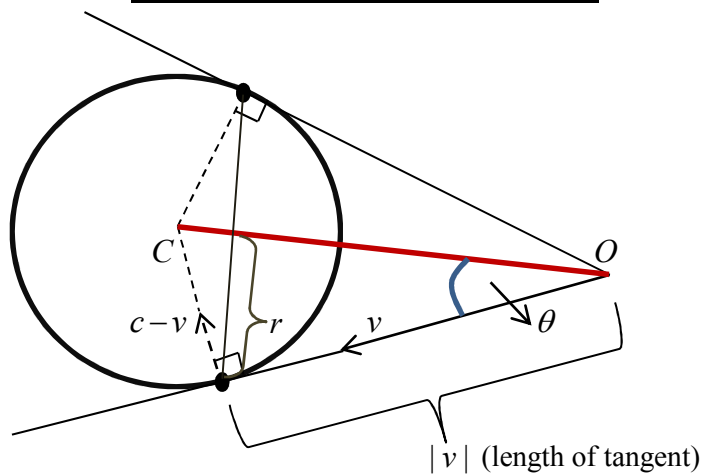


Extreme Problem 1 Solutions



$$\text{Radius of sphere} = \frac{|b-a|}{2}$$

Let position vector of centre of sphere be c , then $c = \frac{a+b}{2}$

Denoting the loci of a random point on the sphere as v ,

$$\text{Equation of the sphere is therefore given by } (v-c) \cdot (v-c) = \left[\frac{|b-a|}{2} \right]^2$$

$$(v-c) \cdot (v-c) = \frac{1}{4} |b-a|^2 = \frac{1}{4} (b-a) \cdot (b-a)$$

$$v \cdot v - 2v \cdot c + c \cdot c = \frac{1}{4} (b-a) \cdot (b-a)$$

$$v \cdot v - 2v \cdot c + \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} (b-a) \cdot (b-a) \text{-----(1)}$$

If tangents can be drawn from O to the sphere, then

$$v \cdot (c-v) = 0 \Rightarrow v \cdot c = v \cdot v$$

Substituting this into (1),

$$v \cdot v - 2v \cdot v + \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} (b-a) \cdot (b-a)$$

$$v \cdot v = \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} (b-a) \cdot (b-a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|v|^2 &= \frac{1}{4} [(a+b) \bullet (a+b) - (b-a) \bullet (b-a)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [(a \bullet a + 2a \bullet b + b \bullet b) - (b \bullet b - 2a \bullet b + a \bullet a)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} (4a \bullet b) = a \bullet b
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |v| = (a \bullet b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (shown)}$$

$$v \bullet c = |v| |c| \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Since } v \bullet c = v \bullet v, \cos \theta &= \frac{v \bullet c}{|v| |c|} = \frac{v \bullet v}{|v| |c|} = \frac{|v|^2}{|v| |c|} \\
&= \frac{|v|}{|c|} = \frac{(a \bullet b)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2} |a+b|} = \frac{2(a \bullet b)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{|a+b|} \text{ (shown)}
\end{aligned}$$

Based on the diagram,

$$r = |v| \sin \theta \Rightarrow r^2 = |v|^2 \sin^2 \theta = |v|^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

Substituting $|v| = (a \bullet b)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $\cos \theta = \frac{2(a \bullet b)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{|a+b|}$ into the above,

$$\begin{aligned}
r^2 &= (a \bullet b) \left[1 - \frac{4(a \bullet b)}{|a+b|^2} \right] \\
&= (a \bullet b) \left[\frac{|a+b|^2 - 4a \bullet b}{|a+b|^2} \right] \\
&= (a \bullet b) \left[\frac{(a+b) \bullet (a+b) - 4a \bullet b}{|a+b|^2} \right] \\
&= (a \bullet b) \left[\frac{a \bullet a + 2a \bullet b + b \bullet b - 4a \bullet b}{|a+b|^2} \right] \\
&= (a \bullet b) \left[\frac{a \bullet a - 2a \bullet b + b \bullet b}{|a+b|^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= (a \bullet b) \left[\frac{(a-b) \bullet (a-b)}{|a+b|^2} \right]$$

$$= (a \bullet b) \left[\frac{|a-b|^2}{|a+b|^2} \right]$$

$$\therefore |a+b|^2 r^2 = (a \bullet b) |a-b|^2 \text{ (shown)}$$