

By.

Dr. Dharmendra K. Sharma  
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### 1. Sphere through a Circle

To find the equation of the sphere passing through a given circle.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$$
$$ax + by + cz + e = 0$$

We know that the plane section of a sphere is a circle. So the equations

$$S \equiv x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$$
$$P \equiv ax + by + cz + e = 0$$

represent a circle

Now consider the equation

$$S + kP = 0 \text{ that is}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d + k(ax + by + cz + e) = 0$$

$$\text{or } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + (2u + ka)x + (2v + kb)y + (2w + kc)z + (d + ke) = 0$$

This represents a circle as (i) it is a second degree equation (ii) the coefficients of  $x^2, y^2, z^2$  are equal and (iii) each of the co-efficients of  $xy, yz, zx$  is zero.

Hence,  $S + kP = 0$  is the required equation of the spheres passing through the intersection of the circle  $S = 0, P = 0$ .

Que (2): — Find the sphere passing through the point  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z = 0$

Sol'n: — The given circle is

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z = 0$$

The equation of any sphere through the given

$$\text{circle is } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - a^2 + kz = 0 \text{ — (1)}$$

Let here  $K$  is arbitrary

If it passes through the point  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ .

then 
$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 - \alpha^2 + K\gamma = 0$$

or 
$$K = -\frac{1}{\gamma}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 - \alpha^2)$$

Substituting the value of  $K$  in (1)

we get

$$\gamma(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \alpha^2) - (\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 - \alpha^2)z = 0$$

This is the required equation of the sphere.

### Intersection of two Spheres.

To prove that the curve of intersection of two spheres

$$S_1 \equiv x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2u_1x + 2v_1y + 2w_1z + d_1 = 0$$

$$\text{and } S_2 \equiv x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2u_2x + 2v_2y + 2w_2z + d_2 = 0$$

is a circle.

The co-ordinates of a point common to the spheres  $S_1 = 0$  and  $S_2 = 0$  (i.e. on the curve of intersection) also satisfy the equation  $S_1 - S_2 = 0$  that is

$2(u_1 - u_2)x + 2(v_1 - v_2)y + 2(w_1 - w_2)z + d_1 - d_2 = 0$   
which represents a plane, as it is a first degree equation in  $x, y$  and  $z$ .

So the curve of intersection is on a plane. Also it is on any one of the spheres. So the curve of intersection is that of a plane and a sphere.

We know that the plane section of a sphere is a circle.

Hence,

the two spheres intersect in a circle.

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