

Several or Multivariable Calculus Crash Course

For this “crash course” leading to Maxwell’s Equations, we are going to extract a question from each section of the Stewart Calculus book that ties in with the desired vector calculus operations later on.

Chapter 12: Vectors and the Geometry of Space

12.1: Three-Dimensional Coordinate Systems

QUESTION [17] 12.1.43

Find the distance between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4x + 4y + 4z - 11$.

ANSWER

$$2\sqrt{3} - 3$$

Step 1: The formulae from the section we are in:

Distance Formula Let $P(x_0, y_0, z_0)$, $Q(x, y, z)$

$$|PQ| = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2}$$

Equation of a Sphere Center: $C(h, k, l)$

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 + (z - l)^2 = r^2$$

Step 2: Analytical thinking: “distance between the spheres”

My first thoughts: (1) find the center points and the distance from them, (2) find the distance of each radius, add them together and then subtract them from the distance between the centers.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \Rightarrow (x - 0)^2 + (y - 0)^2 + (z - 0)^2 = 2^2 \Rightarrow C(\mathbf{0}), r = 2.$$

Now, for sphere 2, complete the squares.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4x + 4y + 4z - 11 &\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 4y - 4z = -11 \\ &\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 4y + z^2 - 4z = -11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -[x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 4y + z^2 - 4z] = (\sqrt{11})^2$$

Completing the Square

$$\begin{aligned} ax^2 + bx + c &= a \left[x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} \right] = a \left[x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= a \left[\left(x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 + c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

We only have to do the completion of the square once as each of the squares are the same numerical value. I.e.,

$$x^2 - 4x = x^2 - 4x + \left(\frac{4}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{2} \right)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4 = (x - 2)^2 - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 4y + z^2 - 4z = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow ((x - 2)^2 - 4) + ((y - 2)^2 - 4) + ((z - 2)^2 - 4) = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = -11 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 1^2.$$

$$\therefore C(2,2,2), \quad r = 1.$$

Now, the distance between the center points are

$$|C_1C_2| = \sqrt{(2 - 0)^2 + (2 - 0)^2 + (2 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{(3)(4)} = \sqrt{2^2(3)} = 2\sqrt{3}.$$

The sum radii are $r_1 + r_2 = 2 + 1 = 3$.

$$\therefore |C_1C_2| - r_1 + r_2 = 2\sqrt{3} - 3.$$

Step 3: Finalize the answer

Thus, this distance between the spheres is $2\sqrt{3} - 3$ **units**.

NOTE Since we are referencing a distance, we would need to acknowledge **units** if in physics.

[RP] Prove that $2\sqrt{3} - 3$ is the answer.