

Quiz # 02 Math 102 Section 03 Calculus II 20 February 2020 Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz **Solution Key** 

**Q-1**) The ellipsoid  $16x^2 + 4y^2 + 3z^2 = 160$  intersects the plane x = 3 in an ellipse. Find parametric equations for the tangent line to this ellipse at the point (3, 1, 2).

## Solution:

First check that the point (3, 1, 2) is on the ellipsoid.  $16(3^2) + 4(1^2) + 3(2^2) = 160$ .

Then putting x = 3 and simplifying we get

$$\frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{3z^2}{16} = 1.$$

## First Solution:

In the yz-plane situated at x = 3, we can consider z as a function of y, and implicitly differentiate the above equation with respect to y to obtain z' on the ellipse. This gives

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{4y}{3z}.$$

Evaluating at the point (y, z) = (1, 2) we get

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{(1,2)} = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

Finally, parametric equations for the tangent line to this ellipse at the point (3, 1, 2) are:

$$x(t) = 3, \quad y(t) = 1 + t, \quad z(t) = 2 - \frac{2}{3}t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Second Solution:

We parametrize the above ellipse as

$$y(\theta) = 2\cos\theta, \quad z(\theta) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}\sin\theta.$$

The point (y, z) = (1, 2) corresponds to  $\theta = \pi/3$ . We have

$$y'(\theta) = -2\sin\theta, \ z'(\theta) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}\cos\theta, \text{ and } y'(\pi/3) = -\sqrt{3}, \ z'(\pi/3) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

Hence parametric equations for the tangent line at (3, 1, 2) are

$$x(s) = 3, \quad y(s) = 1 - \sqrt{3}s, \quad z(s) = 2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}s, \quad s \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Note that  $s = -t/\sqrt{3}$  gives the previous parametrization.