

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{x^2}{r^2} = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$1) a) S_1: \boxed{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9}$$

$$S_2: \rho = \frac{\cos \phi}{2 \sin^2 \phi} \Rightarrow 2 \rho \sin^2 \phi = \cos \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \rho \sin^2 \phi = \frac{z}{\rho} \Rightarrow 2 \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi = z$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x^2}{\cos^2 \theta} = z \Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 r^2}{r^2} = z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x^2 + y^2) = z \Rightarrow \boxed{z - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 0}$$

$$1) b) S_1: r^2 + z^2 = 9$$

$$S_2: \Rightarrow 2 \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi = z \Rightarrow 2(r^2 + z^2) \sin^2 \phi = z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(r^2 + z^2)(1 - \cos^2 \phi) = z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(r^2 + z^2) - 2(r^2 + z^2) \left(\frac{z^2}{r^2 + z^2} \right) = z$$

$$\Rightarrow 2r^2 + 2z^2 - 2z^2 = z$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r^2 = \frac{z}{2}}$$

1) c) Si: interseções:

$$xy \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 \\ z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$xz \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 + z^2 = 9$$

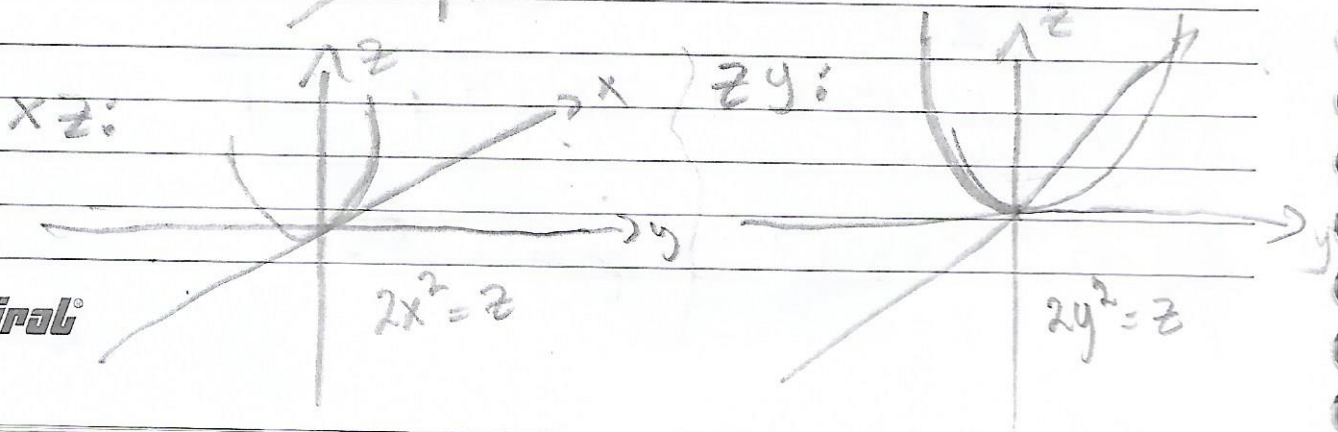
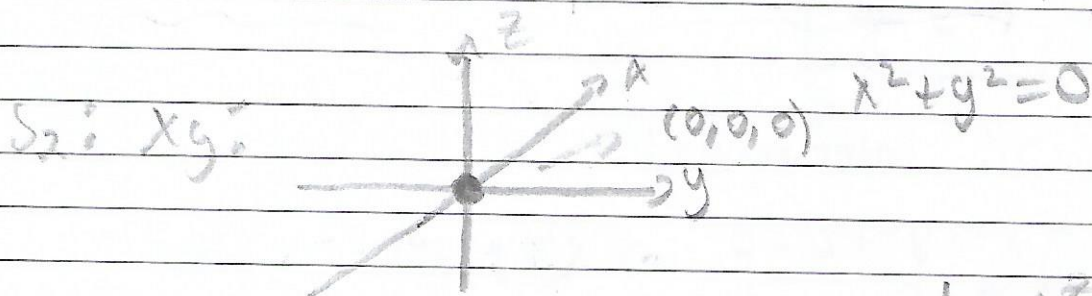
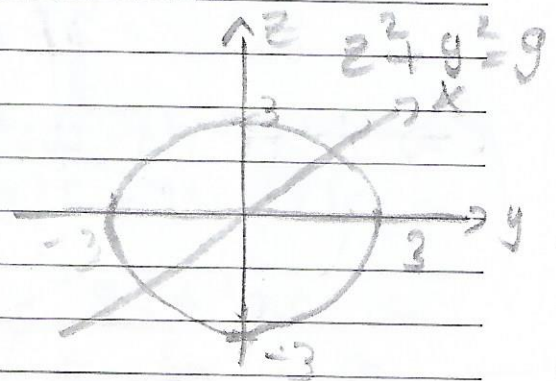
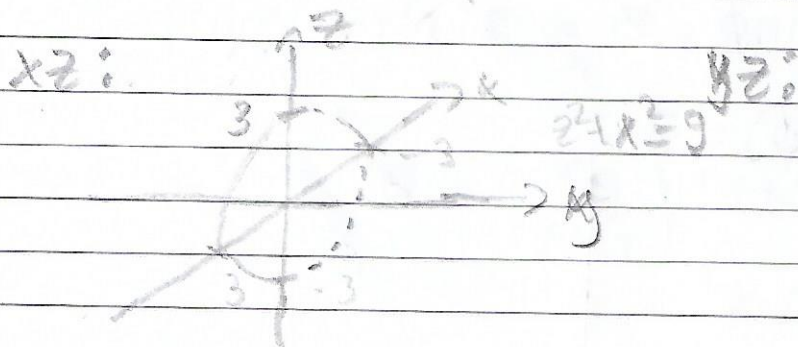
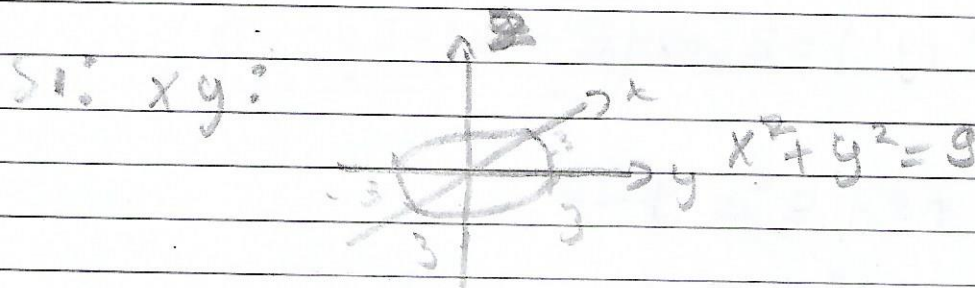
$$zy \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 \\ x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

S_2 : intersecoes:

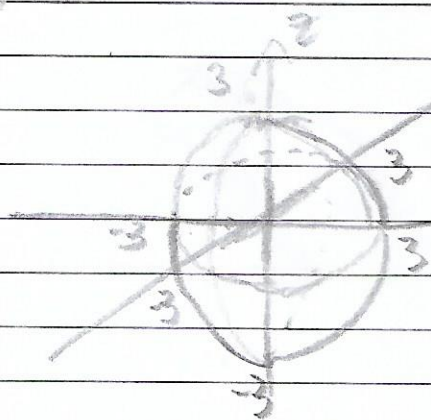
$$xg: \begin{cases} z - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 2y^2 = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$xz: \begin{cases} z - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2x^2 = z$$

$$zy: \begin{cases} z - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2y^2 = z$$



Superfícies:

 $S_1:$ 

→ esfera com raio $= 3$
e centro $C(0,0,0)$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

 $S_2:$ 

→ parabolóide com
vértice
 $V(0,0,0)$

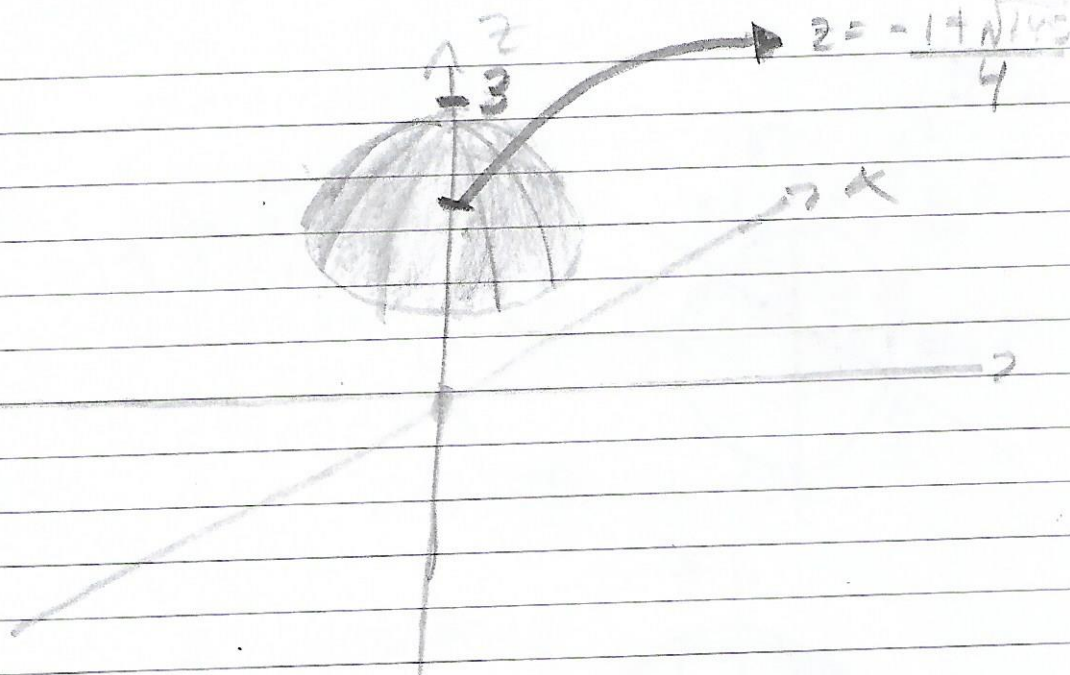
$$z - 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 0$$

$$d) \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 & (I) \\ 2z^2 + z = 18 & (II) \\ -2x^2 - 2y^2 + z = 0 & (III) \end{cases}$$

$$z = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 8 \cdot 18}}{4} \Rightarrow z = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{145}}{4} \rightarrow \text{parabolóide não assume } z \text{ negativo}$$

$$z = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{145}}{4}$$

U



2)

$d((0,0,0), (0,2,0)) = 2 \rightarrow$ coef de y precisa ser $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{cases} 8x^2 + cy^2 + z^2 = K \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$8x^2 + c + z^2 = K$$

$$K - c = 6$$

$$\frac{4K}{4} - \frac{K}{4} = 6$$

$$K = \frac{24}{3} = 8 \Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$8(0) + c(2)^2 + (0) = K$$

$$4c = K$$

$$c = \frac{K}{4}$$

$$\therefore 8x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{8} = 1}$$