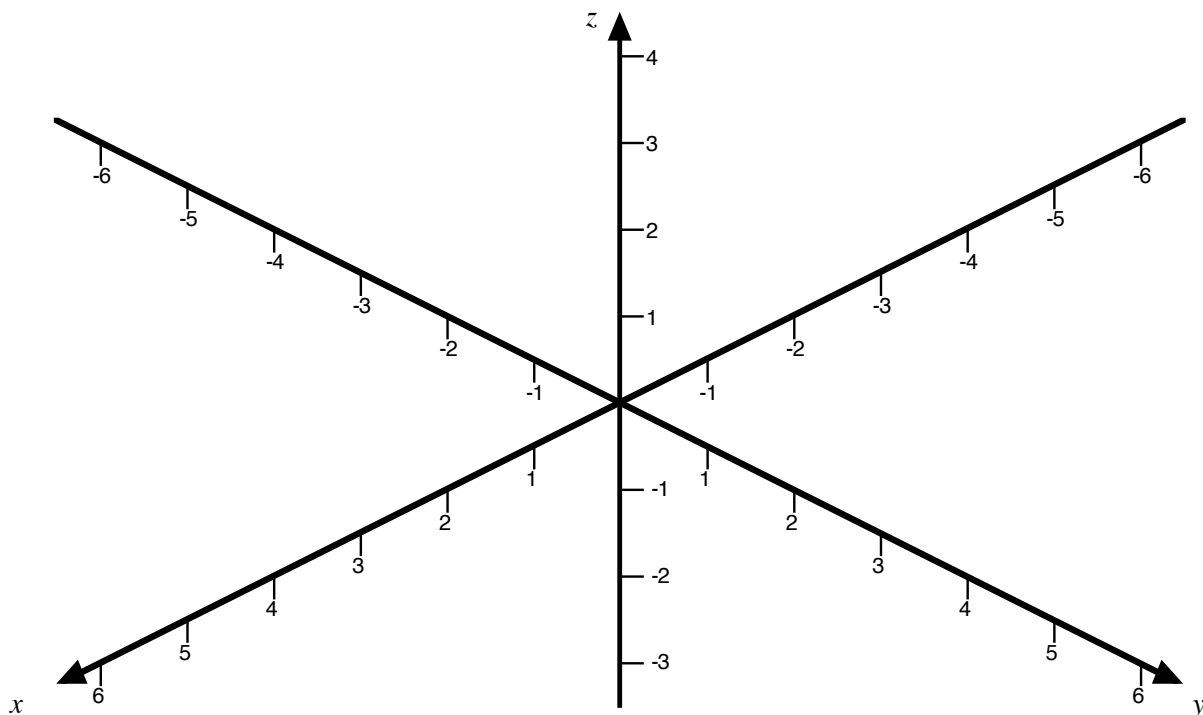


Quiz #6

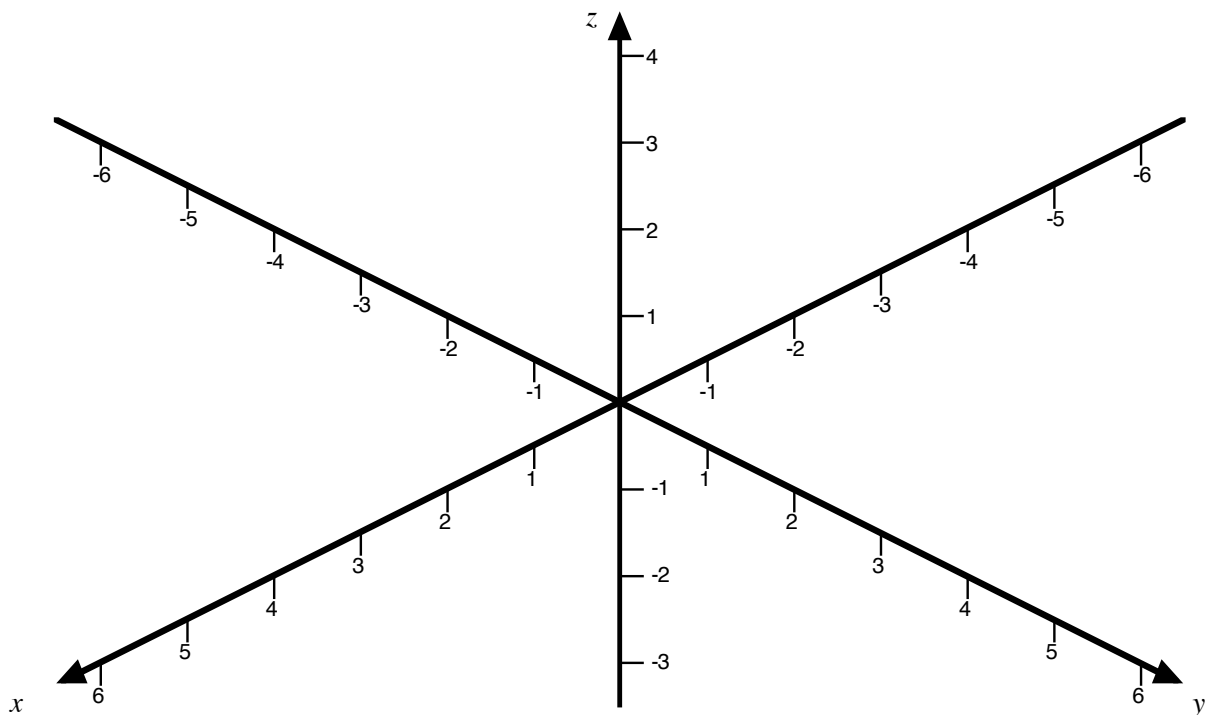
1. In each part of this problem you are given an equation that you should interpret as the equation of a surface in 3D. For each equation:
- (i) Identify the type of surface (plane, sphere, elliptic paraboloid, etc.).
 - (ii) Locate the x , y and z intercepts (if any).
 - (iii) Use the axes provided to draw an accurate sketch of the surface.
- (a) (3 points) $4x + 5y + 10z = 20$.



In each part of this problem you are given an equation that you should interpret as the equation of a surface in 3D. For each equation:

- (i) Identify the type of surface (plane, sphere, elliptic paraboloid, etc.).
- (ii) Locate the x , y and z intercepts (if any).
- (iii) Use the axes provided to draw an accurate sketch of the surface.

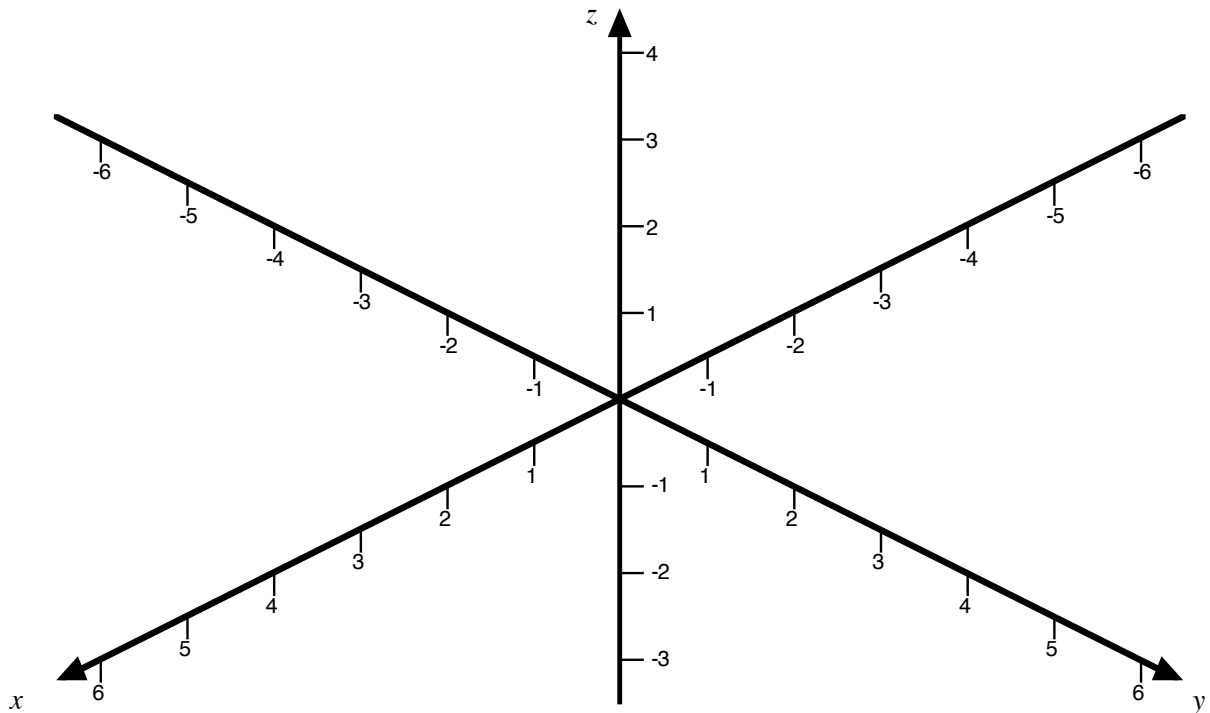
(b) (3 points) $x^2 = z + 3$.



In each part of this problem you are given an equation that you should interpret as the equation of a surface in 3D. For each equation:

- (i) Identify the type of surface (plane, sphere, elliptic paraboloid, etc.).
- (ii) Locate the x , y and z intercepts (if any).
- (iii) Use the axes provided to draw an accurate sketch of the surface.

(c) **(3 points)** $x^2 + 4y^2 - z^2 = 4$.



2. (1 points) Does the limit:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \cdot y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

exist or not? Either calculate the value of the limit (showing your work – no work means no credit) or demonstrate that the limit does not exist.