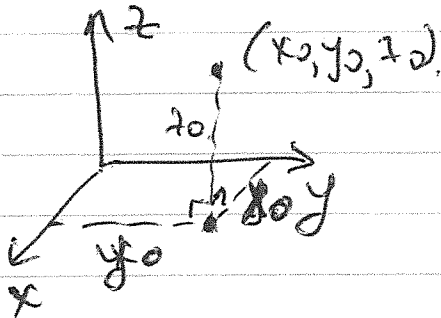
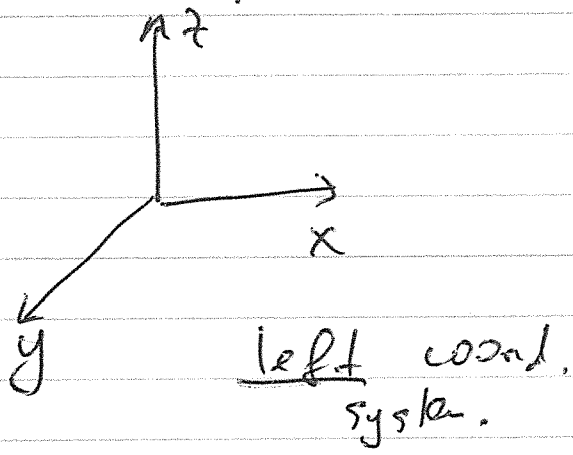
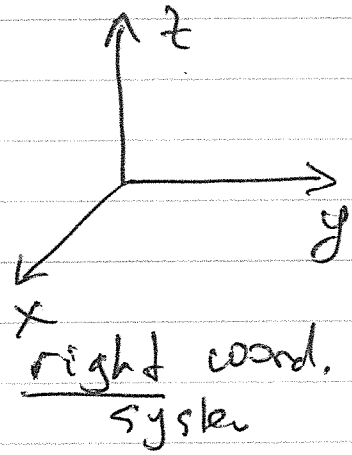
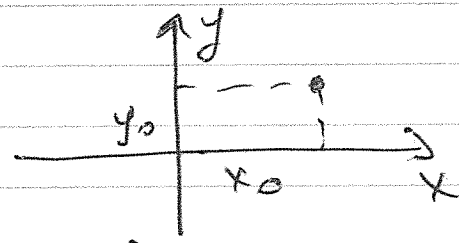


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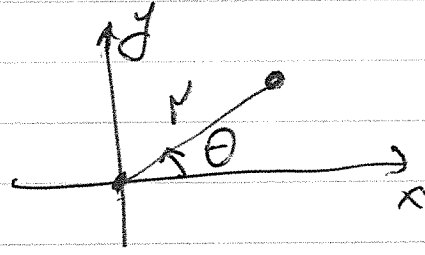
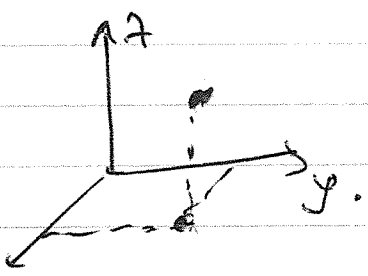
11.1. Rectangular Coordinates



Cartesian coordinates.



Other coordinate systems:

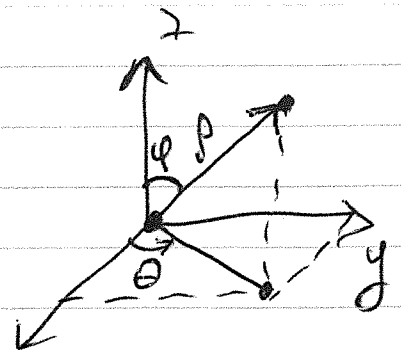


Polar coordinates $[r, \theta]$

Cylindrical coords:

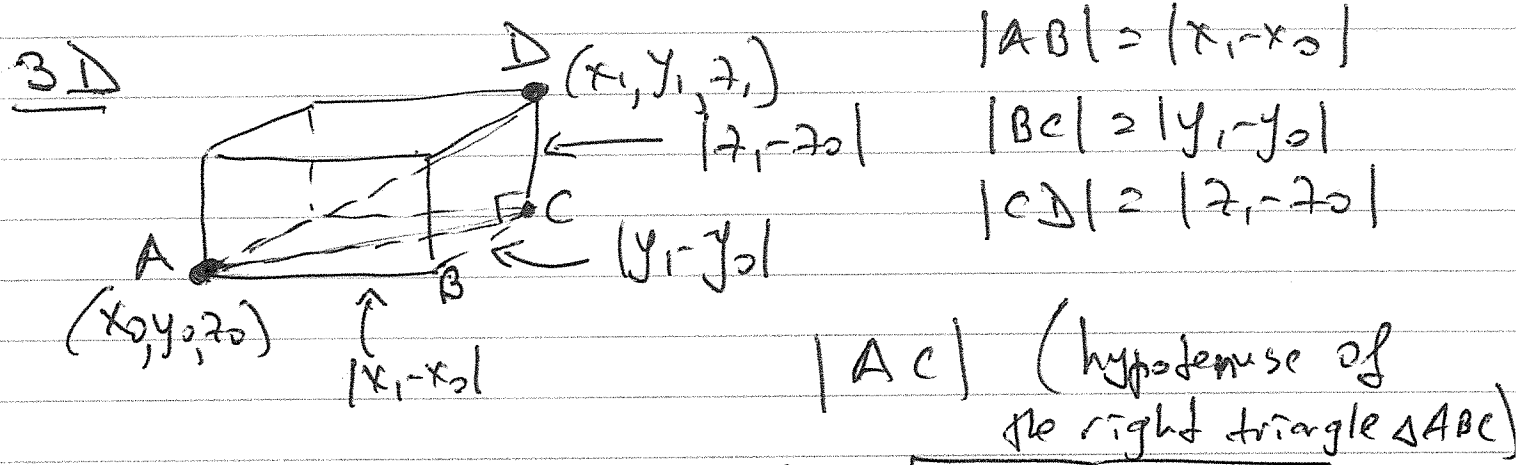
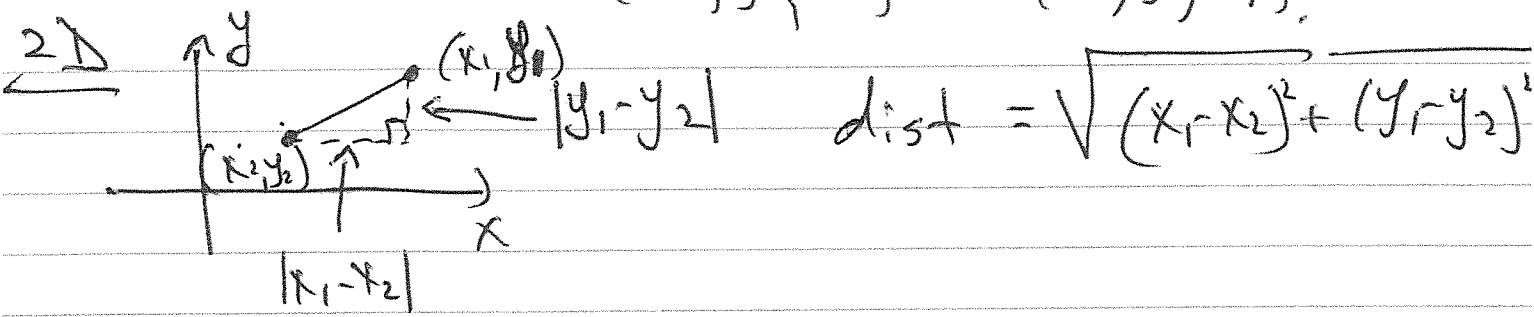
(r, θ, z)

polar coord. of the projection of a pt. into the xy -plane.



Spherical coordinates (ρ, θ, ϕ)

Distance between (x_0, y_0, z_0) and (x_1, y_1, z_1) .

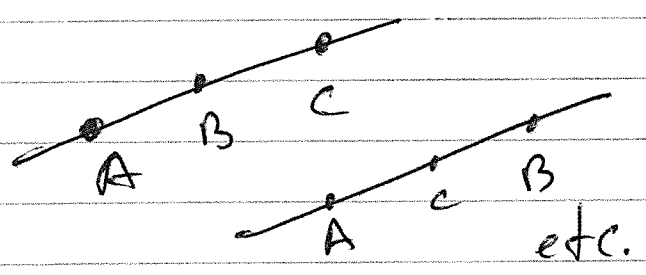


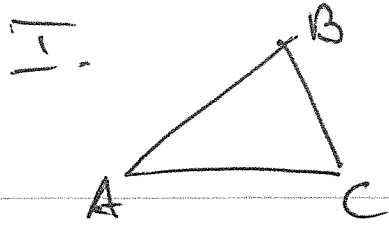
is $|AC| = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)^2}$

$\triangle ADC$: $|AD| = \sqrt{|AC|^2 + |DC|^2} =$
 $= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)^2 + (z_1 - z_0)^2}$

\therefore Distance between (x_0, y_0, z_0) and (x_1, y_1, z_1) is
 $dist = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)^2 + (z_1 - z_0)^2}$

#10, p. 697 Prove that $A(1, 3, 5)$, $B(-2, 0, 3)$ and $C(7, 9, 9)$ are collinear.





$$|AB| + |BC| = |AC|$$

3

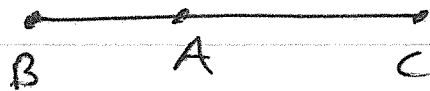


$$|AB| = \sqrt{(-2-1)^2 + (0-3)^2 + (3-5)^2} = \sqrt{9+9+4} = \sqrt{22}$$

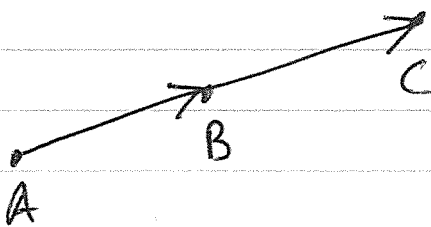
$$|AC| = \sqrt{(7-1)^2 + (9-3)^2 + (9-5)^2} = \sqrt{36+36+16} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 4 + 9 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 4} = 2\sqrt{9+9+4} = 2\sqrt{22}$$

$$|BC| = \sqrt{(7+2)^2 + 9^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{9^2 + 9^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{9(9+9+4)} = 3\sqrt{22}$$

$$\therefore |AB| + |AC| = |BC|$$



II.



$$\vec{AB} \parallel \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{AB} = (-2-1, 0-3, 3-5) = (-3, -3, -2)$$

$$\vec{AC} = (7-1, 9-3, 9-5) = (6, 6, 4)$$

\therefore Vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} are parallel if $\vec{u} = t\vec{v}$, for some $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

In our case, $\vec{AC} = -2 \cdot \vec{AB}$, i.e.,

$$\vec{AC} \parallel \vec{AB} \Rightarrow A, B, C \text{ are collinear.}$$