SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ #2, Math 253

- 1. (a) Find the point of intersection the two lines L_1 : x = 1 + 2t, y = 1 t, z = 1 + 2t and L_2 : x = 2 + s, y = 2 + s, z = 3 + 2s
 - (b) Find an equation of the plane containing both lines.

Solution:

(a) We find the point of intersection by finding s, t such that

$$1+2t=2+s$$
, $1-t=2+s$, $1+2t=3+2s$.

By inspection there is a solution, namely t = 0, s = -1. Thus the point of intersection is (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1).

(b) The direction vectors for the lines are $\vec{v_1} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$, $\vec{v_2} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$, and therefore a normal for the plane containing both lines is

$$\vec{n} = (2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) \times (\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) = -4\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}.$$

The equation for the plane is thus -4(x-1)-2(y-1)+3(z-1)=0.

2. Let V be the region in 3-space consisting of all points (x, y, z) satisfying the inequalities $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \le z \le \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$. Sketch the region V and describe it in spherical coordinates.

Solution: The sketch is on the next page. In spherical coordinates the region is given by $0 \le \rho \le 1$, $0 \le \phi \le \pi/4$, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$.

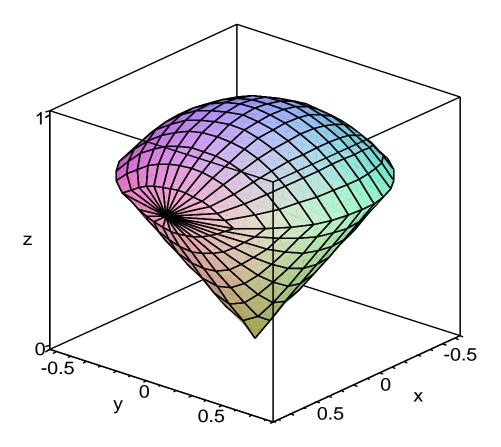


Figure 1: The region $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \le z \le \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$

The side $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ is a cone with $\phi = \pi/4$ and the top is part of the sphere $\rho = 1$.