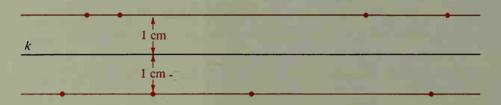
Suppose we have a line k in a plane and wish to picture the locus of points in the plane that are 1 cm from k. Several points are shown in the first diagram below.



All the points satisfying the given conditions are indicated in the next diagram. You see that the required locus is a pair of lines parallel to, and 1 cm from, k.



Suppose we wish to picture the locus of points 1 cm from k without requiring the points to be in a plane. The problem changes. Now you need to consider all the points in space that are 1 cm from line k. The required locus is a cylindrical surface with axis k and a 1 cm radius, as shown below. Of course, the surface will extend in both directions without end, just as line k does.



When you are solving a locus problem, always think in terms of three dimensions unless the statement of the problem restricts the locus to a plane.

Classroom Exercises

- 1. Draw a point A on the chalkboard.
 - a. Draw several points on the chalkboard that are 20 cm from A.
 - **b.** Draw all the points on the chalkboard that are 20 cm from A.
 - c. Complete: The locus of all points on the chalkboard that are 20 cm from point A is $\frac{?}{}$.
 - **d.** Remove the restriction that the points must lie in the plane of the chalkboard. Now describe the locus.