## Problems 16.3, Page 303

- 3. A cylindrical surface, of radius 5 and height 7, resting on the xy-plane centered around the z-axis.
- 4. A spiral (helix) of constant radius 5, starting at (5,0,0) and making one turn around the z-axis during which it rises to  $10\pi$ .
- 5. A cone of height and base (or rather top) radius 5, with point at the origin and widening around the positive z-axis
- 8. A cylindrical surface rising vertically from the parabola  $y = x^2$ , with  $-5 \le x \le 5$ , in the xy-plane, and with height 7.
- 9. One answer (the one suggested by Figure 16.45) is  $x = a \cos \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin \theta$ , z = z, with  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ ,  $0 \le z \le h$ .
- 12. (a) To get 2+s = 4, we must have s = 2, and to have 4t = 12, we must have t = 3, and then 3+s+t = 8, so this point is on the plane.
  (b) To get 2 + s = 1, we must have s = -1, and to have 4t = 3, we must have t = 3/4, and then 3+s+t = 2.75, not 2, so this point is not on the plane.
- 17. Taking a cue from spherical coordinates:  $x = 5 \sin \phi \cos \theta$ ,  $y = 5 \sin \phi \sin \theta$ ,  $z = 5 \cos \phi$ , where  $0 \le \phi \le \pi$ ,  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .
- 18.  $x = 2 + 5\sin\phi\cos\theta$ ,  $y = -1 + 5\sin\phi\sin\theta$ ,  $z = 3 + 5\cos\phi$ , where  $0 \le \phi \le \pi$ ,  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .
- 30.  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ ,  $x \ge 0$ ,  $1 \le z \le 2$ . This is half a cylinder, of radius 3, centered on the z-axis, in front of the yz-plane, from 1 to 2 units above the xy-plane.
- 31.  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ ,  $x, y, z \ge 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ . This is the eighth of the sphere of radius 1 centered at the origin that lies in the first octant (where all the coordinates are positive).

