## Teacher Information (Continued)

## Activity 9

## Graphing an Extra Dimension

## Answer to Instructions: Part A

4. When $a>1$, the graph moves towards the $y$-axis.

When $-1<a<0$, the graph reflects over the $x$-axis and moves away from the $y$-axis.

## Answers to Instructions: Part B

6. In the $y z$ plane, the trace is a parabola, opening upward. In the $x y$ plane, the trace is a single point.
7. The resulting trace is a circle for $z>0$.
8. The parabolic trace in the $x z$ plane is moved towards the $z$-axis.
9. In the $x z$ plane, the trace is a parabola, opening upward. In the $y z$ plane, the trace is a parabola opening upward, moved towards the $z$-axis. In the $x y$ plane, the trace is a single point.
10. The trace is a circle when $a=b$; otherwise, it is elliptical.
11. The parabolic trace in the $y z$ plane opens downward instead of upward.
12. In the $x z$ plane, the trace is a parabola, opening downward. In the $y z$ plane, the trace is a parabola, opening upward. In the $x y$ plane, the trace is a single point.
13. Parabolic traces in the $x z$ and $y z$ planes both open downward.

## Answers to Questions

1. The trace in the $x z$ and $y z$ planes is parabolic and the trace in planes parallel to the $x y$ plane is elliptical (circular if $a=b$ ).
2. Answers will vary. The surface is called a hyperbolic paraboloid because the $x z$ and $y z$ plane traces are still parabolic, but the trace in planes parallel to the $x y$ plane is a hyperbola.
