MATH 104: WORKSHEET 5

1. Concepts

- Distance formulas:
 - (1) In \mathbb{R}^2 , the distance between an point $P(x_1, y_1)$ and a line ax + by + c = 0 is

$$D = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \,.$$

(2) In \mathbb{R}^3 , the distance between an point $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ and a plane ax + by + cz + d = 0 is

$$D = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + cz_1 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}.$$

Remember, the dimension is very important! You can't have the first formula in \mathbb{R}^3 because ax + by + c = 0 is NOT an equation for a line in \mathbb{R}^3 .

- Equations for Conic sections, Cylinders and Quadric Surfaces: read notes and books
- Vector functions

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle = f(t)\vec{i} + g(t)\vec{j} + h(t)\vec{k}$$
.

• Limit and derivative of vector function

Date: 02/10/2025.

2. Questions

Question 1. Sketch the following functions:

(1)

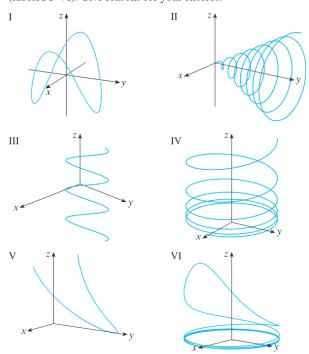
$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1 + 2t, 2 + t, t \rangle$$

(2)
$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, \sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

(3)
$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t, t^2 \rangle$$

Question 2. Do the foolowing

21–26 Match the parametric equations with the graphs (labeled I–VI). Give reasons for your choices.



21.
$$x = t \cos t$$
, $y = t$, $z = t \sin t$, $t \ge 0$

22.
$$x = \cos t$$
, $y = \sin t$, $z = 1/(1 + t^2)$

23.
$$x = t$$
, $y = 1/(1 + t^2)$, $z = t^2$

24.
$$x = \cos t$$
, $y = \sin t$, $z = \cos 2t$

25.
$$x = \cos 8t$$
, $y = \sin 8t$, $z = e^{0.8t}$, $t \ge 0$

26.
$$x = \cos^2 t$$
, $y = \sin^2 t$, $z = t$