

HW 3

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1) a) unit vector  $\perp$  to  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$  @  $(1, 1, 1)$ :

$\hookrightarrow$  equation of the surface:

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3 = 0$$

Normal @ point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (1, 1, 1)$  is given by a gradient:

$$\vec{\nabla} F(x, y, z) \Big|_{x_i = x_{0i}} = \vec{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow \vec{n} &= \hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F \Big|_{x_i = x_{0i}} \\ &= \hat{x} \cdot 2x \Big|_{x=1} + \hat{y} \cdot 2y \Big|_{y=1} + \hat{z} \cdot 2z \Big|_{z=1} = \\ &= 2\hat{x} + 2\hat{y} + 2\hat{z}, \quad \vec{n} = \frac{\vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{n}| &= \sqrt{3 \cdot 2^2} = \\ &= \sqrt{12} = \underline{2\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

b) Derive eqn. of the plane, tangent to the surface at  $(1, 1, 1)$ :

Eqn. of the plane:  $\vec{r} = \vec{a} + \alpha \vec{b} + \beta \vec{c}$   
 or  $ax + by + cz = d$ ,  $(a, b, c)$  is normal.

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{a=2, b=2, c=2}$$

For  $d$ :  $F(1, 1, 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x + 2y + 2z \Big|_{x, y, z = 1, 1, 1} = d$

or:  $(a, b, c) \perp$  plane:  
 $a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $1 \quad 1 \quad 1$

$$\boxed{d=6}$$

$\hookrightarrow$

$2x + 2y + 2z = 6$	$x + y + z = 3$
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