

Name:

Answer Key

PID:

This "2" was omitted in the restated definition by mistake. Either answer was accepted.

1. A cone  $C$  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

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

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

Any positive multiple of :

$$\langle x, -y, z \rangle$$

or

$$\langle 4x, -y, 4z \rangle, \text{ possibly with } y \text{ replaced by } 2\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}$$

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.

Answers:  $\langle v, -1, u \rangle$  ← or any non-zero multiple

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial u} = \langle 1, v, 0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial v} = \langle 0, u, 1 \rangle$$