

P9

PRÁCTICA-REPRESENTACIÓN GRÁFICA DE SUPERFICIES

▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 9.1

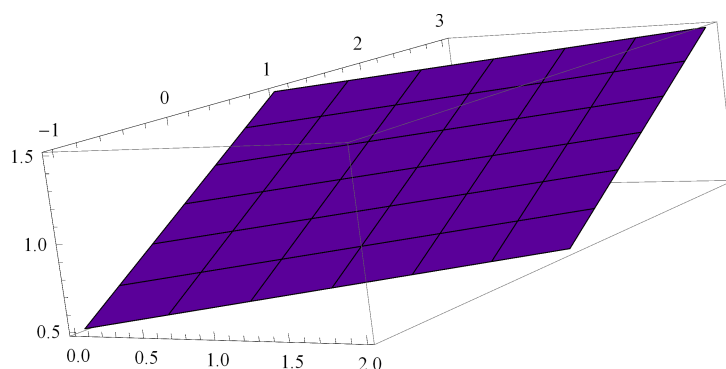
Representar gráficamente en forma paramétrica el plano que pasa por los puntos $P1(1,1,0)$, $P2(0,0,-1)$ y $P3(1,2,1/2)$

▼ Solución P- 9.1

★ Plano

```
{w1, w2} = {{1, 1, 0}, {0, 1, 1/2}};
```

```
ParametricPlot3D[{1, 1, 1} + u w1 + v w2, {u, -1, 1},  
{v, -1, 1}, Mesh → 5, BoundaryStyle → Black, PlotStyle → Purple]
```

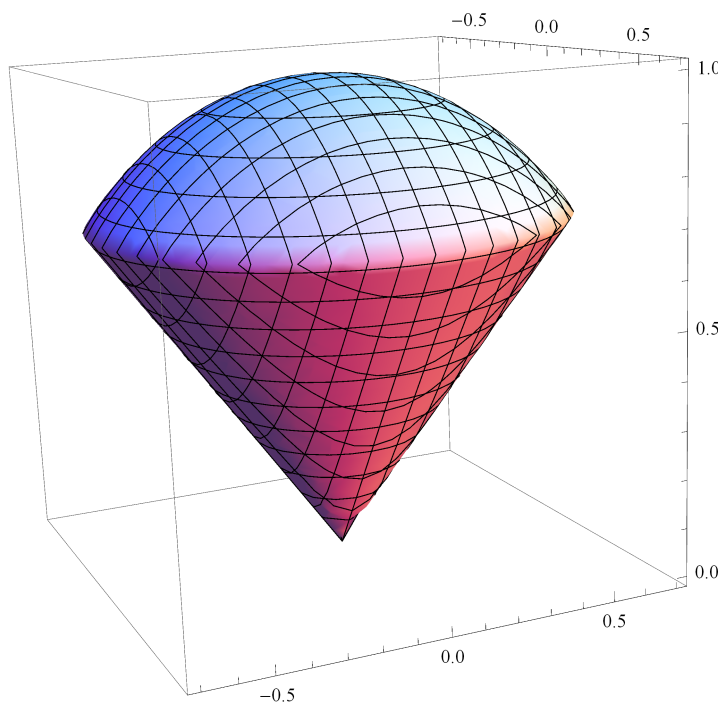


▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 9.2

Representar la región comprendida por la intersección del cono $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ y la esfera $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

▼ Solución P- 9.2

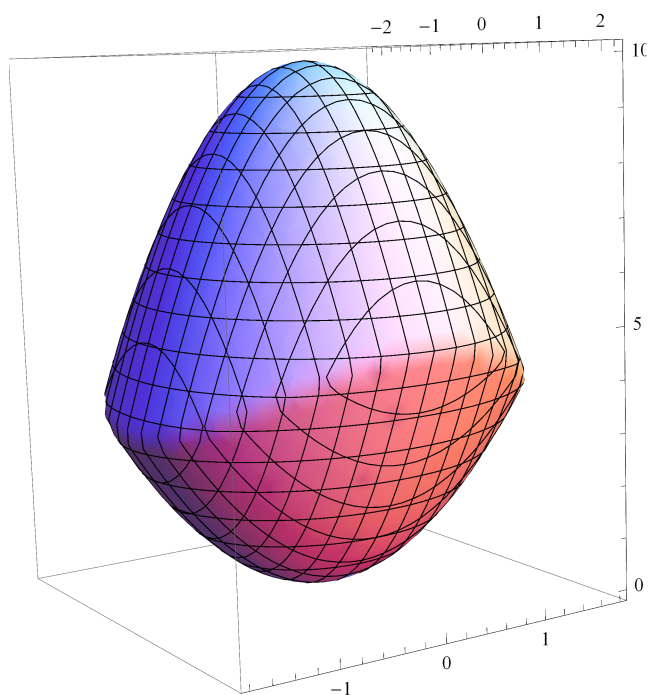
```
RegionPlot3D[x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1 && x^2 + y^2 < z^2,  
{x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, {z, 0, 1}, PlotPoints -> 35, PlotRange -> All]
```

**▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 9.3**

Representar la región interior a los paraboloides
 $z = x^2 + y^2$ y $z = 10 - x^2 - 2y^2$

▼ Solución P- 9.3

```
RegionPlot3D[x^2 + y^2 < z && 10 - x^2 - 2 y^2 > z, {x, -3, 3}, {y, -2, 2},
{z, 0, 10}, PlotPoints -> 35, BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 2.5}, PlotRange -> All]
```



▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 9.4

Representar gráficamente la región exterior al cilindro $y = x^2 + y^2$ e interior a la esfera $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ y al plano $z = 0$ en el segundo cuadrante

▼ Solución P- 9.4

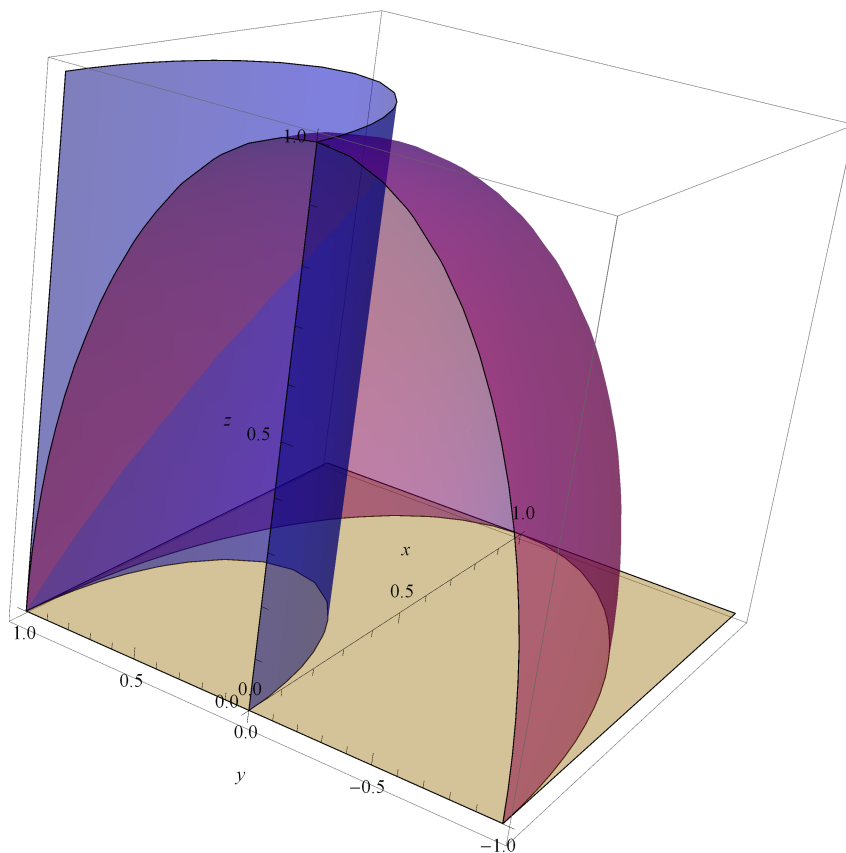
$$\text{cil}[x_, y_, z_] = -y + x^2 + y^2$$

$$x^2 - y + y^2$$

$$\text{esfera}[x_, y_, z_] = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1$$

$$-1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

```
ContourPlot3D[{z == 0, -y + x^2 + y^2, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1}, {x, 0, 1}, {y, -1, 1},
{z, 0, 1}, BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 2}, Mesh -> False, AxesLabel -> {x, y, z},
AxesOrigin -> {0, 0, 0}, ContourStyle -> {Directive[Orange, Opacity[0.4]],
Directive[Blue, Opacity[0.5]], Directive[Purple, Opacity[0.5]]}]
```



▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 9.5

Representar gráficamente en coordenadas paramétricas la región interior al cilindro $1/2=x^2+y^2$ coronado por el casquete de la esfera $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$

▼ Solución P- 9.5

★ Representamos las superficies que limitan las figuras

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

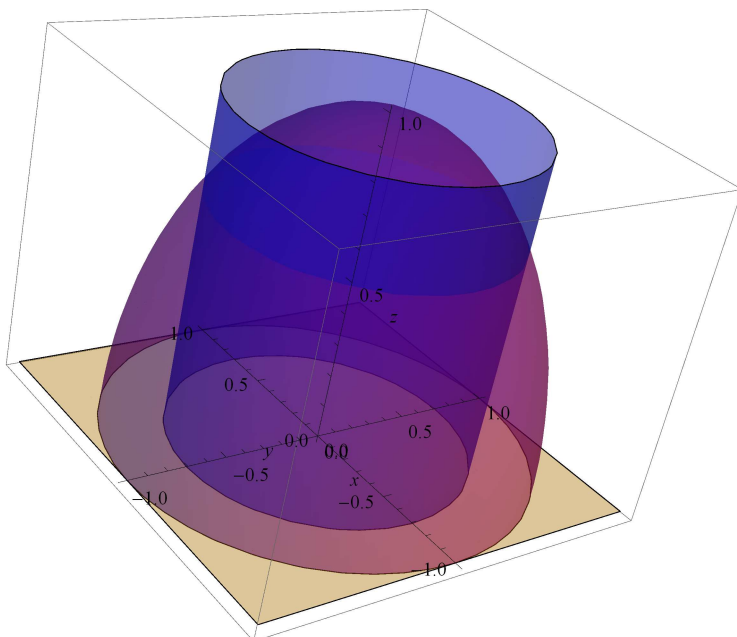
```
cil[x_, y_, z_] = x^2 + y^2 - 1 / 2
```

$$-\frac{1}{2} + x^2 + y^2$$

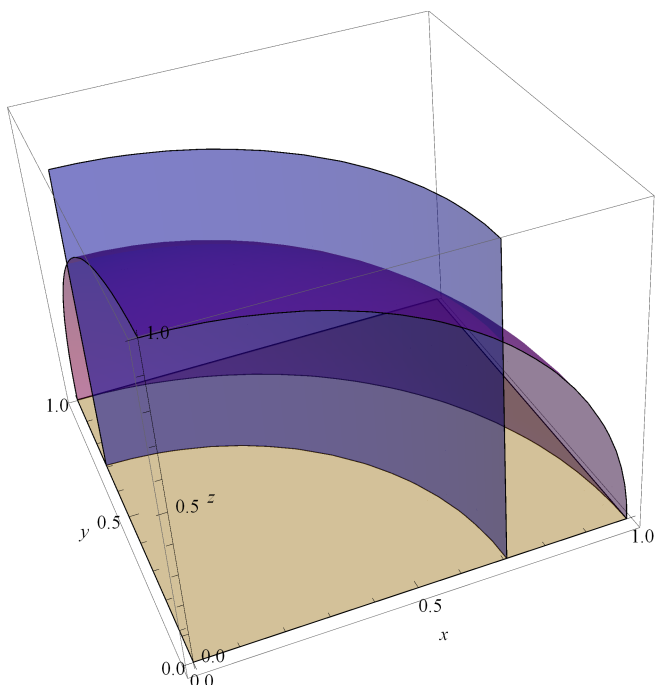
```
esfera[x_, y_, z_] = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1
```

$$-1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

```
ContourPlot3D[{z == 0, x^2 + y^2 - 1/2 == 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1 == 0}, {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1},
{z, 0, 1}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 0.8}, Mesh -> False, AxesLabel -> {x, y, z},
AxesOrigin -> {0, 0, 0}, ContourStyle -> {Directive[Orange, Opacity[0.4]],
Directive[Blue, Opacity[0.5]], Directive[Purple, Opacity[0.5]]}]
```



```
ContourPlot3D[{z == 0, x^2 + y^2 - 1/2 == 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1 == 0}, {x, 0, 1}, {y, 0, 1},
{z, 0, 1}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 0.8}, Mesh -> False, AxesLabel -> {x, y, z},
AxesOrigin -> {0, 0, 0}, ContourStyle -> {Directive[Orange, Opacity[0.4]],
Directive[Blue, Opacity[0.5]], Directive[Purple, Opacity[0.5]]}]
```



★ Cambio a coordenadas cilíndricas

Dominio

$$x = r \cdot \cos[t];$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin[t];$$

```
ec1 // Simplify
```

```
ec2 // Simplify
```

```
2 r^2 == 1
```

```
r^2 == 1
```

Los límites para r serán r1=0 y r2=1/√2

Rango

```
ec = esfera[x, y, z] == 0 // Simplify
```

```
r^2 + z^2 == 1
```

```
Solve[ec, z] // Simplify
```

```
{{z -> -√(1 - r^2)}, {z -> √(1 - r^2)}}
```

★ La región en coordenadas cilíndricas será

{t,0,2 Pi},{r,0,1/√2 },{z,0,√(1 - r^2)}

```
d = {x, y, 0}
```

```
{r Cos[t], r Sin[t], 0}
```

```
reg1 = {x, y, √(1 - r^2)}
```

```
{r Cos[t], r Sin[t], √(1 - r^2)}
```

```
R1 = ParametricPlot3D[{reg1, d}, {t, 0, Pi}, {r, 0, 1/√2},
  Mesh -> 5, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1.4}, PlotRange -> {{-1, 1}, {0, 1}, {0, 1}},
  PlotStyle -> {Directive[Purple, Opacity[0.4]],
  Directive[Orange, Opacity[0.4]], Directive[Blue, Opacity[0.5]]}];
```

```
reg2 = {1/√2 Cos[t], 1/√2 Sin[t], r};
```

```
R2 = ParametricPlot3D[{reg2}, {t, 0, Pi}, {r, 0, 1/√2}, Mesh -> 5, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1.2},
  PlotRange -> {{-1, 1}, {0, 1}, {0, 1}}, PlotStyle -> {Directive[Blue, Opacity[0.4]],
  Directive[Green, Opacity[0.4]], Directive[Blue, Opacity[0.5]]}];
```

```
Show[{R1, R2}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y", "z"},  
AxesOrigin -> {0, 0, 0}, PlotRange -> {{-1, 1}, {0, 1/√2}, {0, 1}}]
```

