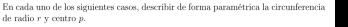


·T/6 = Q = ST/6.

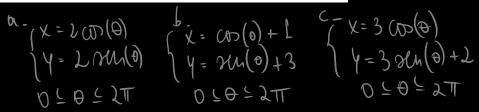
· D [() 511/2

· TEB: 31/2

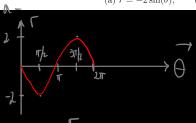
, 121.



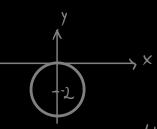
- (a) r = 2, p = (0, 0),



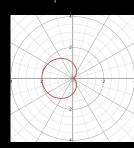
- 4. Graficar las curvas dadas por las siguientes ecuaciones en coordenadas polares.
 - (a) $r = -2\sin(\theta)$,



T=-2 Mn(2) puedo personlo =,



- → Thon ueo cómo se competa → O en cada punto.



Heupo pur uer como disuneuje o anneuja el nadro pento a punto.)

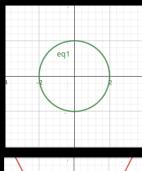
5. (a) Graficar las siguientes curvas de \mathbb{R}^2 .

i.
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$
,

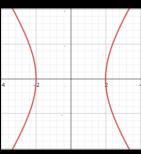
ii.
$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$
,

i.
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$
, ii. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$, iii. $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$,

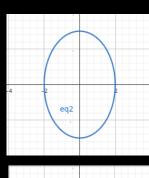
iv.
$$x = y^2$$
.



Circumpenencia y nadro=2.

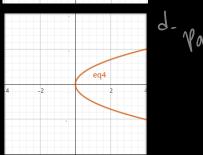


Hypérbola

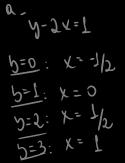


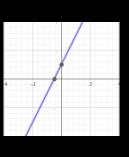
b-Elipse of nadio=2.



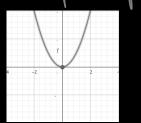


- 6. Graficar las siguientes superficies de \mathbb{R}^3 .
 - (a) y = 2x + 1,
- (b) $y = x^2$, (c) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$,
- (d) $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

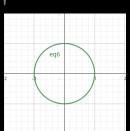




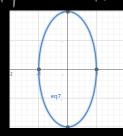
b- y=x2 s ma porábola poliz



C- x2+12= 1 come and of U=T



d- 4x2+y2=4 (.) 4(x2+ y2)=4 (=) x2+42=1 ma elipse.



7. (a) Dibujar las curvas de nivel de z=-1, z=0, z=1, x=0 de las siguientes superficies. Luego utilizando trazas, graficar las superficies en \mathbb{R}^3 .

i.
$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$
,

ii.
$$z = x^2 + y^2$$
,

iii.
$$x = y^2 + 4z^2$$
,

iv.
$$z^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
,

v.
$$x^2 = y^2 + 4z^2$$
,

vi.
$$z = x^2 - y^2$$
,

vii.
$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$$
,

viii.
$$-x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$$
,

ix.
$$4x^2 + 9y^2 + z = 0$$
.

. L.

