## $\mathbb{R}^3$ -Geometry, Inner Product and Cross Product

**Problem 1** (Stewart, Exercise 12.1.22). Find an equation of a sphere if one of its diameters has endpoints (5, 4, 3) and (1, 6, -9).

**Problem 2** (Stewart, Exercise 12.1.45). Find an equation of the set of all points equidistant from the points (-1, 5, 3) and (6, 2, -2). Describe the set.

**Problem 3** (Stewart, Exercise 12.1.47). Find the distance between the spheres  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4x + 4y + 4z - 11$ .

**Problem 4** (Stewart, Exercise 12.2.41). Find the unit vectors that are parallel to the tangent line of the parabola  $y = x^2$  at the point (2, 4).

**Problem 5** (Stewart, Exercise 12.2.48). If  $r = \langle x, y \rangle$ ,  $r_1 = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle$ , and  $r_2 = \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle$ , describe the set of all points (x, y) such that  $|r - r_1| + |r - r_2| = k$ , where  $k > |r_1 - r_2|$ . Find an equation for such a set of points in rectangular coordinates.

**Problem 6** (Stewart, Exercise 12.3.56). *Find the angle between a diagonal of a cube and a diagonal of one of its faces.* 

**Problem 7** (Stewart, Exercises 12.3.(61,62)). For any two vectors a and b in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,

(1) show that  $|a \cdot b| \le |a| |b|$  (Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality);

(2) show that  $|a+b| \le |a| + |b|$  (Triangular Inequality).

**Problem 8** (Stewart, Exercise 12.3.64). Show that if u + v and u - v are orthogonal, then the vectors u and v must have the same lengths. Interpret such a result geometrically.

**Problem 9** (Stewart, Exercise 12.4.43). If  $a \cdot b = \sqrt{3}$  and  $a \times b = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$ , find the angle between a and b.

**Problem 10** (Stewart, Exercise 12.4.44). (1) Find all vectors v such that  $\langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle \times v = \langle 3, 1, -5 \rangle$ .

(2) Explain why there is no vector v such that  $\langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle \times v = \langle 3, 1, 5 \rangle$ .

**Problem 11** (Stewart, Exercise 12.4.47). Show that  $|a \times b|^2 = |a|^2 |b|^2 - (a \cdot b)^2$ .

**Problem 12** (Math W53, Quiz). Let  $a = \langle 0, -2, 0 \rangle$  and let  $b = \langle b_1, b_2, 0 \rangle$  be a threedimensional vector such that |b| = 4.

- (1) Find all such b for which  $a \cdot b$  is maximized.
- (2) Find all such b for which  $|a \times b|$  is maximized.

**Problem 13** (Math W53, Quiz). Find all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the vectors  $a = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ ,  $b = \langle 3, 5, 7 \rangle$ , and  $c = \langle t, 1, 1 \rangle$  are coplanar.

**Problem 14** (Math W53, Quiz). Calculate the area of the triangle whose vertices are A = (2, 2, 0), B = (0, 2, 2), and C = (2, 0, 2).

**Problem 15** (Math W53, Quiz). Let  $a = \langle a_1, a_2 \rangle$  and  $b = \langle b_1, b_2 \rangle$  be two different vectors.

- (1) Show that  $r = \langle x, y \rangle$  satisfies the equation  $(r a) \cdot (r b) = 0$  if and only if (x, y) lies on a certain circle O. Find the equation of O.
- (2) Find the center and radius of O in terms of a and b (without involving the components of a and b).

## References

[1] J. Stewart: Calculus 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2016.