

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

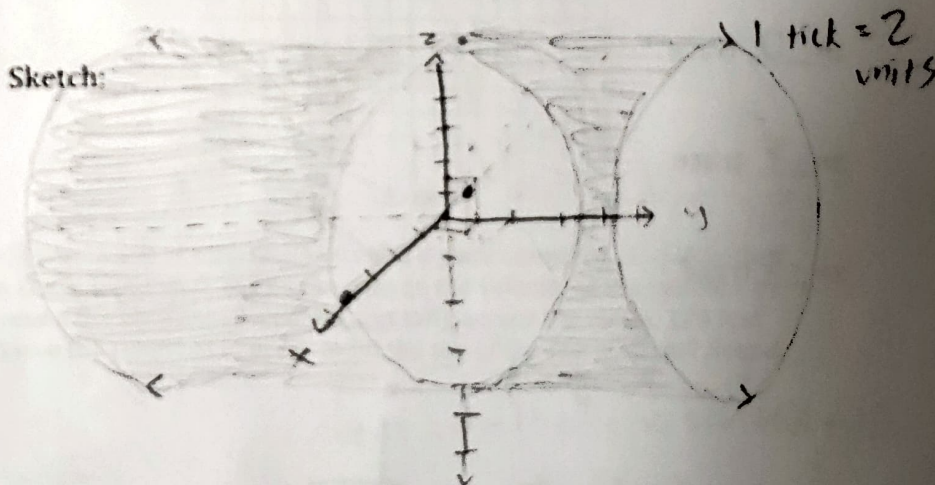
- A: Plane B: Hyperboloid of 1 Sheet C: Hyperboloid of 2 Sheets D: Ellipsoid
E: Elliptic Cone F: Hyperbolic Paraboloid (saddle) G: Elliptic Paraboloid H: None of the Above

1. $x + y + z = 0$ A 2. $x^2 - y^2 = z^2 - 8$ B 3. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$ D

4. $x - y^2 = z^2$ G 5. $x^2 - y^2 = z + 8$ F 6. $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ E

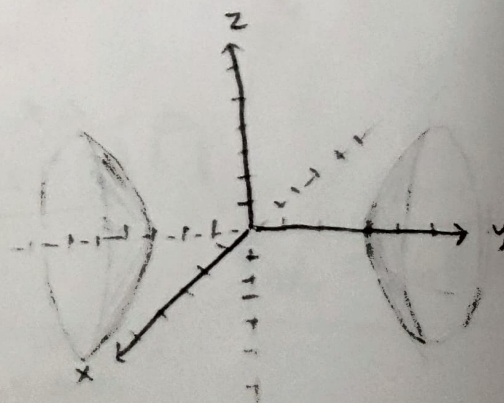
2. Sketch a picture of, and write the equation for a circular cylinder with center: (1,2,3), and radius=10 that extends forever in the y direction. Note that this cylinder actually has infinite centers, so consider (1,2,3) just one of them. [5]

Equation: $(x-1)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 100$



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

Sketch:



Name: hyperboloid of 2 sheets

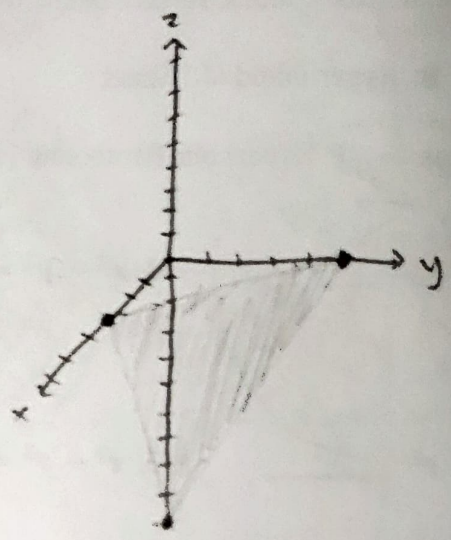
$-x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 36$

$x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = -36$

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

Sketch:

Equation: $10x + 6y - 3z = 30$



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]

$z = \underline{0}$ trace $x = y^2$

$z = \underline{3}$ trace $x = y^2 + 3$

$z = \underline{-3}$ trace $x = y^2 - 3$

