

# INTRODUCTION TO THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

- ✓ In three dimensions, the coordinate axes of a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system are three mutually perpendicular lines. The axes are called the  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  axes.
- ✓ The three planes determined by the pair of axes are the coordinate planes, called  $xy$ ,  $yz$  and  $zx$ -planes.
- ✓ The three coordinate planes divide the space into eight parts known as octants.
- ✓ The coordinates of a point  $P$  in three dimensional geometry is always written in the form of triplet like  $(x, y, z)$ . Here  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are the distances from the  $xy$ ,  $yz$  and  $zx$ -planes.
  - (i) Any point on  $x$ -axis is of the form  $(x, 0, 0)$
  - (ii) Any point on  $y$ -axis is of the form  $(0, y, 0)$
  - (iii) Any point on  $z$ -axis is of the form  $(0, 0, z)$
 The coordinates of the origin  $O$  are  $(0, 0, 0)$

- ✓ Signs of the coordinates in eight octant :

Octants →	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Coordinates ↓								
$x$	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
$y$	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
$z$	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

- ✓ Distance between two points  $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2, z_2)$

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

- ✓ The coordinates of the point  $R$  which divides the line segment joining two points  $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  internally and externally in the ratio  $m:n$  is given by

$$\left[ \frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n}, \frac{mz_2 + nz_1}{m+n} \right] \text{ and } \left[ \frac{mx_2 - nx_1}{m-n}, \frac{my_2 - ny_1}{m-n}, \frac{mz_2 - nz_1}{m-n} \right]$$

- Case I: The coordinates of the mid-point of the line segment joining two points  $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  are

$$\left[ \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}, \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \right]$$

- Case II: The coordinates of the point  $R$  which divides  $PQ$  in the ratio  $k:1$  are obtained by taking  $k = \frac{m}{n}$  which are as given below

$$\left[ \frac{kx_2 + x_1}{1+k}, \frac{ky_2 + y_1}{1+k}, \frac{kz_2 + z_1}{1+k} \right]$$

- ✓ The coordinates of the centroid of the triangle, whose vertices are  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3, z_3)$  are

$$\left[ \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}, \frac{z_1 + z_2 + z_3}{3} \right]$$