## Math 2110Q Worksheet 4 Solutions September 14, 2016

1. Classify each type of surface below. (4 pts.)

A.  $3x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = -3$ . TWO-SHEET HYPERBOLOID.

B.  $y^2 + 7z^2 = x^2$ . CONE (ELLIPTIC).

- C.  $4x^2 y^2 3z = 0$ . HYPERBOLIC PARABOLOID.
- D.  $10y^2 + z^2 = 2$ . ELLIPTIC CYLINDER.

2. Provide examples of equations for the following four types of surfaces and label your answers by surface type: one-sheet hyperboloid, ellipsoid, paraboloid and plane. (4 pts.)

Solution: There are infinitely many correct answers, but here are simple examples.

- 1-sheet hyperboloid:  $x^2 + y^2 z^2 = 1$ .
- Ellipsoid:  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .
- Paraboloid:  $z = x^2 + y^2$ .
- Plane: x + y + z = 1.

3. Parameterize the curve formed by the intersection of the surfaces -x + y + z = 1 and  $2y + 3z^2 = 5$ . (4 pts.) **Solution:** A curve requires a single parameter, which you must identify by inspection of the equations. In the second equation, we easily determine

$$y = y(z) = \frac{5 - 3z^2}{2}.$$

From the first equation, it follows that

$$x = y + z - 1 = y(z) + z - 1 = \frac{5 - 3z^2}{2} + z - 1.$$

Now we have both x = x(z) and y = y(z) in terms of the single parameter *z*. This parameterizes the curve of intersection.

4. Given that  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2 - 1, \cos(\pi t), t/(t+1) \rangle$ , find

$$\lim_{t\to 1} \vec{r}(t)$$
 and  $\lim_{t\to -1} \vec{r}(t)$  (2 pts.)

Solution: The only trickly part is to realize that

$$\lim_{t \to -1} \frac{t}{t+1}$$

does not exist, so that  $\lim_{t\to -1} \vec{r}(t)$  does not exist. On the other hand, we see that

$$\lim_{t \to 1} \vec{r}(t) = <0, -1, 1/2 > .$$