

Name:

PID:

1. A cone \mathcal{C} is defined by $y = 2\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}$, so that it is centered around the positive y -axis. It can equivalently be defined as

$$\mathcal{C} = \{(y^2 = x^2 + z^2) : y \geq 0\}.$$

Suppose $\langle x, y, z \rangle$ lies on \mathcal{C} . Give a formula for a normal vector (not necessarily a unit vector) at $\langle x, y, z \rangle$ on \mathcal{C} . Choose the direction of the normal vector to point outward from the cone, i.e., away from the y -axis and somewhat downward.

2. A parametric surface is defined by $\mathbf{f}(u, v) = \langle u, uv, v \rangle$. Give a formula for a normal vector at the point $\mathbf{f}(u, v)$. Your answer does not need to be a unit vector.