

Homework #1

Problem 2 - 1.7.6:

Part a) Orient the system of coordinates so that the z-axis is parallel to \mathbf{a} . Then $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0, a)$ and $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$ and

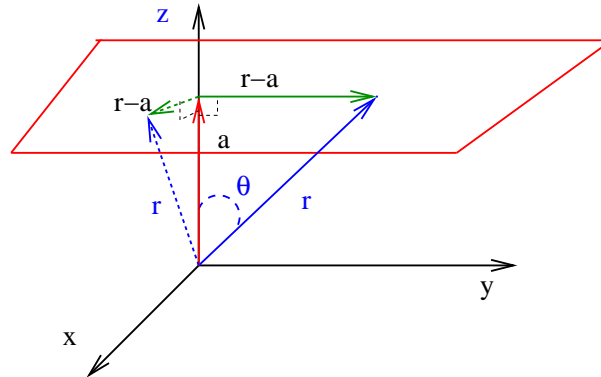
$$(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{a}) \cdot \mathbf{a} = 0$$

$$(x, y, z - a) \cdot (0, 0, a) = 0$$

$$za = a^2.$$

$$z = a. \quad (1)$$

Eq.(1) indicates that the vectors \mathbf{r} satisfying the constraint have the form $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, a)$ which means that the tip of \mathbf{r} is on the horizontal plane defined by $z = a$ as shown in Fig.1.



Part b) As in part (a) let's orient the system of coordinates so that the z-axis is parallel to \mathbf{a} . Then $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0, a)$ and $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$ and

$$(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{a}) \cdot \mathbf{r} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(x, y, z - a) \cdot (x, y, z) = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (z - a)z = 0. \quad (3)$$

Now let's add and subtract $a^2/4$ in Eq.(3) in order to complete the square. We obtain

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - za + \frac{a^2}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4} = 0,$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (z - \frac{a}{2})^2 = (\frac{a}{2})^2. \quad (4)$$

Eq.(4) indicates that (x, y, z) , the coordinates of \mathbf{r} that satisfy Eq.(2), lie on a sphere of radius $\frac{a}{2}$ centered at the point $(0, 0, a/2)$ as shown in the figure.

