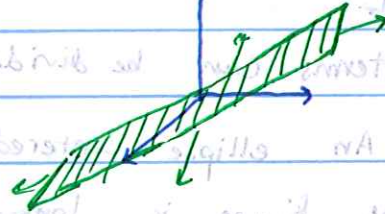


Homework 7 Solutions

2. Determine if the surface is a cylinder.

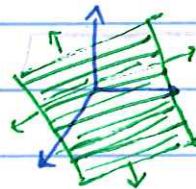
(a) $z = y$

Yes. This is a plane.



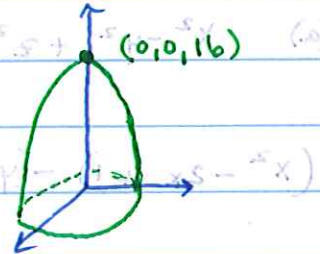
(b) $x + y + z = 12$

Yes. This is also a plane.



(c) $x^2 + y^2 = 16 - z$

No. This is a parabola.



3. Write the equation for the following surfaces.

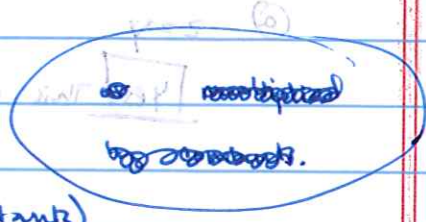
(a) A parabola centered at the point $(1, 0, 0)$ along the y -axis

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} (x-1)^2 + z^2 &= y & \text{or} & & -(x-1)^2 - z^2 &= y \\ (x-1)^2 + y^2 &= z & \text{or} & & (x-1)^2 - y^2 &= z \end{aligned}}$$

(or any constants in front of the terms)

(b) A hyperboloid of two sheets opening along the z-axis, centered at (0,1,0)

$$-x^2 - (y-1)^2 + z^2 = 1$$



(terms can be divided by constants)

(c) An ellipse centered at (1,1,1) where the figure is longer along the z-axis.

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + (y-1)^2 + \frac{(z-1)^2}{2} = 1$$



Any # bigger than one

4. Classify and sketch the curves

(a) $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 4y - 6z + 5 = 0$

$$(x^2 - 2x + 1) - (y^2 - 4y + 4) + (z^2 - 6z + 9) + 5 = 1 - 4 + 9$$

$$(x-1)^2 - (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2 + 5 = 9$$

$$(x-1)^2 - (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2}{4} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{4} + \frac{(z-3)^2}{4} = 1$$

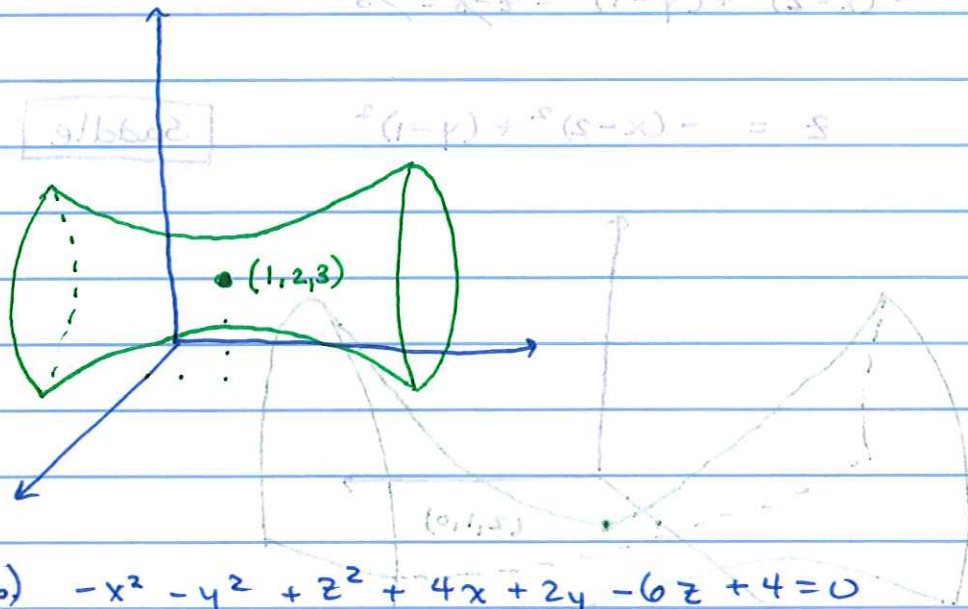
Hyperboloid of One Sheet

(4a continued) $0 = 8 - 5 + p^2 - x^2 + 5p + 5x -$ (cont)

center: $(1, 2, 3)$

opens = along $(y\text{-axis } 5p) + (p + x^2 - 5x) -$

$$8 - 5 + p^2 - x^2 + 5p + 5x -$$



4b) $-x^2 - y^2 + z^2 + 4x + 2y - 6z + 4 = 0$

$$-(x^2 - 4x + 4) - (y^2 - 2y + 1) + (z^2 - 6z + 9) + 4 = -4 - 1 + 9$$

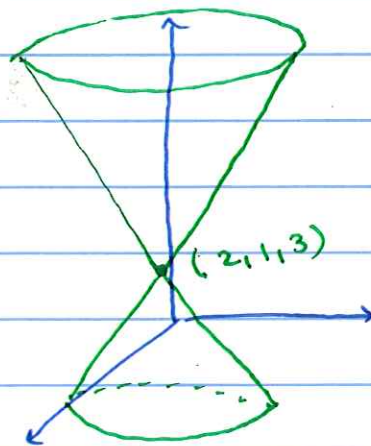
$$-(x-2)^2 - (y-1)^2 + (z-3)^2 + 4 = 4$$

$$-(x-2)^2 - (y-1)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 0$$

Cone

Centered at $(2, 1, 3)$

opening along z -axis



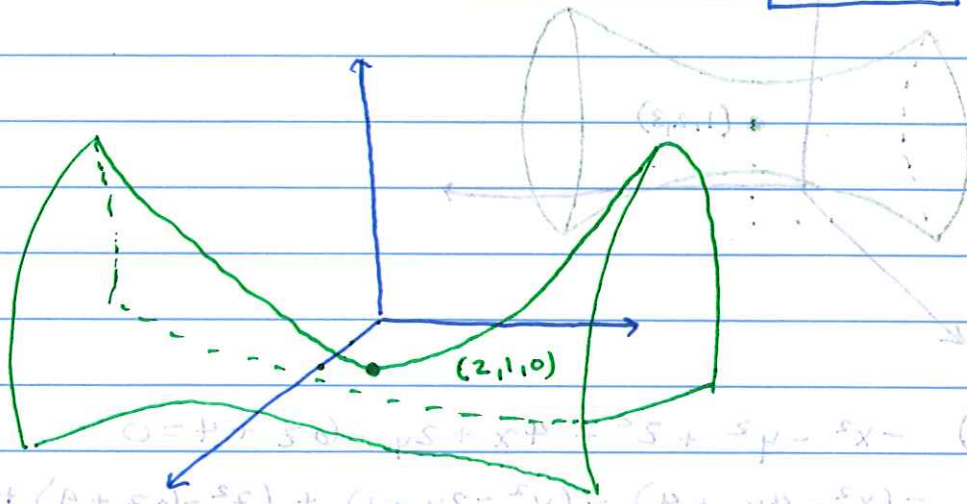
4e.) $-x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - z - 3 = 0$ (paraboloid of P)
 center: $(2, 1, 1)$

$$-(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 - 2y + 1) - z - 3 = -4 + 1$$

$$-(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 - z - 3 = -3$$

$$z = -(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2$$

Saddle

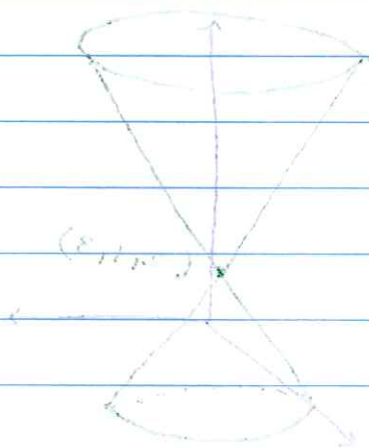


$$0 = x^2 - 5x + 4 + y^2 - 2y + 1 - z - 3$$

$$P = P + (P + 5Q - 5S) + (1 + yS - 2Y) - (P + xP - 5X) -$$

$$P = P + 5(E-S) + (1-y) - (S-X) -$$

$$0 = 5(E-S) + (1-y) - (S-X) -$$



cone

centered at $(2, 1, 1)$
 opening along z-axis