

1. Matching: Match each quadric surface below to its corresponding name. [2 pts each]

- A: Plane      B: Hyperboloid of 1 Sheet      C: Hyperboloid of 2 Sheets      D: Ellipsoid  
E: Elliptic Cone      F: Hyperbolic Paraboloid (saddle)      G: Elliptic Paraboloid      H: None of the Above

1.  $x + y + z = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_      2.  $x^2 - y^2 = z^2 - 8$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $x - y^2 = z^2$  \_\_\_\_\_      5.  $x^2 - y^2 = z + 8$  \_\_\_\_\_      6.  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Sketch a picture of, and write the equation for a circular cylinder with center: (1,2,3), and radius=10 that extends forever in the y direction. Note that this cylinder actually has infinite centers, so consider (1,2,3) just one of them. [5]

Sketch:

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Sketch a picture of, and name the following curve  $x^2 + z^2 = y^2 - 36$  [5]

Sketch:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



4. Sketch a picture of, and write an equation for a plane that has x-intercept:  $(3, 0, 0)$ , y-intercept  $(0, 5, 0)$  and z-intercept  $(0, 0, -10)$  [5]

Sketch:

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

5. The quadric surface  $y^2 = x + z$  is surprisingly a parabolic cylinder. Use 3 different xy traces (3 different values for z) to explore what it might look like, and draw a sketch. Show all your work. You may do additional traces too if you'd like! [3]

$z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  trace

$z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  trace

$z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  trace