Essentials of Analytical Geometry and Linear Algebra I, Class #14

Innopolis University, September 2020

1 Conic, Cylinder

- 1. Find the equation of the cone with its vertex at (1,1,1) and which passes through the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 2$.
- 2. Find the equation of the cone with its vertex at the origin an which passes through the curve $ax^2+by^2+cz^2-1=0=\alpha x^2-\beta y^2-2z$
- 3. Find the equation of the cone of the second degree which passes through the axes.
- 4. Fin the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is at the origin, whose axis is the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ and which has a vertical angle of 60°
- 5. Find the equation of the cylinder whose generators are parallel to the line $\frac{x}{-1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ and whose guiding curve is $x^2 + y^2 = 9, z = 1$
- 6. Find the equations of the right circular cylinder of radius 3 with equations of axis as $\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y03}{2}=\frac{z-5}{-1}$
- 7. Find the equation of the enveloping cylinder of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x + 4y = 1$ having its generators parallel to the line x = y = z

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2 Conic, Cylinder

1. Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is at the origin and which passes through the curve of intersection of the plane lx + my + nz = p and surface, $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$

Ans:
$$p^2(ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2) = (lx + my + nz)^2$$

2. Find the equation to the cone whose vertex is the origin and the base circle $x=a, y^2+z^2=b^2$ and show that the section of the cone by a plane parallel to the xy-plane is hyperbola.

Ans:
$$a^2(y^2 + z^2) = b^2x^2$$

3. Find the equation of the cylinder, whose guiding curve is $x^2 + z^2 - 4x - 2z + 4 = 0, y = 0$ and whose axis contains the point (0, 3, 0).

Ans:
$$10x^2 + 5y^2 + 13z^2 + 12xy + 4xz + 6yz - 36x - 30y - 18z + 36 = 0$$