## Math 2415 Homework on 12.6

1. Sketch the generalized cylinders in $\mathbf{R}^{3}$ given by the following equations.
(a) $4 x^{2}+y^{2}=16$
(b) $x y=4$
2. Sketch the following surfaces of revolution. Hint: You may find it helpful to convert the equation to cylindrical coordinates and rotate the resulting curve in $r z$-space about the $z$-axis.
(a) $x^{2}+y^{2}-z=2$
(b) $y^{2}-9 x^{2}+z^{2}=1$ [For this example you will need to modify the hint!]
3. Sketch the following families of curves in the $(x, y)$-plane. Be sure to label the coordinates of any intercepts and include any asymptotes in your sketches.
(a) $4 x^{2}+y^{2}=c^{2}$ for $c=0,1,4$.
4. Use traces (slices) to sketch and identify the surfaces in $\mathbf{R}^{3}$ given by the following equations.
(a) $\frac{x}{4}=\frac{y^{2}}{4}+\frac{z^{2}}{9}$
(b) $y^{2}=x^{2}+z^{2}$
(c) $y^{2}+4 x^{2}-9 z^{2}=36$
5. Sketch the surface obtained by rotating the line $y=2 x$ about the $y$-axis. What is the equation for this surface?
6. Make a single sketch showing the following three surfaces: $y^{2}-x^{2}+z^{2}=-1, y^{2}-x^{2}+$ $z^{2}=0$, and $y^{2}-x^{2}+z^{2}=1$. Hint: Convert to an appropriate cylindrical coordinate system.
