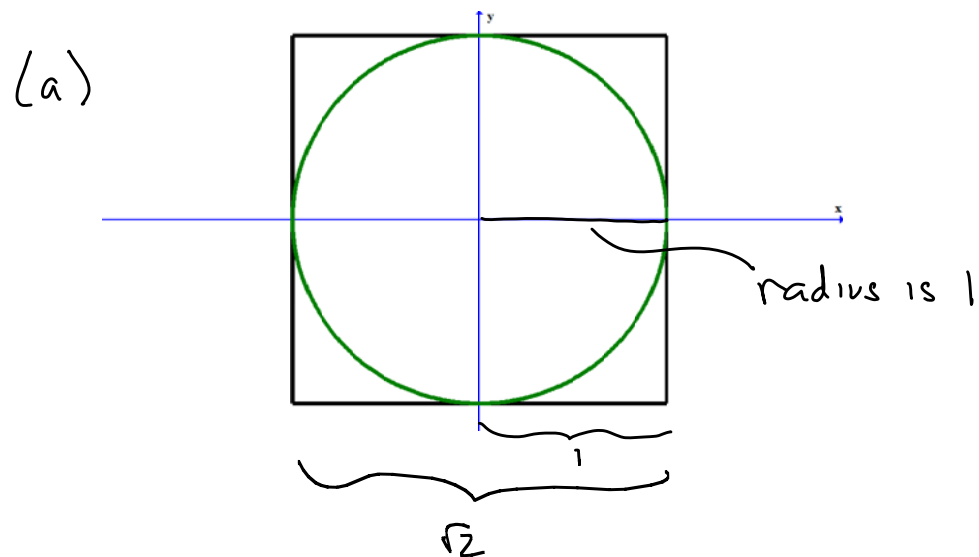


11.1 #9

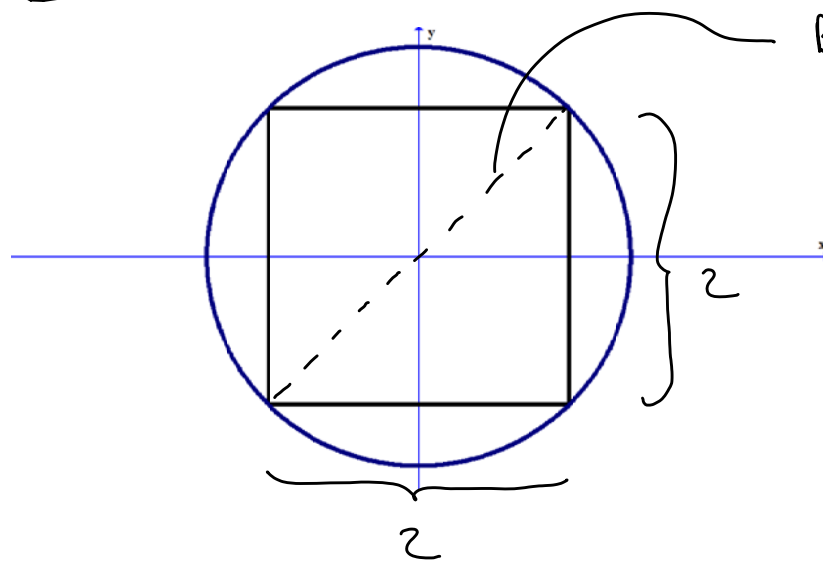
To help visualize this problem, let's look at the 2D analogue using a square and circle.



Circle: $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

So sphere: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

(b) 2D motivation:



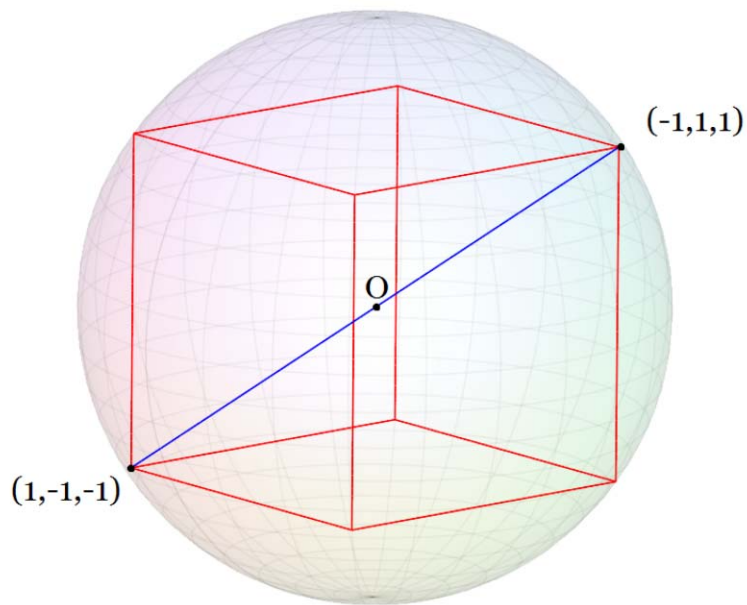
By Pythagorean Theorem

diameter is $\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

So radius is $\sqrt{2}$.

Circle: $x^2 + y^2 = 2$

Solution for part (b):



⊗ The center is $(0, 0, 0)$.

⊗ The radius is the distance from the center to any corner of the box. Thus:

$$r = \sqrt{(-1-0)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

⊗ The equation of the sphere is

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3}$$