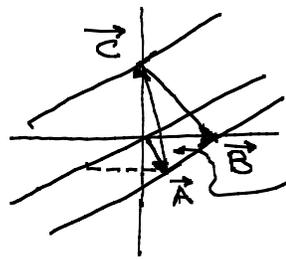


Quiz #1, Problem 2

$$\vec{A} = x\hat{y} + y\hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B} = y\hat{z}$$

$$\vec{C} = z\hat{y}$$



m is the plane that includes the line through the tips of \vec{B} and \vec{C} and extends parallel to the x axis in both directions.

(a) $\vec{A}-\vec{B}$ and $\vec{A}-\vec{C}$ lie in m , so their cross product is orthogonal to m . We normalize to get a unit vector

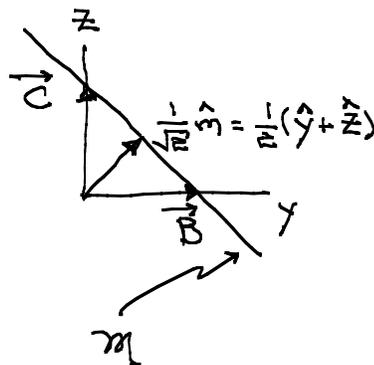
This is obvious from the picture.

$$\hat{s} = \frac{(\vec{A}-\vec{B}) \times (\vec{A}-\vec{C})}{|(\vec{A}-\vec{B}) \times (\vec{A}-\vec{C})|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{y} + \hat{z})$$

The other possibility points in the opposite direction and has negative y and z components.

$$(\vec{A}-\vec{B}) \times (\vec{A}-\vec{C}) = \underbrace{-\vec{A} \times \vec{C}}_{-\hat{y} + \hat{x}} + \underbrace{\vec{A} \times \vec{B}}_{\hat{z}} + \underbrace{\vec{B} \times \vec{C}}_{\hat{x}} = \hat{y} + \hat{z}$$

$$|(\vec{A}-\vec{B}) \times (\vec{A}-\vec{C})| = (1+1)^{1/2} = \sqrt{2}$$



(b) m is defined by $\hat{s} \cdot \vec{r} = H$, so we can use $\vec{r} = \vec{A}, \vec{B}, \vec{C}$ to find H .

$$\hat{s} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{s} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{s} \cdot \vec{C} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

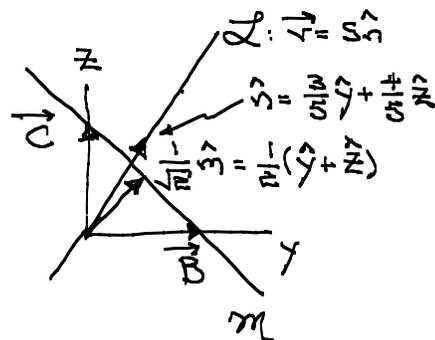
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{s} = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{y} + \hat{z})$$

(c) $\hat{s} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{y} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{z}$

We want the value of s such that

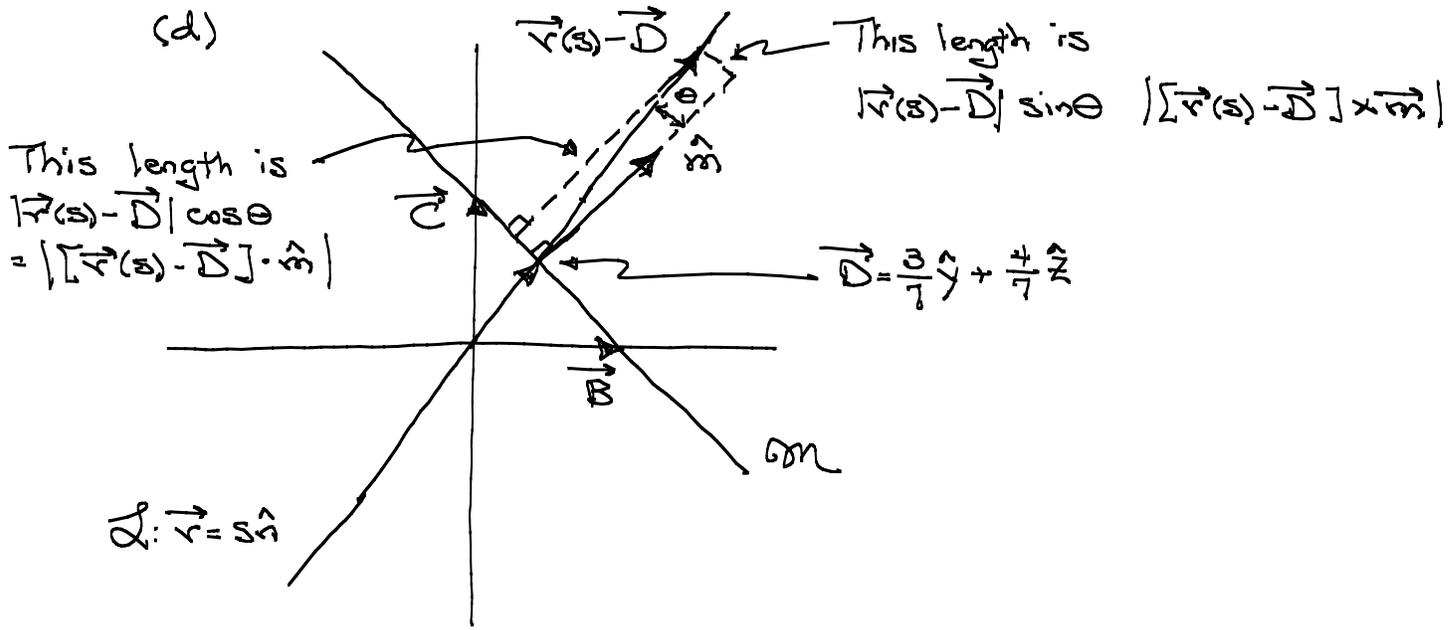
$$s \hat{s} \cdot \hat{s} = H \implies \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = s \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{7s}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\implies s = \frac{1}{7\sqrt{2}}$$



$s = \frac{10}{7}$, $D = s\hat{x} = \frac{10}{7}\hat{x} + \frac{4}{7}\hat{z}$

Vector on Q with tip in M
(Intersection of Q and M)



$$\vec{r}(s) - \vec{D} = \frac{10}{5}\hat{y} + \frac{4}{5}\hat{z} - \frac{10}{7}\hat{x} - \frac{4}{7}\hat{z} = \left(\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{7}\right)(3\hat{y} + 4\hat{z})$$

$$d_1 = |[\vec{r}(s) - \vec{D}] \cdot \hat{s}| = \left| \left(\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{7}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (3 + 4) \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{7}{5} - 1 \right| = d_1$$

$$d_2 = |[\vec{r}(s) - \vec{D}] \times \hat{m}| = \left| \left(\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{7}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{(3\hat{y} + 4\hat{z}) \times (\hat{y} + \hat{z})}_{3\hat{x} - 4\hat{x} = -\hat{x}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{7} \right| = d_2$$

Either of these follows from the other by noting that

$$|\vec{r}(s) - \vec{D}|^2 = \frac{20}{5} \left(\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{7}\right)^2$$