

1. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos t & -\sin t \\ 0 & \sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix}$ et si (x_1, y_1, z_1) est le transformé de (x, y, z) , alors $x_1^2 = x^2$ et $y_1^2 + z_1^2 = y^2 + z^2$
donc la surface est invariante par toutes ces rotations ie elle est de révolution d'axe Ox .
2. M annule $surf$ et n'est pas point critique donc $\overrightarrow{grad}_M(surf)$ est un vecteur normal en M .
3. C a l'aspect attendu d'une méridienne de S .

[O18-C042

[> **restart;**

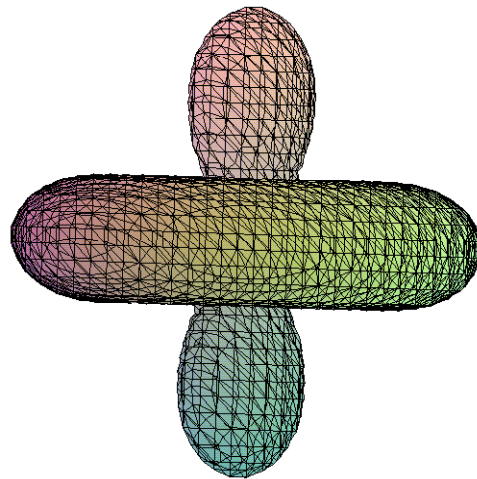
[> **with(plots);**

[*animate, animate3d, animatecurve, arrow, changecoords, complexplot, complexplot3d, conformal, conformal3d, contourplot, contourplot3d, coordplot, coordplot3d, densityplot, display, dualaxisplot, fieldplot, fieldplot3d, gradplot, gradplot3d, graphplot3d, implicitplot, implicitplot3d, inequal, interactive, interactiveparams, intersectplot, listcontplot, listcontplot3d, listdensityplot, listplot, listplot3d, loglogplot, logplot, matrixplot, multiple, odeplot, pareto, plotcompare, pointplot, pointplot3d, polarplot, polygonplot, polygonplot3d, polyhedra_supported, polyhedraplot, rootlocus, semilogplot, setcolors, setoptions, setoptions3d, spacecurve, sparsematrixplot, surfdata, textplot, textplot3d, tubeplot*]

[> **surf:=(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3-(x^2-y^2-z^2)^2;**

$$\text{surf} := (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 - (x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^2$$

[> **implicitplot3d(surf, x=-1..1, y=-1..1, z=-1..1, grid=[30,30,30]);**



[> **with(VectorCalculus):**

[>

[> **g1:=Gradient(surf, [x,y,z]);gg1:=op(2,g1);**

$$g1 := (6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 x - 4(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)x) \bar{e}_x + (6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 y + 4(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)y) \bar{e}_y + (6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 z + 4(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)z) \bar{e}_z$$

$$gg1 := \{(1) = 6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 x - 4(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)x, (2) = 6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 y + 4(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)y, (3) = 6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 z + 4(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)z\}$$

[> **gg1:=subs(x=1/4,y=sqrt(3)/8,z=3/8,g1);**

$$gg1 := \frac{7}{32} \bar{e}_x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{64} \bar{e}_y - \frac{3}{64} \bar{e}_z$$

[> **P:=simplify(14*(x-1/4)-sqrt(3)*(y-sqrt(3)/8)-3*(z-3/8));**

$$P := 14x - 2 - \sqrt{3}y - 3z$$

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> C:=subs(z=0,surf);
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$$C := (x^2 + y^2)^3 - (x^2 - y^2)^2$$

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> Cpolar:=simplify(subs([x=r*cos(t),y=r*sin(t)],C));
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$$Cpolar := -r^4(4\cos(t)^4 - 4\cos(t)^2 + 1 - r^2)$$

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> solve(Cpolar,r);
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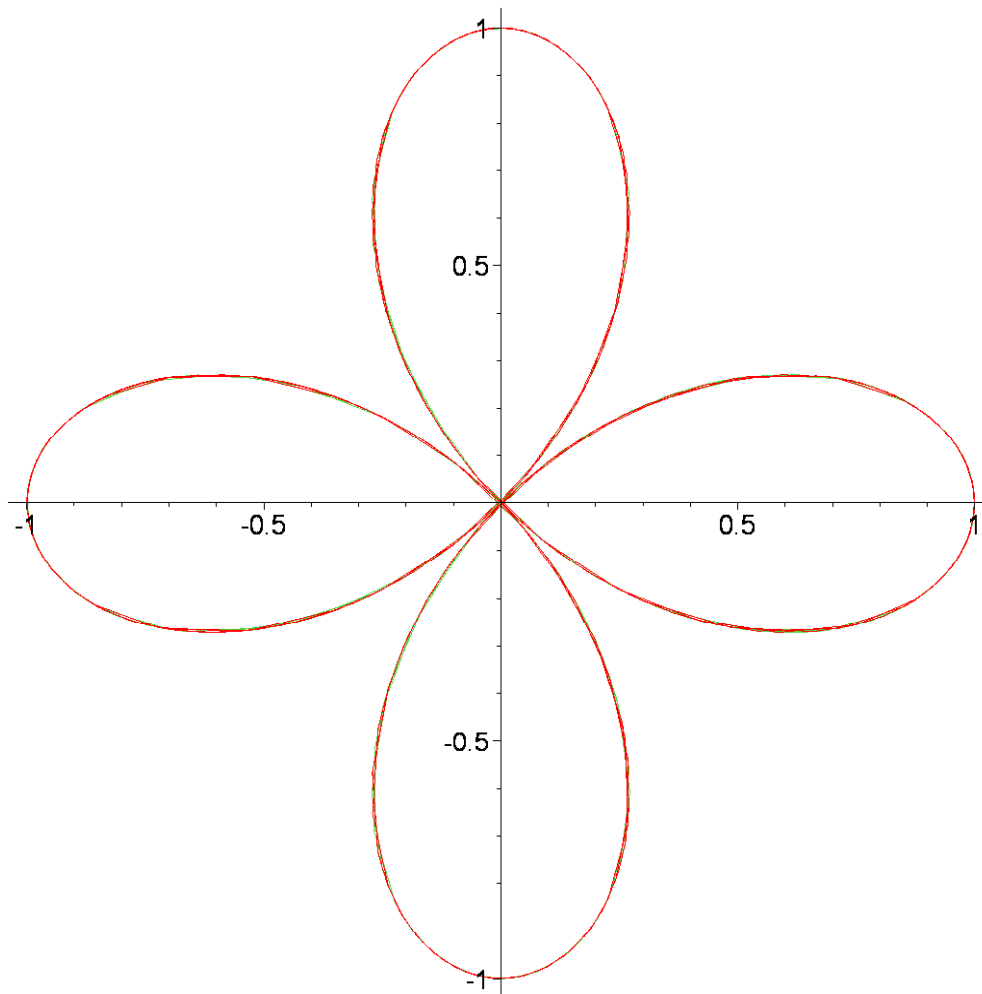
$$0, 0, 0, 0, 1 - 2\cos(t)^2, -1 + 2\cos(t)^2$$

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> r1:=-1+2*cos(t)^2;r2:=-(1-2*cos(t)^2);
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$$r1 := -1 + 2\cos(t)^2$$

$$r2 := 1 - 2\cos(t)^2$$

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> polarplot([r1,r2]);
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>
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