

**Quiz** 12.5 - 13.1

Show all work and circle answers.

22 pts.

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

Per.: \_\_\_\_\_

No Calculators.

1) Write the equation of the plane that contains the point (3, -4, 2) and the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ . (3 pts.)

2) For each equation, write the name of the object that *best* describes its graph in 3D. (1 pt. each)

**Objects in Space**

|                |                           |                       |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Point          | Sphere                    | Elliptic Paraboloid   |
| Vector         | Ellipsoid                 | Hyperbolic Paraboloid |
| Line           | Hyperboloid of One Sheet  | Cylinder              |
| Space Curve    | Hyperboloid of Two Sheets | Circular Cylinder     |
| Circular Helix | Circular Cone             | Elliptic Cylinder     |
| Elliptic Helix | Elliptic Cone             | Parabolic Cylinder    |
| Plane          | Circular Paraboloid       | Surface of Revolution |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Ⓐ $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{z^2}{6} = 1$ _____ | Ⓕ $\frac{(x-2)^2}{5} - \frac{(y+6)^2}{3} + \frac{(z-8)^2}{4} = 1$ _____ |
| Ⓑ $\rho = 6$ _____  | Ⓖ $\frac{(x-2)^2}{5} - \frac{(y+6)^2}{3} + \frac{(z-8)^2}{4} = 0$ _____ |
| Ⓒ $y = x^2$ _____   | Ⓖ $\phi = \pi/6$ _____  |
| Ⓓ $\frac{x-4}{3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-9}{4}$ _____     | Ⓙ $\vec{r}(t) = e^t \hat{i} + t \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ _____                |
| Ⓔ $\theta = \pi/3$ _____                                    | Ⓚ $2x + 3(y-8) + 5(z+1) = 0$ _____                                      |

3) Convert each ordered triple as indicated. ("arc-trig" answers are okay for non-typical unit circle values.) (3 pts. each)

a) Rectangular (1, 1, 1) to Spherical

b) Spherical  $\left(7, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$  to Cylindrical

c) Cylindrical (3, 0, 2) to Rectangular

Bonus) Write the equation for the surface generated by revolving the curve  $xy = 2$  about the  $x$ -axis. (+2 pts.)