## Sample Questions 1: Points in Space

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1. Find the distance between the points $(1,-2,3)$ and $(-2,3,3)$.

Solution: Recall that the distance between two points $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}, z_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}, z_{2}\right)$ is

$$
D=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y^{2}\right)^{2}+\left(z_{2}-z_{1}\right)^{2}}
$$

Hence, in our case,

$$
D=\sqrt{(-2-1)^{2}+(3-(-2))^{2}+(3-3)^{2}}=\sqrt{(-3)^{2}+(5)^{2}+0^{2}}=\sqrt{9+25+0}=\sqrt{34}
$$

2. Convert the point $(r, \theta, z)=(3, \pi / 6,5)$ into rectangular coordinates.

Solution: We have seen in class that $x=r \cos \theta$ and $y=r \sin \theta$. Therefore, the rectangular coordinates of the point in question is

$$
(x, y, z)=(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z)=\left(3 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}, 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{6}, 5\right)=\left(3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}, 5\right)=\left(\frac{3 \sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 5\right)
$$

