

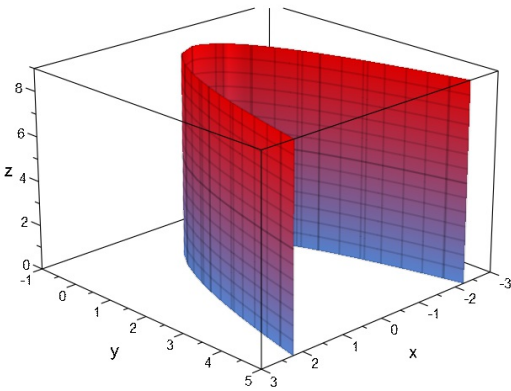
### Matlab worksheet for Section 12.6

```
reset()  
//re-initializes MuPAD session, so it behaves like a freshly started session.
```

#### Examples:

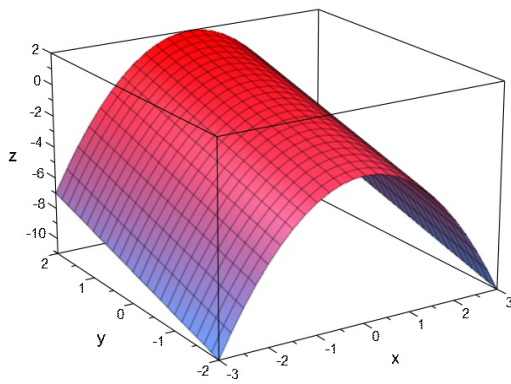
##### Parabolic Cylinder

```
E1 := y-x^2=0;  
pe1 := plot::Implicit3d(E1,x=-3..3,y=-1..5,z=0..9,Color=RGB::Red);  
plot(pe1);  
y-x^2=0  
plot::Implicit3d(y-x^2,x=-3..3,y=-1..5,z=0..9)
```



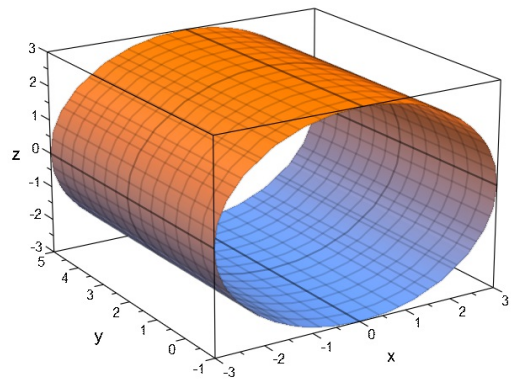
Not the difference between above surface and the graph of  $z = y - x^2$ .

```
plotfunc3d(y-x^2,x=-3..3,y=-2..2)
```



##### Circular Cylinder

```
pe1 := plot::Implicit3d(x^2+z^2=9,x=-3..3,y=-1..5,z=-3..3,Color=RGB::Orange);  
plot(pe1);  
plot::Implicit3d(x^2+z^2-9,x=-3..3,y=-1..5,z=-3..3)
```



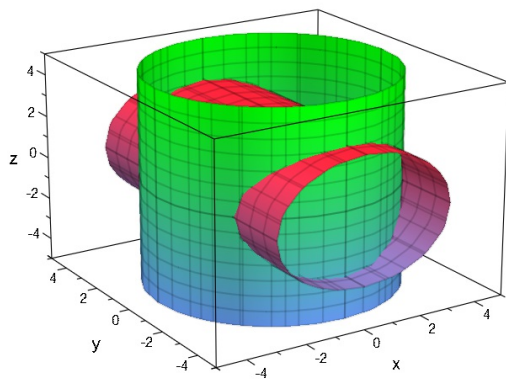
##### Two Circular Cylinders

```
E1:=x^2+y^2=16;  
E2:=x^2+z^2=9;  
pe1 := plot::Implicit3d(E1,x=-5..5,y=-5..5,z=-5..5,Color=RGB::Green);  
pe2 := plot::Implicit3d(E2,x=-5..5,y=-5..5,z=-5..5,Color=RGB::Red);  
plot(pe1,pe2);  
x^2+y^2=16
```

$$x^2 + z^2 = 9$$

```
plot:Implicit3d(x^2 + y^2 - 16, x = -5..5, y = -5..5, z = -5..5)
```

```
plot:Implicit3d(x^2 + z^2 - 9, x = -5..5, y = -5..5, z = -5..5)
```



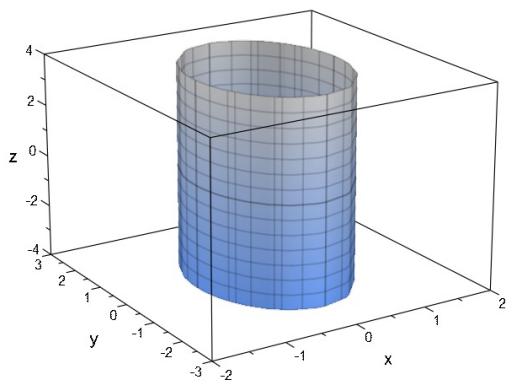
### Elliptical Cylinder

```
reset();
E3 := x^2/a^2+y^2/b^2=1;
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E3;
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E3, x=-a-1..a+1, y=-b-1..b+1, z=-c-1..c+1, Color=RGB::Gray);
plot(pec);
```

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

```
plot:Implicit3d(x^2 + y^2/4 - 1, x = -2..2, y = -3..3, z = -4..4)
```



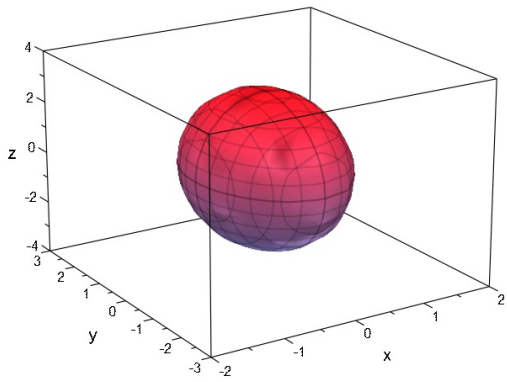
### Example 2. Ellipsoid

```
E2 := x^2/a^2+y^2/b^2+z^2/c^2=1;
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E2;
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E2, x=-a-1..a+1, y=-b-1..b+1, z=-c-1..c+1, Color=RGB::Cadmium);
plot(pec);
```

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

```
plot:Implicit3d(x^2 + y^2/4 + z^2/9 - 1, x = -2..2, y = -3..3, z = -4..4)
```



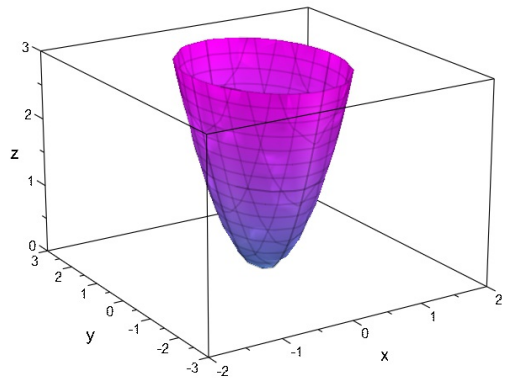
**Example 3. Elliptical Paraboloid**

```
E2 := x^2/a^2+y^2/b^2=z/c;
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E2;
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E2, x=-a-1..a+1, y=-b-1..b+1, z=0..c, Color=RGB::Pink);
plot(pec);
```

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{z}{3}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{z}{3}$$

```
plot::Implicit3d(-z/3 + x^2 + y^2/4, x=-2..2, y=-3..3, z=0..3)
```



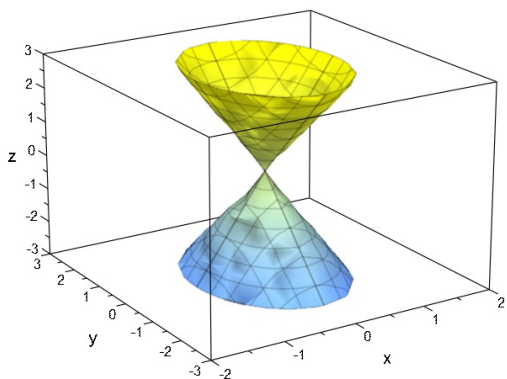
**Example 4. Elliptical Cone**

```
E2 := x^2/a^2+y^2/b^2=z^2/c^2;
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E2;
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E2, x=-a-1..a+1, y=-b-1..b+1, z=-c..c, Color=RGB::Yellow);
plot(pec);
```

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{z^2}{9}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{z^2}{9}$$

```
plot::Implicit3d(x^2 + y^2/4 - z^2/9, x=-2..2, y=-3..3, z=-3..3)
```



**Example 5. Hyperboloid of one sheet**

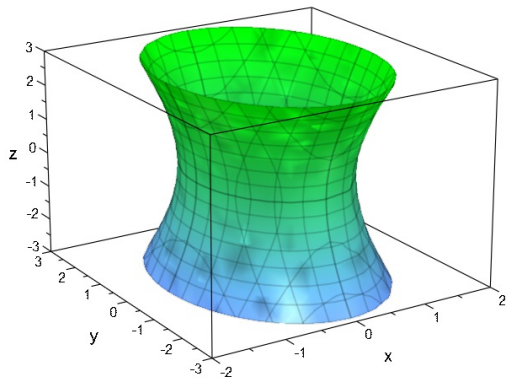
```
E2 := x^2/a^2+y^2/b^2-z^2/c^2=1;
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E2;
```

```
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E2, x=-a-1..a+1, y=-b-1..b+1, z=-c..c, Color=RGB::Green);
plot(pec);
```

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

```
plot::Implicit3d(x^2 + y^2/4 - z^2/9 - 1, x = -2..2, y = -3..3, z = -3..3)
```



#### Example 6. Hyperboloid of two sheets

```
E2 := -x^2/a^2 - y^2/b^2 + z^2/c^2 = 1;
```

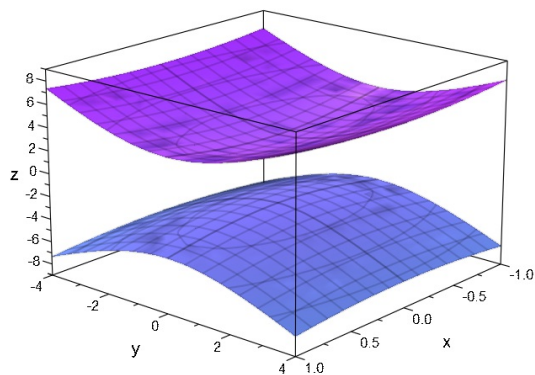
```
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E2;
```

```
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E2, x=-a^2..a^2, y=-b^2..b^2, z=-c^2..c^2, Color=RGB::Purple);
plot(pec);
```

$$-x^2 - \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

$$-x^2 - \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

```
plot::Implicit3d(-x^2 - y^2/4 + z^2/9 - 1, x = -1..1, y = -4..4, z = -9..9)
```



#### Example 7. Hyperbolic Paraboloid - Saddle Point

```
E2 := -x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 - z/c = 0;
```

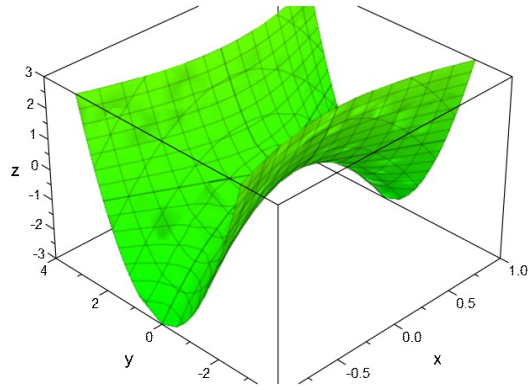
```
a:=1: b:=2: c:=3: E2;
```

```
pec := plot::Implicit3d(E2, x=-a^2..a^2, y=-b^2..b^2, z=-c..c, Color=RGB::BrightGreen, FillColor2=RGB::Green);
plot(pec);
```

$$-x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z}{3} = 0$$

$$-x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z}{3} = 0$$

```
plot::Implicit3d(-z/3 - x^2 + y^2/4, x = -1..1, y = -4..4, z = -3..3)
```



```
RGB::plotColorPalette("red")
```

Colors containing 'red'

