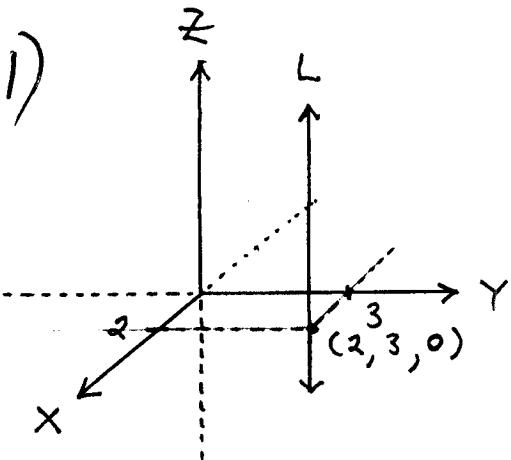
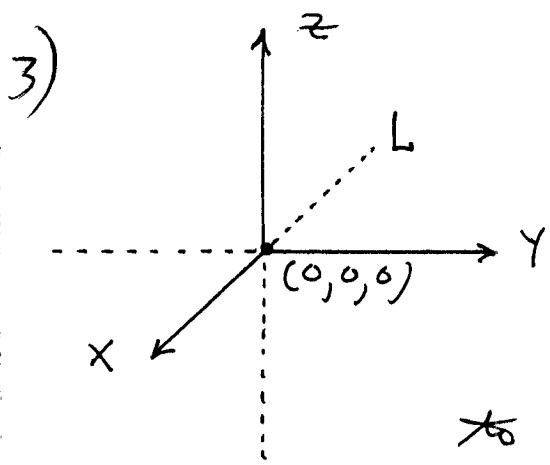


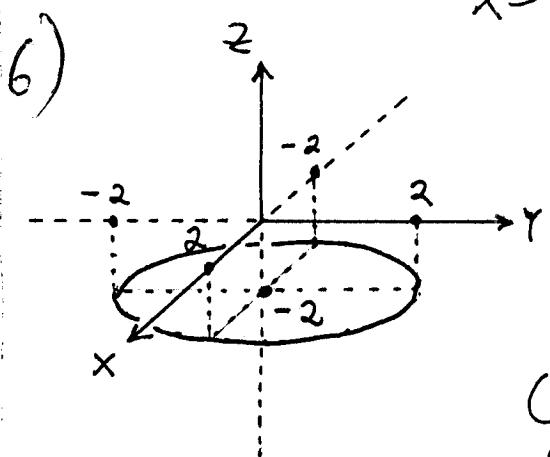
Section 12.1



The set of points with $x=2$ and $y=3$ is the line L passing through the point $(2, 3, 0)$ and parallel to the z -axis

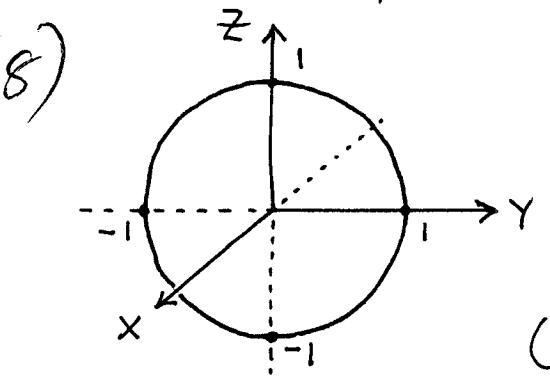


The set of points with $y=0$ and $z=0$ is the line L passing through the point $(0, 0, 0)$ and parallel to the x -axis (L is the x -axis)



The set of points with $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $z = -2$ is the set of points on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ (center $(0,0)$, radius 2) lying in the plane $z = -2$

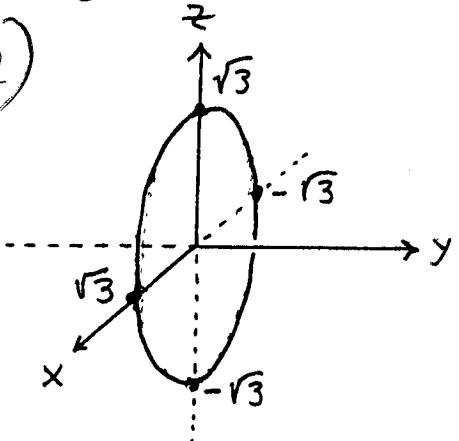
$z = -2$ (parallel to the xy -plane)



The set of points with $y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x = 0$ is the set of points on the circle $y^2 + z^2 = 1$ (center $(0,0)$, radius 1)

lying in the plane $x=0$ (yz -plane)

12)

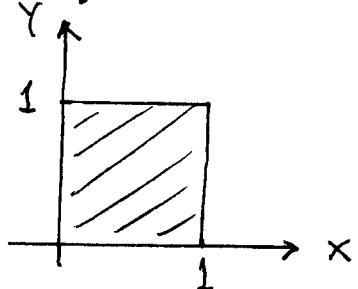


The set of points with
 $x^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2 = 4$ and
 $y=0 \rightarrow x^2 + (-1)^2 + z^2 = 4$
 $\rightarrow x^2 + z^2 = 3 = (\sqrt{3})^2$
 is the set of points
 lying on the circle

$x^2 + z^2 = 3$ (center $(0,0)$, radius $\sqrt{3}$)
 and in the plane $y=0$ (xz -plane)

- 17) a.) $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z = 0$: The set of points in the 1st quadrant of the xy -plane
 b.) $x \geq 0, y \leq 0, z = 0$: The set of points in the 4th quadrant of the xy -plane

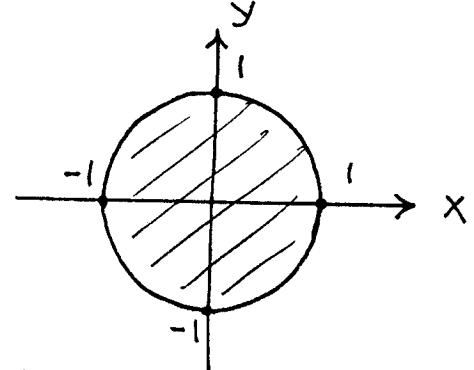
- 18) a.) $0 \leq x \leq 1$: The set of points lying on and between the parallel planes $x=0$ (yz -plane) and $x=1$.
 b.) $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$: The set of points on and inside the vertical (parallel to z -axis) square column passing through the given 1 by 1 square in the xy -plane.



c.) $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$: The set of points on and inside the 1 by 1 by 1 cube in the 1st octant.

20) a.) $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$: The set of points lying on and inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (center $(0,0)$, radius 1) in the plane $z = 0$ (XY -plane)

c.) $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$: The set of points on and inside the vertical (parallel to z -axis) circular column passing through the given circle of radius 1



21) b.) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$:

The set of points lying on or inside the top half of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ (center $(0,0,0)$, radius 1)

22) a.) $x = y, z = 0$: The set of points lying on the line $x = y$ in the plane $z = 0$ (XY -axis)

b.) $x = y$: The set of points on the plane passing through the line $x = y$ (in the XY -plane) and parallel to the z -axis

$$26) \quad a.) \quad x = 3 \quad b.) \quad y = -1 \quad c.) \quad z = 2$$

$$27) \quad a.) \quad z = 1 \quad b.) \quad x = 3 \quad c.) \quad y = -1$$

$$28) \quad a.) \quad x^2 + y^2 = 2^2, \quad z = 0$$

$$b.) \quad y^2 + z^2 = 2^2, \quad x = 0$$

$$c.) \quad x^2 + z^2 = 2^2, \quad y = 0$$

$$30) \quad a.) \quad (x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 1^2, \quad z = 1$$

$$b.) \quad (y-4)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 1^2, \quad x = -3$$

$$c.) \quad (x+3)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 1^2, \quad y = 4$$

$$31) \quad a.) \quad y = 3, \quad z = -1$$

$$b.) \quad x = 1, \quad z = -1$$

$$c.) \quad x = 1, \quad y = 3$$

32) all points (x, y, z) equidistant from $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 2, 0)$:

$$\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (z-0)^2} = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-0)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{x^2} + y^2 + \cancel{z^2} = x^2 + (y-2)^2 + \cancel{z^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{x^2} = \cancel{x^2} - 4y + 4 \rightarrow 4y = 4 \rightarrow$$

$y = 1$

(a plane parallel to the xz -plane)

34) all points (x, y, z) 2 units from $(0, 0, 1)$ and 2 units from $(0, 0, -1)$:

$$\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (z-1)^2} = 2 \quad \text{and}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (z+1)^2} = 2 \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 = 4 \quad \text{and}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (z+1)^2 = 4 \rightarrow$$

$$\cancel{x^2} + \cancel{y^2} + (z-1)^2 = \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{y^2} + (z+1)^2 \rightarrow$$

$$z^2 - 2z + 1 = z^2 + 2z + 1 \rightarrow 4z = 0$$

$$\rightarrow z = 0 ; \text{ then}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (0-1)^2 = 4 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad z = 0}$$

$$36) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 2$$

$$37) \quad z \leq 0$$

$$38) \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad z \geq 0$$

$$39) \quad a.) \quad (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 < 1^2$$

$$b.) \quad (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 > 1^2$$

$$42) \quad D = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (5-1)^2 + (0-5)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{9+16+25} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$43) \quad D = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (-2-4)^2 + (7-5)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{9+36+4} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$47) (x - (-2))^2 + (y - 0)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = (2\sqrt{2})^2 \\ \rightarrow \text{center } (-2, 0, 2), \text{ radius } 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$52) (x - 0)^2 + (y - (-1))^2 + (z - 5)^2 = 2^2 \rightarrow \\ x^2 + (y + 1)^2 + (z - 5)^2 = 4$$

$$55) x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 4z = 0 \rightarrow \\ (x^2 + 4x + \underline{4}) + y^2 + (z^2 - 4z + \underline{4}) = 4 + 4 \rightarrow \\ (x + 2)^2 + y^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 8 = (2\sqrt{2})^2 \rightarrow \\ \text{center } (-2, 0, 2), \text{ radius } 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$58) 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 + 2y - 2z = 9 \rightarrow \\ 3x^2 + (3y^2 + 2y) + (3z^2 - 2z) = 9 \rightarrow \\ 3x^2 + 3(y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y) + 3(z^2 - \frac{2}{3}z) = 9 \rightarrow \\ x^2 + (y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y) + (z^2 - \frac{2}{3}z) = 3 \rightarrow \\ x^2 + (y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{9}) + (z^2 - \frac{2}{3}z + \frac{1}{9}) = 3 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \\ (x - 0)^2 + (y + \frac{1}{3})^2 + (z - \frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{29}{9} = (\frac{\sqrt{29}}{3})^2 \rightarrow \\ \text{center } (0, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}), \text{ radius } \frac{\sqrt{29}}{3}$$

59) a.) Distance from (x, y, z) and point $(x, 0, 0)$ (on the x -axis) :

$$D = \sqrt{(x - x)^2 + (y - 0)^2 + (z - 0)^2} \\ = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}.$$

b.) Distance from (x, y, z) and point $(0, y, 0)$ (on the Y-axis) :

$$D = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-y)^2 + (z-0)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}$$

c.) Distance from (x, y, z) and point $(0, 0, z)$ (on the z-axis) :

$$D = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (z-z)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

60) a.) Distance from (x, y, z) and point $(x, y, 0)$ (on XY-plane) :

$$D = \sqrt{(x-x)^2 + (y-y)^2 + (z-0)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{z^2} = |z|$$

b.) Distance from (x, y, z) and point $(0, y, z)$ (on YZ-plane) :

$$D = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-y)^2 + (z-z)^2} = \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

c.) Distance from (x, y, z) and point $(x, 0, z)$ (on XZ-plane) :

$$D = \sqrt{(x-x)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (z-z)^2} = \sqrt{y^2} = |y|$$