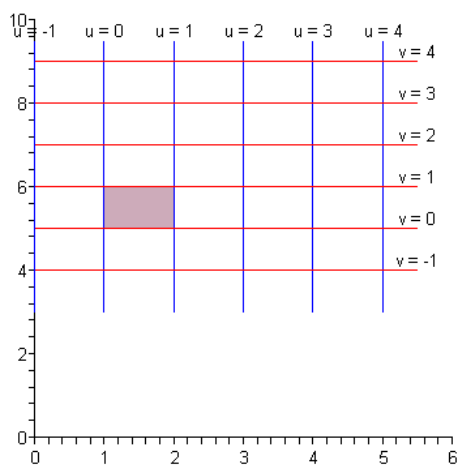


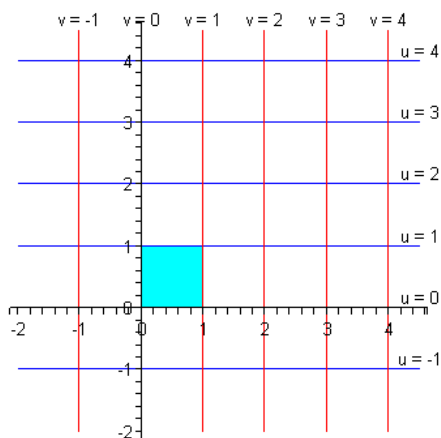
1. Section 3-1

1. $y = 4x^2$
3. $y = 2x$
5. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
7. $x = \frac{y^2}{4} - 4$
9. $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

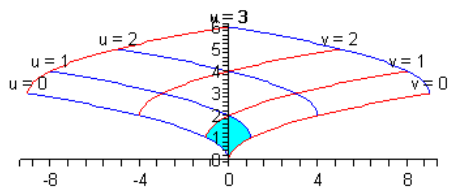
11.



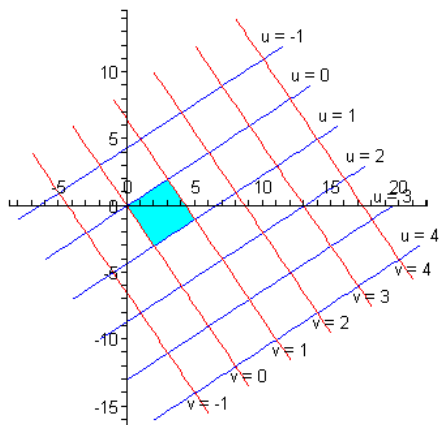
13.



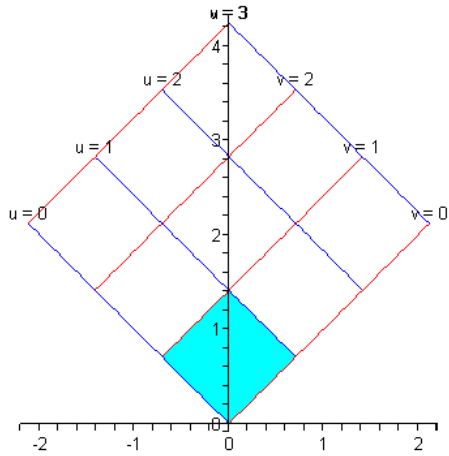
15.



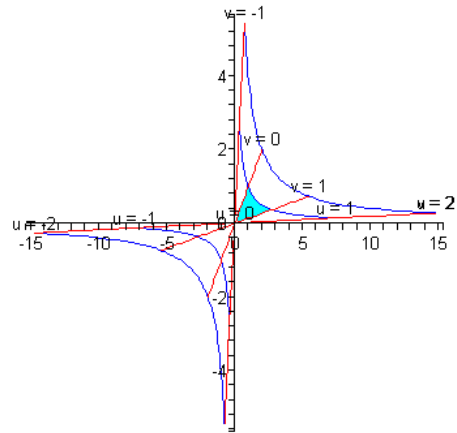
17.



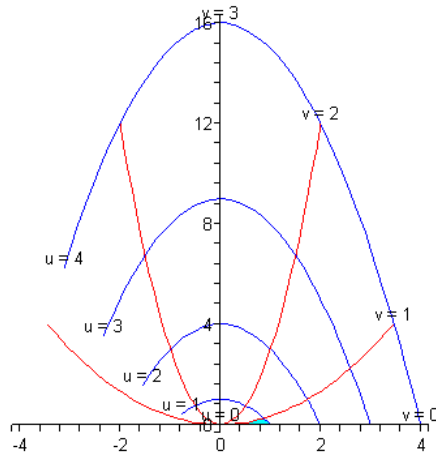
19.



21.



23.



25. $u^2 + \frac{v^2}{4} = 1$

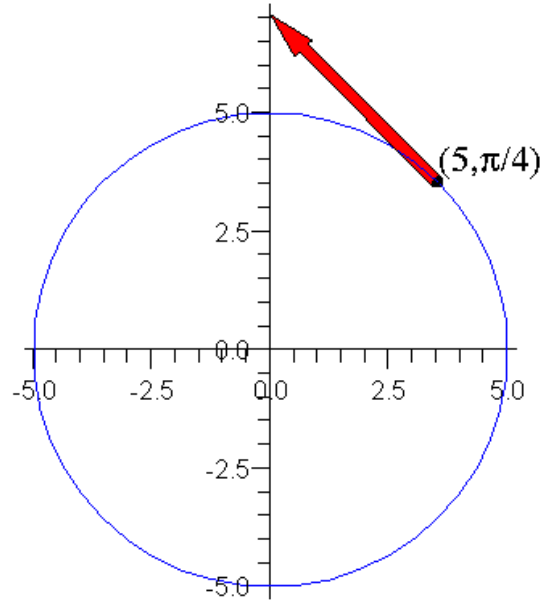
27. $u^2 - v^2 = 2$

29. $\frac{u^2}{16} + \frac{v^2}{9} = 1$

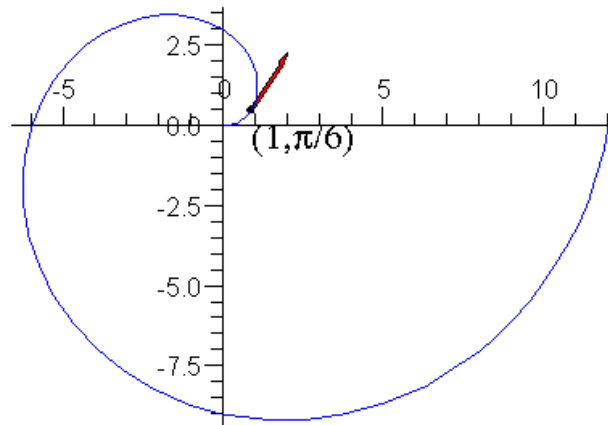
2. Section 3-2

1. a. $(-2, 0)$ b. $(-1, 0)$ c. $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ d. $(1, -\sqrt{3})$

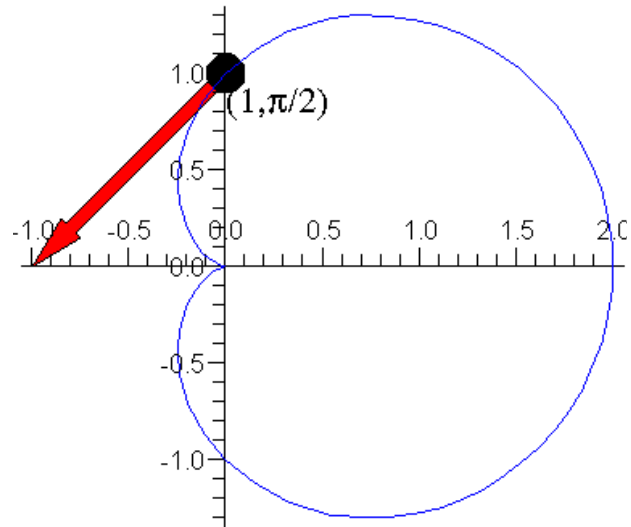
$$3. \mathbf{v}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left\langle \frac{-5\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\rangle$$



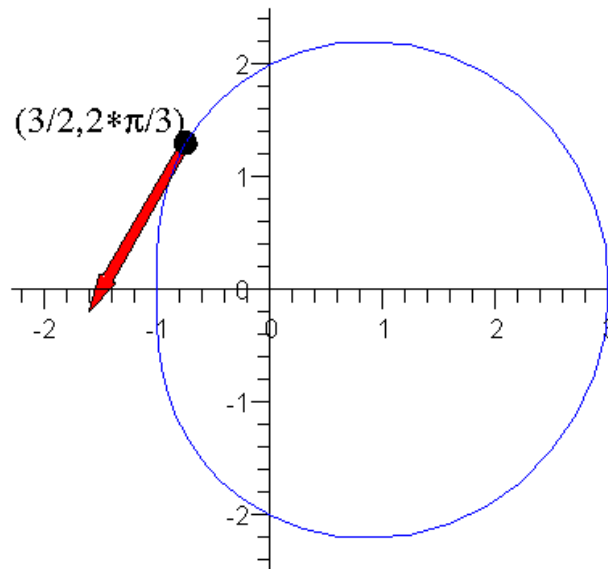
$$5. \mathbf{v}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \left\langle \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\rangle$$



7. $\mathbf{v}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \langle -1, -1 \rangle$



9. $\mathbf{v}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \left\langle \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{-3}{2} \right\rangle$



4. Section 3-4

1. a. $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}, 3)$ b. $(0, 7, 0)$ c. $(5, 0, 0)$ d. $(-4, 0, -2)$
3. a. $(-\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}, 0, \frac{3}{2})$ b. $(\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}, \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}, 0)$ c. $(-1, 0, 0)$ d. $(0, 0, 5)$

In 5-11, substitute the value for r into the parameterization

$$\mathbf{r}(\theta, z) = \langle r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta), z \rangle$$

In 13-19 and 23, substitute the value for ρ into the parameterization

$$\mathbf{r}(\phi, \theta) = \langle \rho \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta), \rho \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta), \rho \cos(\phi) \rangle$$

In 25-29, substitute the value for r into the parameterization

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle r \cos(t), r \sin(t), r \rangle$$

- | | |
|--|--|
| 5. $r = 5,$ | 17. $\rho = \sqrt{-\sec(2\phi)}$ |
| 7. $r = \sqrt{z^2 + 1}$ | 19. $\rho = \frac{1}{\cos(\phi) + 2 \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta)}$ |
| 9. $r = \frac{2}{3 \cos(\theta) + 4 \sin(\theta)}$ | 21. $\phi = \pi/4, \mathbf{r}(\rho, \theta) = \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \cos(\theta), \sin(\theta), 1 \rangle$ |
| 11. $r = z$ | 23. $\rho = \sec(\phi) \sin(2\theta)$ |
| 13. $\rho = 5$ | 25. $r = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta)}$ |
| 15. $\rho = \csc(\phi) \sec(\theta)$ | 27. $r = \frac{2}{1 - \cos(\theta)}$ |
| | 29. $r = \frac{1}{1 - 2 \cos(\theta)}$ |

5. Section 3-5

1. $\mathbf{w} = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$, $J = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{z} = \langle 3, -1 \rangle$
3. $\mathbf{w} = \langle 1, 3 \rangle$, $J = \begin{bmatrix} 2uv & u^2 \\ v^2 & 2uv \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{z} = \langle 36, 108 \rangle$
5. $\mathbf{w} = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$, $J = \begin{bmatrix} \sec(v) & u \sec(v) \tan(v) \\ \tan(v) & u \sec^2(v) \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{z} = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$
7. $dA = 2dudv$
9. $dA = (4u^2 + 4v^2) dudv$
11. $dA = 2|u| dudv$
13. $dA = 6|u| dudv$
15. $dA = |\cos(2u)| dudv$
17. $dA = (\sin^2(u) + \sinh^2(v)) dudv$
19. $dA = 2dudv$
21. $dA = dudv$
23. $dA = (4u^2 + 4v^2) dudv$
25. $dA = |\sinh^2(v) - \sin^2(u)| dudv$

6. Section 3-6

1. $z = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}y$
3. $z = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 - \frac{1}{4}y$
5. $3x + 4y + 2z = 13$
7. $z = x + y - 1$
9. $z = -x + 2 - y$
11. $z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y$
13. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$
15. $z = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\right)x + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)y$
17. $z = \sqrt{2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}$
19. $z = e^{-2}y + 2e^{-1}$
21. $z = 4x - y - 4$
23. $z = 3x + 2y + 1$
25. $z = x + 4y$

$$\langle \sin(t), \cos(t), 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \cos(t), -\sin(t), \rangle$$

$$\langle 0, 0, \sin(t) \cos(0) \rangle$$

7. Section 3-7

1. $ds^2 = 2du^2 + dv^2$
3. $ds^2 = v^2 du^2 + 2dv^2$
5. $ds^2 = du^2 + \sin^2(u) dv^2$
7. $ds^2 = \cosh^2(v) du^2 + (2 \cosh^2 v - 1) dv^2$
9. 2π
11. 1
13. 2π
15. 1.9319
17. 2π
19. π
21. $\rho'' = 0$, $\rho(t)$ is a straight line, so is a geodesic
23. $\rho'' \cdot \mathbf{r}_u = 32t + 24$, $\rho'' \cdot \mathbf{r}_v = -(4t + 3)$, not a geodesic
25. $\rho'' \cdot \mathbf{r}_u = 0$, $\rho'' \cdot \mathbf{r}_v = 0$, is a geodesic
27. $\rho'' \cdot \mathbf{r}_u = 0$, $\rho'' \cdot \mathbf{r}_v = \sinh(t) \cosh(t)$, is not a geodesic
29. $\mathbf{r}(t) = [\sin(t), \sin(t), \cos(t)\sqrt{2}]$, distance = $\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2}$
31. $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2, 2, 1 \rangle \cos(t) + \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}}, -\frac{7}{\sqrt{17}}, \frac{10}{\sqrt{17}} \right\rangle \sin(t)$
distance = $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{9}\right) \approx 0.47588$

8. Section 3-8

1. $\kappa_n(\theta) = \cos^2(\theta)$, $\kappa_1 = 0$, $\kappa_2 = 1$, *Gaussian flat*
3. $\kappa_n(\theta) = 0$, *flat*, minimal, (it's a plane!)
5. $\kappa_n(\theta) = \frac{2 \sin^2(\theta)}{(1 + 4v^2)^{3/2}}$, $\kappa_1 = 0$, $\kappa_2 = \frac{2}{(1 + 4v^2)^{3/2}}$, *Gaussian flat*
7. $\kappa_n(\theta) = \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\cosh^2(u)}$, $\kappa_1 = \frac{1}{\cosh^2(u)}$, $\kappa_2 = 0$, *Gaussian flat*
9. $\kappa_n(\theta) = \frac{-\sin(2\theta)}{1 + u^2}$, $\kappa_1 = \frac{-1}{1 + u^2}$, $\kappa_2 = \frac{1}{1 + u^2}$, *Minimal*
11. $\kappa_n(\theta) = \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{u\sqrt{2}}$, $\kappa_1 = \frac{1}{u\sqrt{2}}$, $\kappa_2 = 0$, *Gaussian flat*
13. $\kappa_n(\theta) = (2 \cos^2(\theta) - 1) \operatorname{sech}^2(v)$, $\kappa_1 = \operatorname{sech}^2(v)$, $\kappa_2 = -\operatorname{sech}^2(v)$, *Minimal*
15. $\kappa_n(\theta) = -\sin(2\theta) \operatorname{sech}^2(v)$, $\kappa_1 = \operatorname{sech}^2(v)$, $\kappa_2 = -\operatorname{sech}^2(v)$, *Minimal*
17. $K = -4$
19. $K = 0$
21. $K = \frac{-2}{v^2(4v^2 + 1)^2}$
23. $K = \frac{\cos u}{2 + \cos u}$