

Math 241 Worksheet 1

Parameterizing Curves and Surfaces

In order to directly compute integrals of the form

$$\int_C f(x, y, z) ds, \quad \int_C f(x, y, z) dx, \quad \iint_S f(x, y, z) dS, \quad \text{or} \quad \iint_S f(x, y, z) dx dy,$$

you need to know how to parameterize the curves C and the surfaces S . Here are some exercises to test your parameterization skills. Remember to specify the domain of your parameters.

CURVES

- (1) Parameterize the curve which is the right half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$ and is oriented to run from the bottom of the circle to the top.
- (2) Parameterize the ellipse $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$ oriented in the counterclockwise direction.
- (3) Parameterize the circle of radius 9 with center at $(4, 7)$ and oriented in the clockwise direction.
- (4) Parameterize straight line running from the point $P(1, 2, 3)$ to the point $Q(5, 4, 3)$. Then parameterize the line from Q to P .
- (5) Parameterize the ellipse C formed by the intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the plane $z = y + 3$ which is oriented in the counterclockwise direction when viewed from above.

SURFACES

- (1) Parameterize the sphere of radius 4 with center at $(1, 2, 3)$.
- (2) Consider the sphere of radius 1 and center at the origin $(0, 0, 0)$. Parameterize the portion of the sphere which lies inside the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Parameterize the portion of the sphere which lies outside of this cone.
- (3) Parameterize the part of the plane $2x + 3y + z = 6$ which lies inside of the first octant.
- (4) Parameterize the surface defined by the equation $z^2 + y^2 - x = 6$.
- (5) Consider the circle in the xz -plane with radius 1 and center at $(7, 0)$. Rotate this circle around the z -axis to obtain a torus (the outside of a donut). Parameterize the torus.