







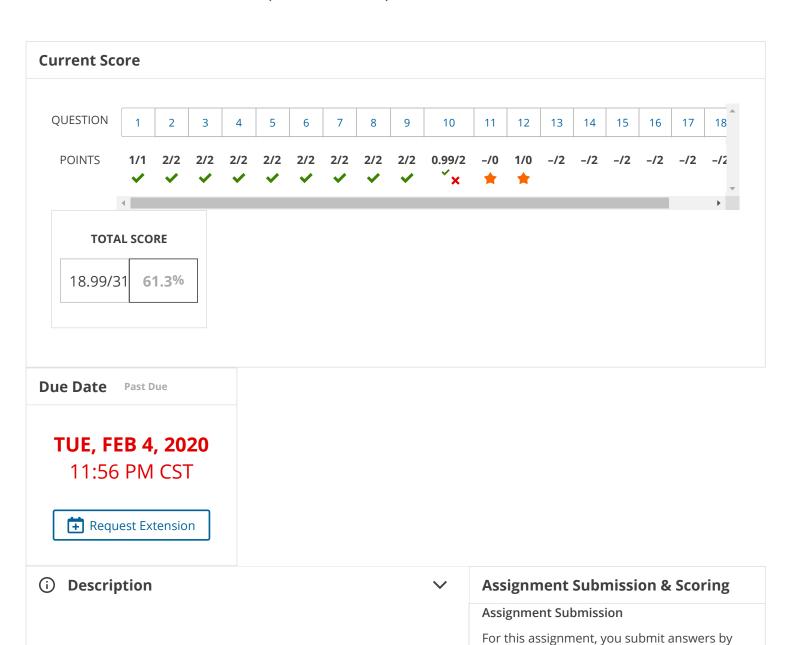
davidcorzo@ufm.edu (sign out)

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← MC 113, section A, Spring 2020

Christiaan Ketelaar
Universidad Francisco Marroquin

12.1 Sistemas 3-D (Homework)



question parts. The number of submissions remaining for each question part only changes

if you submit or change the answer.

Assignment Scoring

Your last submission is used for your score.

The due date for this assignment has passed.

Your work can be viewed below, but no changes can be made.

Important! Before you view the answer key, decide whether or not you plan to request an extension. Your Instructor may not grant you an extension if you have viewed the answer key. Automatic extensions are not granted if you have viewed the answer key.



1. 1/1 points 🗸

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.001.



Ask Your Teacher 🗸

Suppose you start at the origin, move along the x-axis a distance of 6 units in the positive direction, and then move downward along the z-axis a distance of 8 units. What are the coordinates of your position?

$$(x, y, z) = ($$
\$\$6,0,-8

2. 2/2 points 🗸

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.005.



Ask Your Teacher >

What does the equation x = 8 represent in \mathbb{R}^2 ?

- a point
- a line
- a plane
- a circle

What does it represent in \mathbb{R}^3 ?

- a pointa line
- a plane
- a circle

3. 2/2 points ∨

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.007.

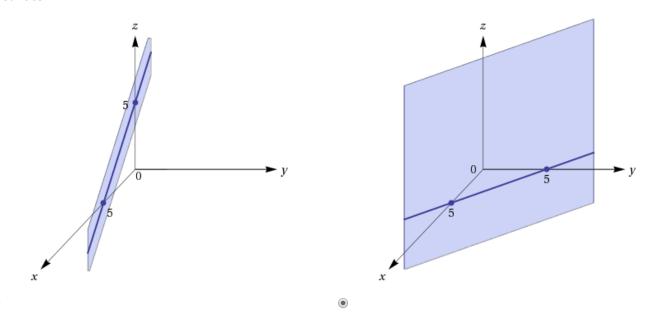


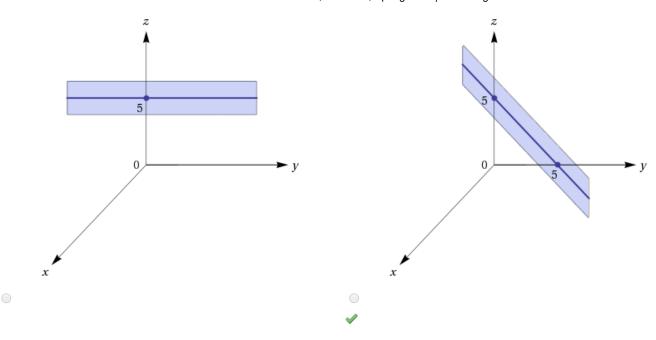
Ask Your Teacher \

Describe the surface in \mathbb{R}^3 represented by the equation x + y = 5.

- This is the set $\{(x, 5-x, z)|x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$ which is a horizontal plane that intersects the xz-plane in the line y = 5-x, z = 0.
- This is the set $\{(x, 5-x, z)|x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$ which is a vertical plane that intersects the xz-plane in the line y = 5-x, z = 0.
- This is the set $\{(x, 5-x, z) | x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$ which is a vertical plane that intersects the *xy*-plane in the line y = 5-x, z = 0.
- This is the set $\{(x, y, 5 x y) | x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ which is a vertical plane that intersects the xy-plane in the line y = 5 x, z = 0.
- This is the set $\{(x, 5-x, z) | x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$ which is a horizontal plane that intersects the xy-plane in the line y = 5-x, z = 0.

Sketch the surface.





4. 2/2 points **✓** P

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.009.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher 🗸

Find the lengths of the sides of the triangle PQR.

$$P(3, -2, -1), Q(7, 0, 3), R(9, -4, -1)$$
\$\$6



Is it a right triangle?



Is it an isosceles triangle?



5. 2/2 points V Previous Answers SCALC8 12.1.033. Ask Your Teacher V

Describe in words the region of \mathbb{R}^3 represented by the equation.

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

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ is equivalent to $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = 3$, so the region consists of those points whose distance from

$$(x, y, z) = ($$
\$\$0,0,0

the origin \checkmark is $\boxed{3}$ \checkmark . This is the set of all points on a sphere \checkmark with radius $\boxed{3}$ \checkmark and center \checkmark

6. 2/2 points V Previous Answers SCALC8 12.1.015.MI. Ask Your Teacher V

Find an equation of the sphere that passes through the point (5, 3, -1) and has center (3, 8, 5). \$\$(x-3)2+(y-8)2+(z-5)2=65

7. 2/2 points **∨**

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.013.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher >

Find an equation of the sphere with center (-5, 4, 7) and radius 6.

$$$$(x+5)2+(y-4)2+(z-7)2=36$$

J

What is the intersection of this sphere with the yz-plane?

$$$$(y-4)2+(z-7)2=11$$

 \checkmark , x = 0

8. 2/2 points 🗸

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.017.



Ask Your Teacher 🗸

Write the equation of the sphere in standard form.

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} + 2x - 6y - 4z = 11$$

\$\$(x+1)2+(y-3)2+(z-2)2 = 25

Find its center and radius.

center
$$(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} \$\$-1, 3, 2 \\ \checkmark \end{pmatrix}$$
s\\$5

9. 2/2 points 🗸

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.031.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher 🗸

Describe in words the region of \mathbb{R}^3 represented by the equation(s).

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$
, $z = -3$

Because z = -3, all points in the region must lie in the horizontal \checkmark plane z = -3. In addition, $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, so the region consists of all points that lie on a circle with radius 2 \checkmark and center on the z \checkmark -axis that is contained in the plane z = -3.

10. 0.99/2 points **>**

Previous Answers

SCALC8 12.1.035.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher >

Describe in words the region of \mathbb{R}^3 represented by the inequalities.

$$1 \le x^2 + v^2 + z^2 \le 3$$

The inequalities $1 \le x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 3$ are equivalent to $1 \le \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \le \sqrt{3}$, so the region consists of those points whose distance from the origin \checkmark is at least

\$\$1

\$\$3

🧪 and at most 🗶 .

This is the set of all points on or between spheres with radii

\$\$3

(entered as a comma-separated list) and centers (x, y, z) = ((No Response))

11. -/0 points SCALC8 12.1.037. Ask Your Teacher Sk Y

Describe in words the region of \mathbb{R}^3 represented by the equations or inequalities.

$$x^2 + z^2 \le 36$$

Here $x^2 + z^2 \le 36$ or equivalently $\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} \le 6$ which describes the set of all points in \mathbb{R}^3 whose distance from the

(No Response) -axis is at most (No Response) . Thus, the inequality represents the region consisting of all points on or inside a (No Response) of radius (No Response) with axis the (No Response) -axis.

12. 1/0 points V Previous Answers SCALC8 12.1.040. Ask Your Teacher V

Write an inequality to describe the region.

The solid cylinder that lies on or below the plane z=5 and on or above the disk in the xy-plane with center the origin and radius 2

- $x^2 + y^2 \le 2, 0 \le z \le 5$
- $x^2 + y^2 \le 4, 0 \le z \le 5$
- $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 5, 0 \le z \le 2$
- $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 4, 0 \le z \le 5$
- none of these

13. -/2 points SCALC8 12.1.042. Ask Your Teacher Scale Ask Your Teacher Ask Your Teacher Scale Ask Your Teacher

Write an inequality to describe the region.

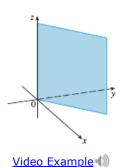
The solid upper hemisphere of the sphere of radius 5 centered at the origin

- $z \le 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 25$
- $z \ge 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 25$
- $z \ge 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \ge 25$
- $z \ge \sqrt{2 + y^2 + z^2} \le 25$
- none of these





Ask Your Teacher 🗸



EXAMPLE 2 Describe and sketch the surface in \mathbb{R}^3 represented by the equation y = 6x.

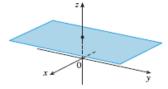
SOLUTION The equation represents the set of all points in \mathbb{R}^3 whose y-coordinate is $(No\ Response)$ times their x-coordinate, that is, $\{(x, 6x, z) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$. This is a $(No\ Response)$ plane that intersects the xy-plane in the line $y = (No\ Response)$, $z = (No\ Response)$. The portion of this plane that lies in the first octant is sketched in the figure.

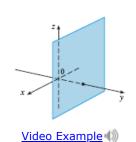
SCALC8 12.1.AE.001.



EXAMPLE 1 What surfaces in \mathbb{R}^3 are represented by the following

Ask Your Teacher





(b)

SOLUTION

equations?

(a) The equation z = 1 represents the set

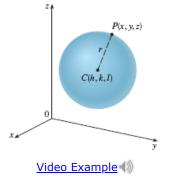
 $\{(x,y,z)\mid z=\boxed{(No\ Response)}\}$, which is the set of all points in \mathbb{R}^3 whose z-coordinate is $\boxed{(No\ Response)}$. This is the horizontal plane that is parallel to the xy-plane and $\boxed{(No\ Response)}$ units $\boxed{(No\ Response)}$ it as in the first figure.

(b) The equation y = 4 represents the set of all points in \mathbb{R}^3 whose No. (No. Response) is No. This is the vertical plane that is parallel to the xz-plane and No. Response) units to the right of it as in the second figure.

SCALC8 12.1.AE.005.



Ask Your Teacher `

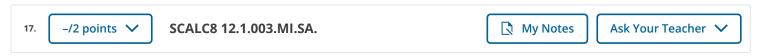


EXAMPLE 5 Find an equation of a sphere with radius r and center C(h, k, l).

SOLUTION By definition, a sphere is the set of all points P(x, y, z) whose distance from C is r. (See the figure.) Thus, in terms of r, P is on the sphere if and only if $|PC| = \boxed{(No\ Response)}$.

Squaring both sides, in terms of radius r, we have $|PC|^2 = \boxed{(No\ Response)}$. In terms of Cartesian coordinates and radius r, the equation of a sphere is

$$\left(x - \left[(No \ Response) \right] \right)^2 + (y - k)^2 + \left(z - \left[(No \ Response) \right] \right)^2 = \left[(No \ Response) \right]$$



This question has several parts that must be completed sequentially. If you skip a part of the question, you will not receive any points for the skipped part, and you will not be able to come back to the skipped part.

Tutorial Exercise

Which of the points A(5, 0, 5), B(5, 7, 2), and C(2, 6, 3) is closest to the yz-plane? Which point lies in the xz-plane? **Step 1**

Recall that the distance between a point and the yz-plane is the absolute value of its (No Response) -coordinate.



Find the distance from (4, -9, 5) to each of the following.

- (a) the xy-plane (No Response)
- (b) the *yz*-plane (No Response)
- (c) the xz-plane (No Response)
- (d) the x-axis
 (No Response)
- (e) the *y*-axis (No Response)
- (f) the z-axis
 (No Response)

SCALC8 12.1.004.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher 🗸

Consider the point.

What is the projection of the point on the xy-plane?

$$(x, y, z) = (No Response)$$

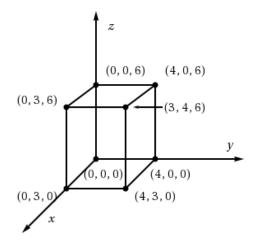
What is the projection of the point on the yz-plane?

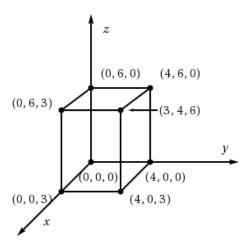
$$(x, y, z) = (No Response)$$

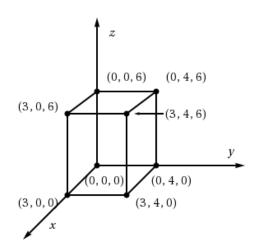
What is the projection of the point on the xz-plane?

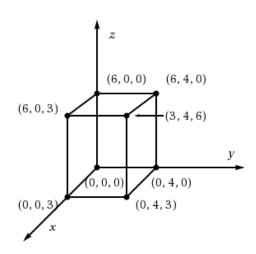
$$(x, y, z) = (No Response)$$

Draw a rectangular box with the origin and (3, 4, 6) as opposite vertices and with its faces parallel to the coordinate planes. Label all vertices of the box.









(No Response)	the diagonal of the t		

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