Answer on Question #68960 – Math – Linear Algebra

Question

Find the radius and the center of the circular section of the sphere |r| = 17 cut off by the plane $r \cdot (i + 2j + 2k) = 24$.



Let S be the sphere in \mathbb{R}^3 with center O(0,0,0) and radius R, and let Π be the plane with equation Ax + By + Cz = D, so that $\vec{n} = (A, B, C)$ is a normal vector of Π . If P is an arbitrary point on Π , the signed distance from the center of the sphere O to the plane Π

If P is an arbitrary point on II, the signed distance from the center of the sphere U to the plane II is

$$\rho = \frac{\overline{P0} \cdot \vec{n}}{||\vec{n}||} = \frac{D}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}.$$

The intersection $S \cap \Pi$ is a circle if and only if $-R < \rho < R$, and in that case, the circle has radius $r_c = \sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}$ and center

$$C = O + \rho \cdot \frac{\vec{n}}{||\vec{n}||} = \rho \cdot \frac{(A, B, C)}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$

In our case:

$$|r| = 17; x + 2y + 2z = 24$$

$$S = \{(x, y, z): x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 289\}, P = \{(x, y, z): x + 2y + 2z = 24\}.$$

$$\rho = \frac{24}{\sqrt{1^{2} + 2^{2} + 2^{2}}} = \frac{24}{3}.$$

$$r_{c} = \sqrt{R^{2} - \rho^{2}} = \sqrt{17^{2} - \left(\frac{24}{3}\right)^{2}} = 15.$$

$$C = \frac{24}{3} \cdot \frac{(1, 2, 2)}{\sqrt{1^{2} + 2^{2} + 2^{2}}} = \left(\frac{24}{9}, \frac{48}{9}, \frac{48}{9}\right).$$

Answer: 15; $\left(\frac{24}{9}, \frac{48}{9}, \frac{48}{9}\right)$.

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