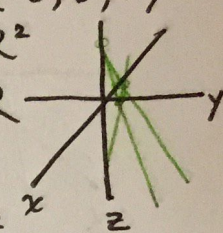


Lyell C. Read

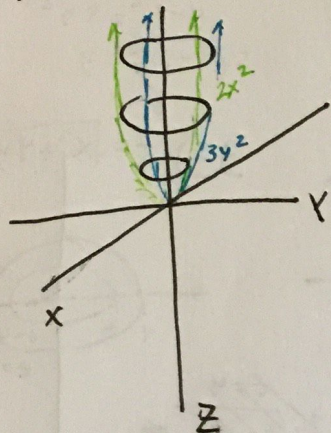
CH 12.2 Homework  
21-37

10/16/2018

21)  $f(x,y) = 3x - 6y + 18 = z$   $z - 3x + 6y = 18$  Plane  $\vec{n} = \langle -3, 6, 1 \rangle$   
 $x$  cross:  $-3x = 18$   $y$  cross:  $6y = 18$   $z$  cross:  $z = 18$   
 $y=0, z=0$   $x = -6$   $x=0, z=0$   $y = 3$   $x=0, y=0$   
 $D: \mathbb{R}^2$   $R: \mathbb{R}$



22)  $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 = z$

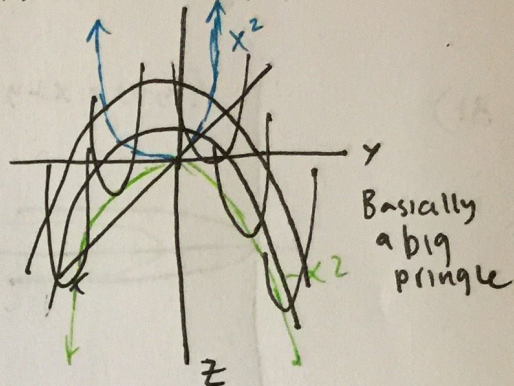


$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in the } xz \text{ plane, } y=0 \\ \text{in the } yz \text{ plane } x=0 \end{array} \right.$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Range: } \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Range: } \mathbb{R} \\ \text{Domain } \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \text{Domain } \mathbb{R}^2 \end{array} \right.$

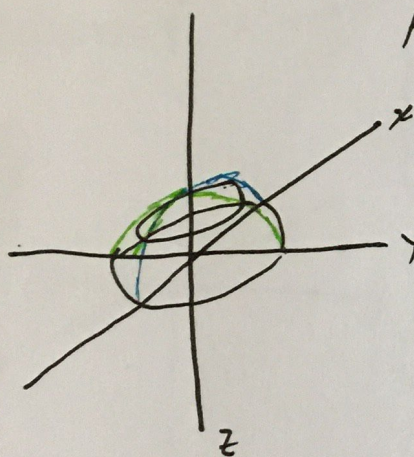
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in } xz \text{ plane, } y=0 \\ \text{in } yz \text{ plane } x=0 \end{array} \right.$

23)  $f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 = z$



Basically a big pringle

24)



$f(x,y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in the } xz, y=0 \\ \text{in } yz, x=0 \end{array} \right.$   
semicircle

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Range } f \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \leq f \leq 1 \\ \text{Domain } (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x^2 + y^2) \leq 1 \end{array} \right.$

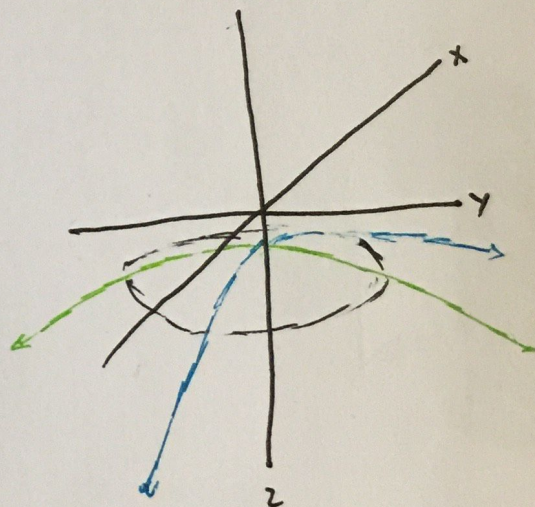
in the  $xz$ ,  $y=0$

in the  $yz$ ,  $x=0$

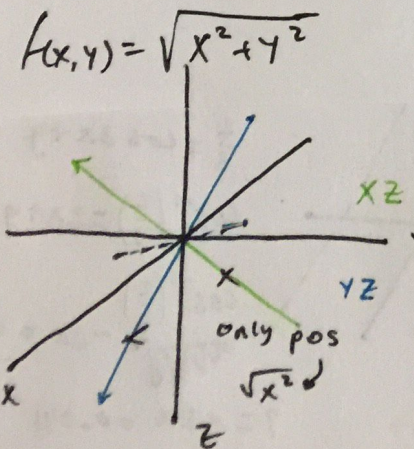
Range  $f \in \mathbb{R} : -1 \leq f$

Domain  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

25)  $- \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2} = f(x,y)$



26)



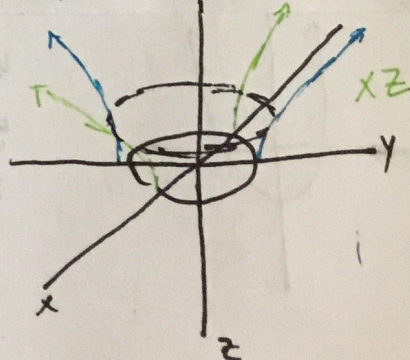
$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Range: } f \in \mathbb{R} : f \geq 0 \\ \text{Domain: } \mathbb{R}^2 \end{array} \right.$

Range:  $f \in \mathbb{R} : f \geq 0$

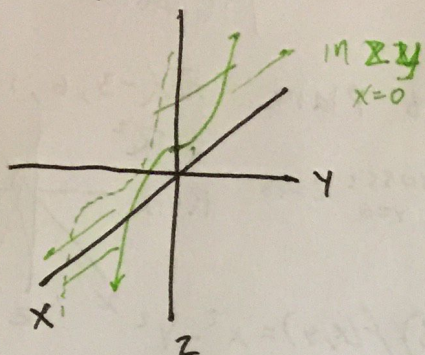
Domain:  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x^2 + y^2) \leq 1$

27)  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1$





28)  $f(x,y) = y^3 + 1$



Domain  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

Range:  $f \in \mathbb{R}$

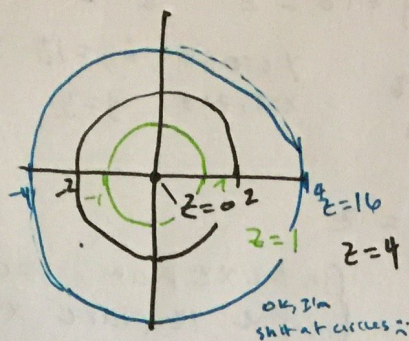
29) a) A

b) D

c) B

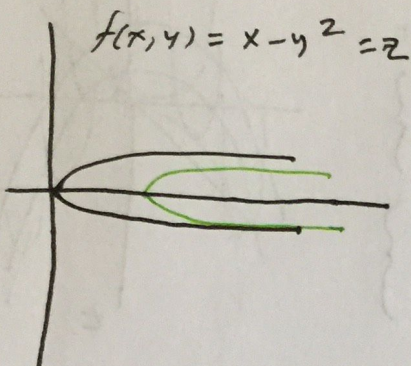
d) C

30)

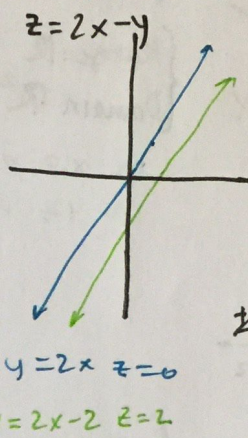


$$\begin{aligned} z &= 2 \\ 2 &= \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2} \\ 4 &= x^2 + 4y^2 \\ 4 - x^2 &= 4y^2 \\ \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2} &= y \end{aligned}$$

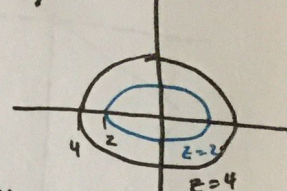
31)



32)



33)  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2}$



$$z = 4$$

$$0 = \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2}$$

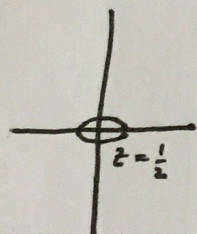
$$4y^2 = -x^2$$

$$\sqrt{4y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= x - y^2 & z &= 0 \\ x - y^2 &= 0 & y &= \pm \sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

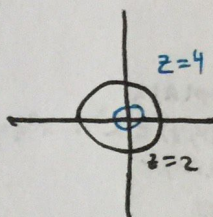
$$\begin{aligned} z &= x - y^2 & x - z &= y^2 \\ z - x &= -y^2 & \sqrt{x - z} &= y \end{aligned}$$

34)



$$\begin{aligned} z &= e^{-x^2 - 2y^2} \\ 1 &= e^{-x^2 - 2y^2} \\ \ln 1 &= -x^2 - 2y^2 \\ 2y^2 &= -x^2 - \ln 1 \\ y &= \sqrt{\frac{-x^2 - \ln 1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

35)



$$z = 4$$

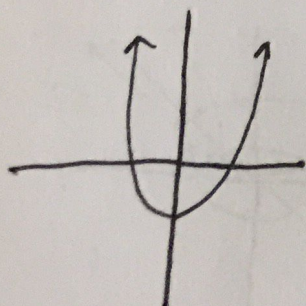
$$z = \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$4 = 25 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$-21 = -x^2 - y^2 \quad y = \pm \sqrt{-x^2 + 21}$$

36)  $z = \sqrt{y - x^2 - 1}$



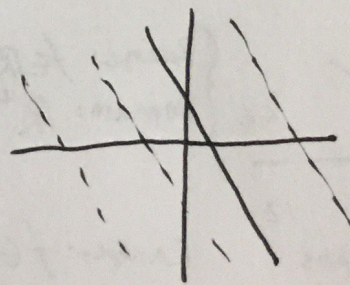
$$z = 2 \quad 4 = y - x^2 - 1$$

$$4 - y = -x^2 - 1$$

$$y = x^2 + 1 + 4$$

$$y = x^2 + 3$$

37)  $z = 3 \cos 2x + y$



$$z = 2$$

$$2 = 3 \cos 2x + y$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \cos 2x + y$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 2x + y$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - 2x = y$$

$$y = -2x + 0.841$$