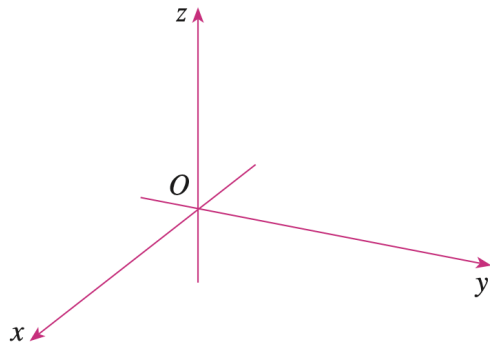
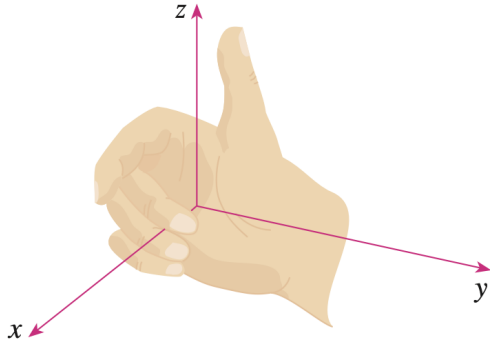


9.1 Three-Dimensional Coordinate Systems

Question. How do we represent points in space?

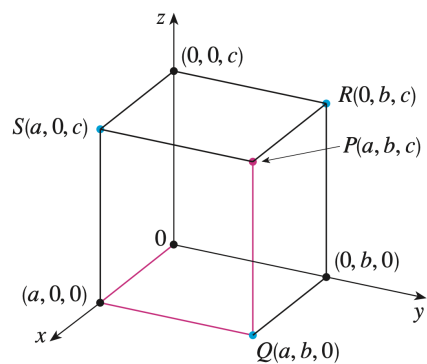


Definition. What is the right-hand rule?



Example. What are the three coordinate planes?

Question. Explain how a point $P(a, b, c)$ can be projected to each of the coordinate planes.



Definition. What is $\mathbb{R}^3$?

Example. What surface in $\mathbb{R}^3$ is represented by the equation $z = 3$?

Example. What surface in $\mathbb{R}^3$ is represented by the equation $y = 5$?

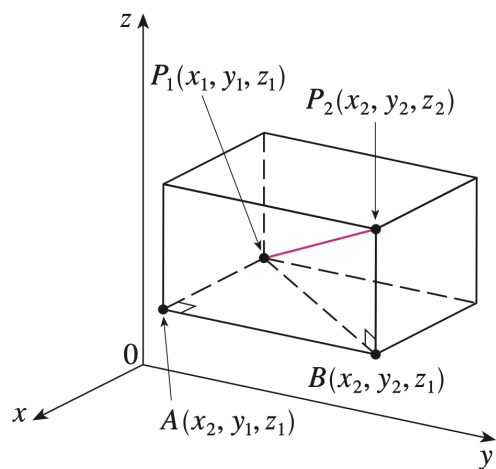
Remark. Why do we have to be careful about the context of our equations?

Example.

- (a) Which points (x, y, z) satisfy the equations $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $z = 3$?
- (b) What does the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ represent as a surface in $\mathbb{R}^3$?

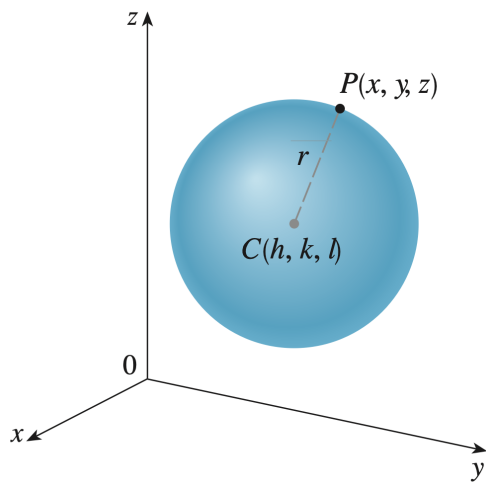
Example. Describe and sketch the surface in $\mathbb{R}^3$ represented by the equation $y = x$.

Theorem (Distance Formula in Three Dimensions). Find a formula that represents the distance $|P_1P_2|$ between the points $P_1(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ and $P_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$.



Example. Find the distance from the point $P(2, -1, 7)$ to the point $Q(1, -3, 5)$.

Example. Find an equation of a sphere with radius r and center $C(h, k, l)$.



Example. Show that $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 6y + 2z + 6 = 0$ is the equation of a sphere, and find its center and radius.

Example. What region in $\mathbb{R}^3$ is represented by the following inequalities?

$$1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4 \quad z \leq 0$$