

1. (11 points)

- (b) Find the center and radius of the sphere with points $P(x, y, z)$ such that the distance from P to $A(0, 0, 2)$ is triple the distance from P to $B(0, 0, 0)$.

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2} = 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4z + 4 = 9x^2 + 9y^2 + 9z^2$$

$$4 = 8x^2 + 8y^2 + 8z^2 + 4z$$

$$\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{2} = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{16}$$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \uparrow$

$$\frac{9}{16} = x^2 + y^2 + (z + \frac{1}{4})^2$$

CENTER = $(0, 0, -\frac{1}{4})$ RADIUS = $\frac{3}{4}$

2. (14 pts) Consider the triangle shown. The coordinates for C are $(4,3,1)$.

You are given $\vec{BA} = \langle -2, -1, 3 \rangle$ and $\vec{BC} = \langle -1, 1, 4 \rangle$.

The dotted line CD is perpendicular to BA .

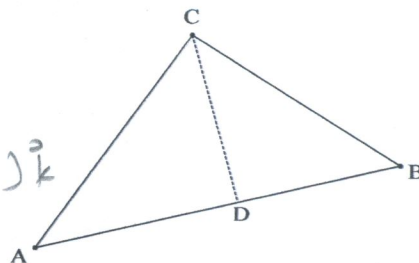
Answer the following questions (Leave your answer in exact form, you do not have to simplify).

(a) (5 pts) Find the equation of the plane that contains the points A , B , and C .

$$\vec{n} = \vec{BA} \times \vec{BC} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-4 - 3)\hat{i} - (-8 - 3)\hat{j} + (-2 - 1)\hat{k}$$

$$= \langle -7, 5, -3 \rangle$$



$$\boxed{-7(x-4) + 5(y-3) + 3(z-1) = 0}$$

(b) (3 pts) Find the area of the triangle ABC .

$$\text{AREA} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{BA} \times \vec{BC}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-7)^2 + (5)^2 + (-3)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{49 + 25 + 9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{83}$$

(c) (3 pts) Find the coordinates for the point A .

$$\vec{BC} = \langle -1, 1, 4 \rangle \text{ and } C = (4, 3, 1) \Rightarrow B = (4 - 1, 3 - 1, 1 - 4)$$

$$B = (3, 2, -3)$$

$$\vec{BA} = \langle -2, -1, 3 \rangle \text{ and } B = (3, 2, -3) \Rightarrow A = (3 + 2, 2 - 1, -3 + 3)$$

$$\boxed{A = (5, 1, 0)}$$

(d) (3 pts) Find the distance from B to D .

$$|BD| = \text{comp}_{\vec{BA}} \vec{BC} = \frac{\vec{BC} \cdot \vec{BA}}{|\vec{BA}|} = \frac{(-1)(-2) + (1)(-1) + (4)(3)}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-1)^2 + (3)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{2 - 1 + 12}{\sqrt{14}} = \boxed{\frac{13}{\sqrt{14}}}$$