## Math 2415 Homework on 12.6

- 1. Sketch the generalized cylinders in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given by the following equations.
  - (a)  $4x^2 + y^2 = 16$
  - (b) xy = 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 rz-space about the z-axis.
  - (a) x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup> z = 2
    (b) y<sup>2</sup> 9x<sup>2</sup> + z<sup>2</sup> = 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)  $4x^2 + y^2 = c^2$  for c = 0, 1, 4.
- 4. Use traces (slices) to sketch and identify the surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  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)  $y^2 + 4x^2 - 9z^2 = 36$
- 5. Sketch the surface obtained by rotating the line y = 2x 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.