

**Answer on Question #78594 – Math – Analytic Geometry
Question**

Prove that the paraboloids

$$\frac{x^2}{a_1^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_1^2} = \frac{2z}{c_1}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a_2^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_2^2} = \frac{2z}{c_2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a_3^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_3^2} = \frac{2z}{c_3}$$

have a common tangent plane if

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1^2 & a_2^2 & a_3^2 \\ b_1^2 & b_2^2 & b_3^2 \\ c_1^2 & c_2^2 & c_3^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Solution

A normal vector to the surface $f(x, y, z) = c$ at (x_0, y_0, z_0) is given by

$$\nabla f(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

Then the normal vector n_i to the paraboloid $P_i: \frac{x^2}{a_i^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_i^2} - \frac{2z}{c_i} = 0$ is given by

$$\vec{n}_i = \left(\frac{x_0^2}{a_i^2}, \frac{y_0^2}{b_i^2}, -\frac{2z_0}{c_i} \right)$$

If there exists a common tangent plane then

$$\begin{cases} \vec{n}_1 = \lambda_2 \vec{n}_2 \\ \vec{n}_1 = \lambda_3 \vec{n}_3 \end{cases}$$

We have that

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x_0^2}{a_1^2} = \lambda_2 \frac{x_0^2}{a_2^2} \\ \frac{y_0^2}{b_1^2} = \lambda_2 \frac{y_0^2}{b_2^2} \\ \frac{2z_0}{c_1} = \lambda_2 \frac{2z_0}{c_2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x_0^2}{a_1^2} = \lambda_3 \frac{x_0^2}{a_3^2} \\ \frac{y_0^2}{b_1^2} = \lambda_3 \frac{y_0^2}{b_3^2} \\ \frac{2z_0}{c_1} = \lambda_3 \frac{2z_0}{c_3} \end{cases}$$

This means that the columns in the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1^2 & a_2^2 & a_3^2 \\ b_1^2 & b_2^2 & b_3^2 \\ c_1^2 & c_2^2 & c_3^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

are linearly dependent.

Therefore,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1^2 & a_2^2 & a_3^2 \\ b_1^2 & b_2^2 & b_3^2 \\ c_1^2 & c_2^2 & c_3^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$