

Let  $g(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$  and consider the surface  $z = g(x, y)$

(a) Sketch the level curves for  $z = 2, 1, 0, -1, -2$  on the same set of axes

(b) Sketch the trace in the  $xz$ -plane

(c) Sketch the graph  $z = g(x, y)$  in three dimensions

(d) Verify by using Mathematica to generate a contour plot and a plot of the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

Let  $f(x, y) = xy$  and consider the surface  $z = f(x, y)$

(a) Sketch the level curves for  $z = 2, 1, 0, -1, -2$  on the same set of axes

(b) Sketch the trace in the  $xz$ -plane

(c) Sketch the graph  $z = f(x, y)$  in three dimensions

(d) Verify by using Mathematica to generate a contour plot and a plot of the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

1. Let  $h(x, y) = -x y e^{-x^2 - y^2}$ 
  - (a) Create a contour plot of  $z = h(x, y)$  in Mathematica. What do you think the surface looks like?
  - (b) Create a plot of the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$
2. Repeat for  $h(x, y) = \sin(x) + \cos(y)$
3. Repeat for  $h(x, y) = \sin(x^2 - y^2)$