

MAT 21C (Section B03)

Quiz 5

Name : Solution

1. (5 points): The following equation

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 6y + 2z + 5 = 0$$

generates a sphere in 3D. Find the center and radius of that sphere.

Complete the squares

$$x^2 + 4x + \underbrace{4 - 4}_{\text{add \& subtract}} + y^2 - 6y + \underbrace{9 - 9}_{\text{add and subtract}} + z^2 + 2z + \underbrace{1 - 1}_{\nearrow} + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z+1)^2 - 4 - 9 - 1 + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z+1)^2 = 9 = 3^2$$

Center : $(-2, 3, -1)$ radius : 3

2. (5 points): Let $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. Compute

$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v}$.

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{u}|^2} \right) \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 2 \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot 3 + (-1) \cdot (-2) = -2 + 6 + 2 = 6$$

$$|\mathbf{u}|^2 = 2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 = 4 + 4 + 1 = 9$$

$$\text{Hence, } \text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v} = \frac{6}{9} (2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) = \frac{2}{3} (2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k})$$

$$\text{or } \frac{2}{3} (2, 2, -1)$$