Form Zoom study groups with classmates.
6. Use my free online resources



## Ch. 13 Curves in 3D



# Ch. 14/15 Surfaces in 3D

