

Standard: MM3G3 – Students will investigate planes and spheres.

- a. Plot the point (x, y, z) and understand it as a vertex of a rectangular prism.
- b. Apply the distance formula in 3-space.
- c. Recognize and understand equations of planes and spheres.

Essential Questions: How do I graph a point in 3-space? How do I determine the distance between two points in 3-space? What are the differences between the equations of a plane and sphere?

Activating Strategies: Graph a circle with endpoints of diameter at $(-2, -6)$ and $(2, -6)$ by finding midpoint of circle and distance formula. Write the equation for the circle.

Acceleration/Previewing: (Key Vocabulary) **three-dimensional coordinate system or 3-space standard form for equation of sphere $(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = r^2$.**

Teaching Strategies: Extension of knowledge of 2-space into 3-space.

Discuss and demonstrate three-space being the intersection of an x-axis, a y-axis and a z-axis. The axes determine three coordinate planes: the xy-plane, the xz-plane, and the yz-plane. These planes divide the 3-space into eight octants. Each point in a 3-space is represented by an ordered triple (x, y, z) . distance in 3-space $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$.

Guided Practice - Model graphing a rectangular prism given the endpoints of the diagonal.

- a. $(3, 0, 5)$ and $(0, 4, 0)$ Find the length of the diagonal. (see attachment)

Cooperative Pairs - Graph a rectangular prism given the endpoints of the diagonal. $(0, -1, 3)$ and $(3, 2, 0)$. Find the length of the diagonal.

Discuss and demonstrate the equation of a plane. A linear equation in three variables is a plane.

Guided Practice – Model graphing the equation of a plane.

- a. Graph the equation $2x - 3y + 9z = -36$. (see attachment)

Cooperative Paris – Graph the equation $2x + y - 5z = 10$.

Discuss and demonstrate the equation of a sphere.

Guided Practice – Model writing the equation of a sphere in standard form given center and radius. (see attachment)

- a. Write the equation of a sphere in standard form with center $(4, -2, 0)$ and radius $r = 7$.

Cooperative Pairs – Write the equation of a sphere in standard form with center $(2, 0, 3)$ and $r = 8$. Figures in 3- space worksheet. (see attachment)

Task:

Distributed Guided Practice:
see attachments

Extending/Refining Strategies:

Summarizing Strategies:

Determine whether the equation represents a plane or a sphere. If it is a plane, graph the equation.

- a. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 100 = 0$
- b. $x - 2y + z + 14 = 0$

Guided Practice/Collaborative Pairs Lesson 2.5 (Using distance formula in 3-space)

Draw a rectangular prism having a diagonal with endpoints (3, 0, 5) and (0, 4, 0). Find the length of the diagonal.

Step 1 – Draw the rectangular prism.

Plot and connect the points (3, 0, 5) and (0, 4, 0). Because the difference of the x-coordinates is _____, the prism has a length of _____ unit(s). Because the difference of the y-coordinates is _____, the prism has a width of _____ unit(s). Because the difference of the z-coordinates is _____, the prism has a height of _____ unit(s). Draw the rectangular prism.

Step 2 – Find the length of the diagonal.

Let $(x_1, y_1, z_1) = (3, 0, 5)$ and $(x_2, y_2, z_2) = (0, 4, 0)$.

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2}$$

d =

The length of the diagonal is _____ units.

Draw a rectangular prism having a diagonal with endpoints (0, -1, 3) and (3, 2, 0). Find the length of the diagonal.

Step 1 – Draw the rectangular prism.

Plot and connect the points (0, -1, 3) and (3, 2, 0). Because the difference of the x-coordinates is _____, the prism has a length of _____ unit(s). Because the difference of the y-coordinates is _____, the prism has a width of _____ unit(s). Because the difference of the z-coordinates is _____, the prism has a height of _____ unit(s). Draw the rectangular prism.

Step 2 – Find the length of the diagonal.

Let $(x_1, y_1, z_1) = (0, -1, 3)$ and $(x_2, y_2, z_2) = (3, 2, 0)$.

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2}$$

d =

The length of the diagonal is _____ units.

Guided Practice/Collaborative Pairs Lesson 2.5 (Recognize and graph the equation of a plane)

Graph the equation $2x - 3y + 9z = -36$

The graph of a linear equation in three variables is a plane. In order to sketch a plane, complete the following steps.

Step 1 – Find three points at which the plane intersects the axes.

Intersection of x-axis

The graph intersects the x-axis at (, ,).

Intersection of y-axis

The graph intersects the y-axis at (, ,).

Intersection of z-axis

The graph intersects the z-axis at (, ,).

Step 2 – Plot and connect the points. Then shade the resulting region.

Graph the equation $2x + y - 5z = 10$

The graph of a linear equation in three variables is a plane. In order to sketch a plane, complete the following steps.

Step 1 – Find three points at which the plane intersects the axes.

Intersection of x-axis

The graph intersects the x-axis at (, ,).

Intersection of y-axis

The graph intersects the y-axis at (, ,).

Intersection of z-axis

The graph intersects the z-axis at (, ,).

Step 2 – Plot and connect the points. Then shade the resulting region.

Guided Practice/Collaborative Pairs Lesson 2.5 (Write an equation for a sphere)

Write an equation of a sphere in standard form with center(4, -2, 0) and a radius of 7 units.

Step 1 – Write the standard form of an equation for a sphere.

$$(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = r^2$$

Step 2 – Identify x_0 , y_0 , and z_0 . The center is at (4, -2, 0),

so $x_0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $y_0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, and $z_0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Step 3 – Find r^2 . Because $r = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $r^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

The standard form of the equation is

$$(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Write an equation of a sphere in standard form with center(2, 0, 3) and a radius of 8 units.

Step 1 – Write the standard form of an equation for a sphere.

$$(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = r^2$$

Step 2 – Identify x_0 , y_0 , and z_0 . The center is at (2, 0, 3),

so $x_0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $y_0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, and $z_0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Step 3 – Find r^2 . Because $r = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $r^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

$$(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Worksheet Figures in 3-Space

Draw a rectangular prism having a diagonal with the given endpoints. Find the length of the diagonals.

1. $(4, -5, 8)$ and $(2, 2, 5)$
and $(-2, 1, 0)$

2. $(9, 5, 1)$ and $(12, 0, -1)$

3. $(0, 0, -8)$

Graph the equation of the plane.

4. $2x - 4y - 3z = -15$

5. $3x + 7y - 3z + 42 = 0$

Write the equation of the sphere in standard form with the given center and radius.

6. center $(8, -2, 0)$ $r = 12$

7. $(10, -2, 3)$ $r = 3\sqrt{2}$

8. $(-2, 7, 3)$ $r = 7$