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 *yz* plane, the trace is a parabola, opening upward. In the *xy* plane, the trace is a single point.
- 7. The resulting trace is a circle for z > 0.
- 8. The parabolic trace in the *xz* plane is moved towards the *z*-axis.
- 9. In the *xz* plane, the trace is a parabola, opening upward. In the *yz* plane, the trace is a parabola opening upward, moved towards the *z*-axis. In the *xy* 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 yz plane opens downward instead of upward.
- 12. In the xz plane, the trace is a parabola, opening downward. In the yz plane, the trace is a parabola, opening upward. In the xy plane, the trace is a single point.
- 13. Parabolic traces in the xz and yz planes both open downward.

Answers to Questions

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