

# From curves to surfaces

Marta Pieropan

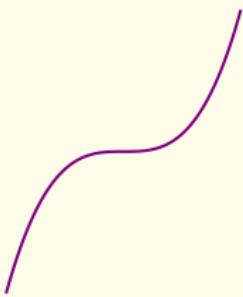
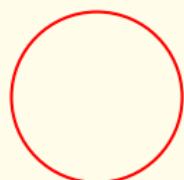
Utrecht University

Imaginary 2022

October 10, 2022

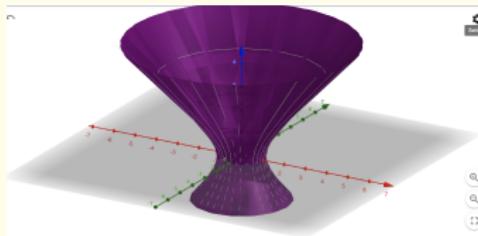
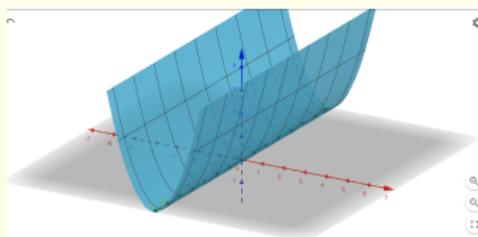
# Curves

1 dimension

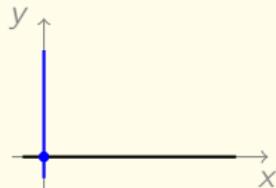


# Surfaces

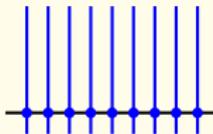
2 dimensions



# Translation



$\rightsquigarrow$



$\rightsquigarrow$



equation:  $y = 0$

parameter:  $(u, 0)$

equation:  $x = 0$

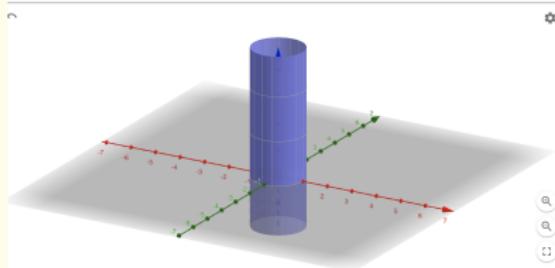
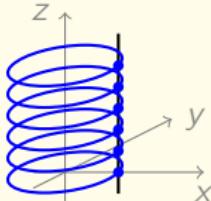
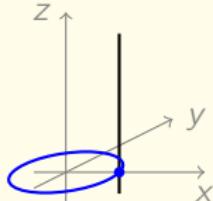
parameter:  $(0, v)$

no equations,  
parameters:  $(u, v)$

Translation: sum of vectors

$$(u, v) = (u, 0) + (0, v).$$

# Translation: sum of vectors



GeoGebra:  $(\cos x, \sin x, y)$

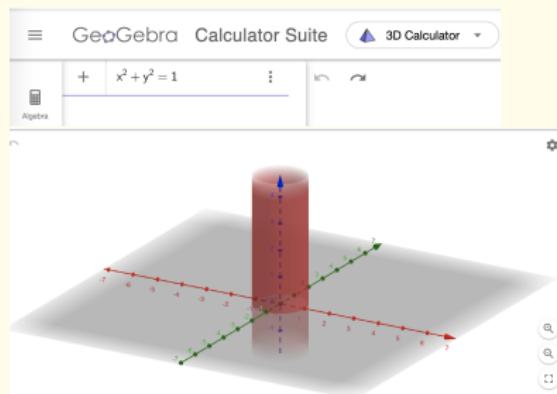
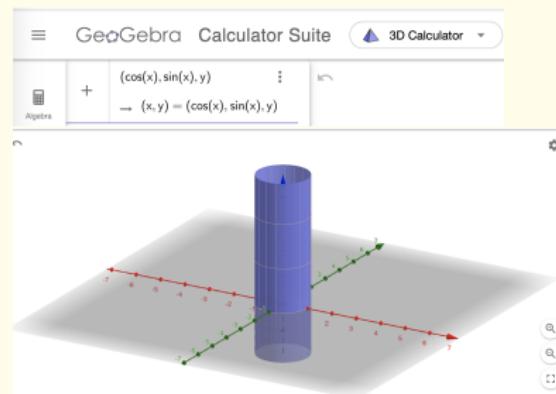
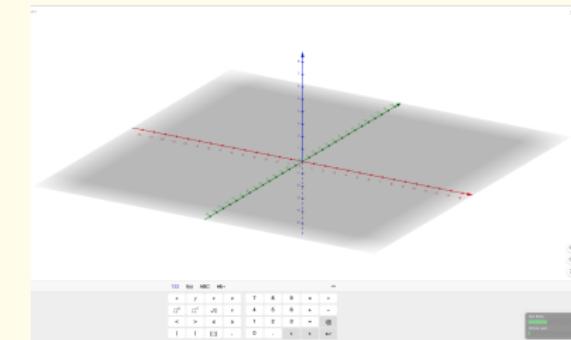
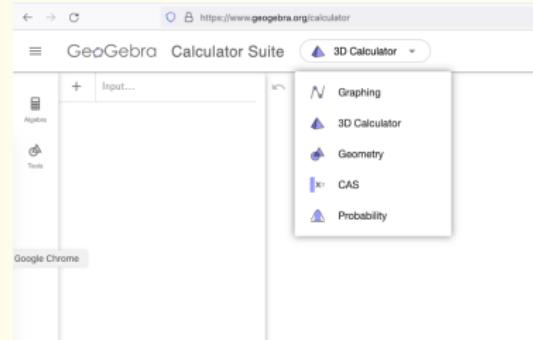
**Circle:**      equations  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$   
                  parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0)$

**Line:**      equations  $x = 1, y = 0$   
                  parameter  $(1, 0, t) \rightsquigarrow \text{direction } (0, 0, t)$

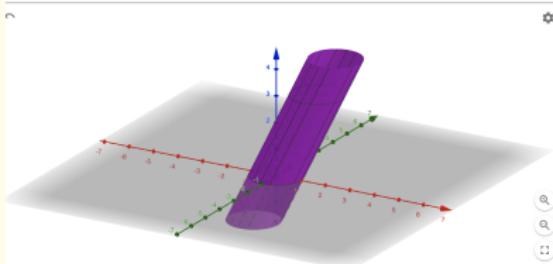
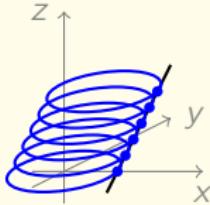
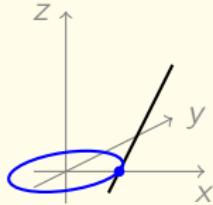
**Cylinder:**    equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$   
                  parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, t)$

# GeoGebra

<https://www.geogebra.org/calculator>



# Translation: sum of vectors

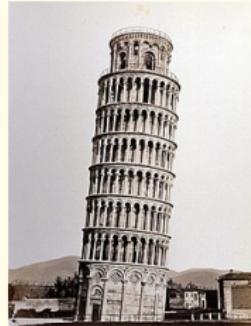


GeoGebra:  $(x + \cos y, \sin y, 2x)$

**Circle:**      equations  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$   
                  parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0)$

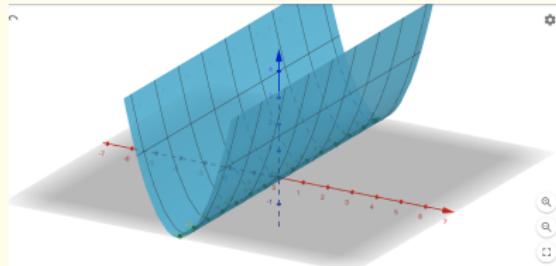
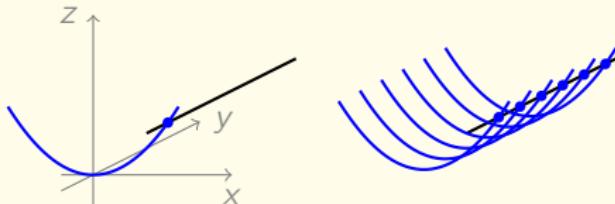
**Line:**        equations  $z = 2(x - 1), y = 0$   
                  parameter  $(t, 0, 2t - 2)$   
                   $\rightsquigarrow$  direction  $(1, 0, 2)$

**Cylinder:**    equation  $(x - \frac{1}{2}z)^2 + y^2 = 1$   
                  parameter  $(t + \cos \theta, \sin \theta, 2t)$



Leaning Tower of Pisa

# Parabolic cylinder



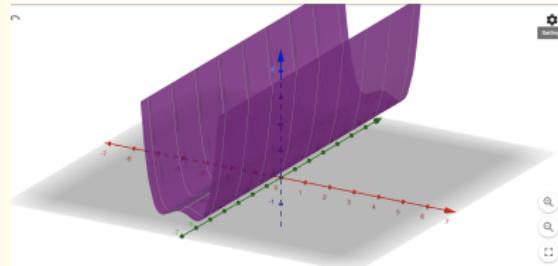
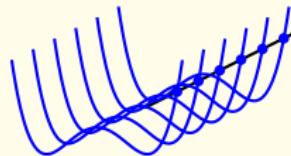
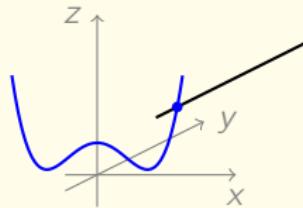
GeoGebra:  $(x, y, x^2)$

Parabola: equations  $z = x^2$ ,  $y = 0$   
parameter  $(x, 0, x^2)$

Line: equations  $x = 1$ ,  $z = 1$   
parameter  $(1, t, 1)$   $\rightsquigarrow$  direction  $(0, t, 0)$

Surface: equation  $z = x^2$   
parameter  $(x, t, x^2)$

$$z = x^4 - x^2$$



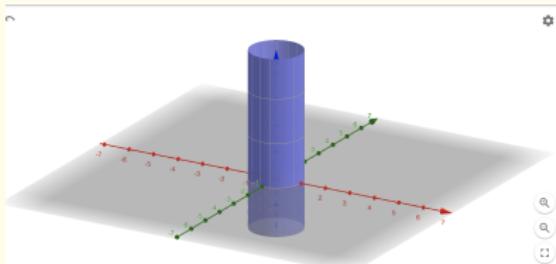
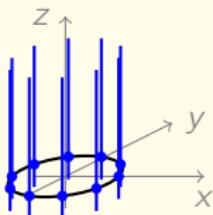
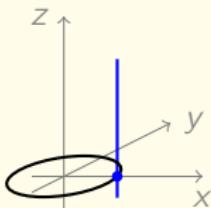
GeoGebra:  $(x, t, x^4 - x^2)$

Curve:    equations  $z = x^4 - x^2$ ,  $y = 0$   
            parameter  $(x, 0, x^4 - x^2)$

Line:      equations  $x = 2$ ,  $z = 12$   
            parameter  $(2, t, 12)$      $\rightsquigarrow$     direction  $(0, t, 0)$

Surface:    equation  $z = x^4 - x^2$   
            parameter  $(x, t, x^4 - x^2)$

# Rotation: $(\alpha \cos \theta - \beta \sin \theta, \alpha \sin \theta + \beta \cos \theta, \gamma)$



GeoGebra:  $(\cos x, \sin x, y)$

**Circle:** equations  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$   
parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0)$

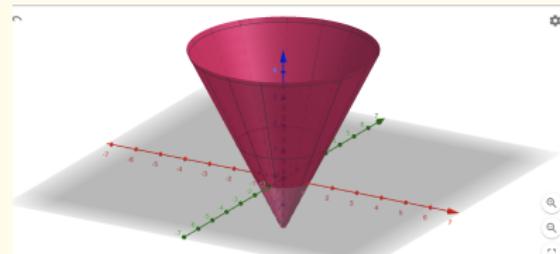
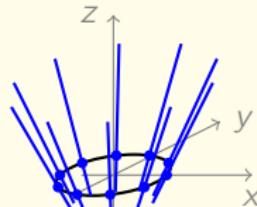
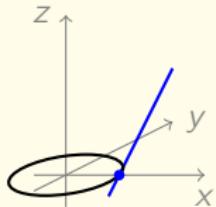
**Line:** equations  $x = 1, y = 0$   
parameter  $(1, 0, t)$

**Cylinder:** equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$   
parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, t)$

**Rotation:**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0), (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \rightsquigarrow (\alpha \cos \theta - \beta \sin \theta, \alpha \sin \theta + \beta \cos \theta, \gamma)$$



GeoGebra:  $(x \cos y, x \sin y, 2(x - 1))$

**Circle:** equations  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$   
parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0)$

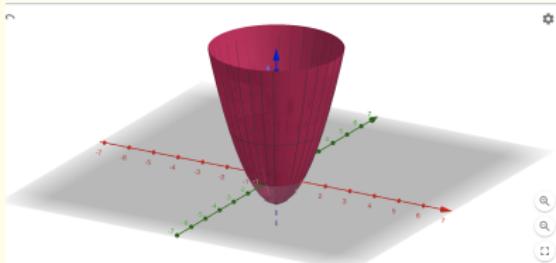
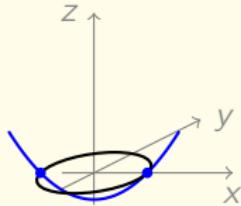
**Line:** equations  $z = 2(x - 1), y = 0$   
parameter  $(t, 0, 2(t - 1))$

**Cone:** equation  $x^2 + y^2 = (\frac{1}{2}z + 1)^2$   
parameter  $(t \cos \theta, t \sin \theta, 2(t - 1))$



$$(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0), (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \rightsquigarrow (\alpha \cos \theta - \beta \sin \theta, \alpha \sin \theta + \beta \cos \theta, \gamma)$$

# Paraboloid



GeoGebra:  $(x \cos y, x \sin y, x^2 - 1)$

Parabola: equations  $z = x^2 - 1, y = 0$   
parameter  $(x, 0, x^2 - 1)$

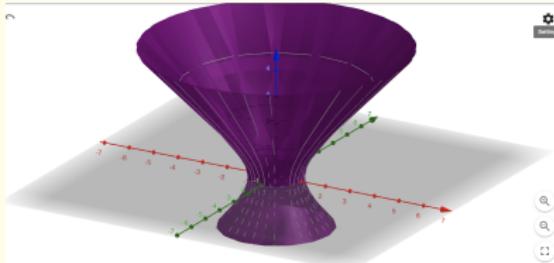
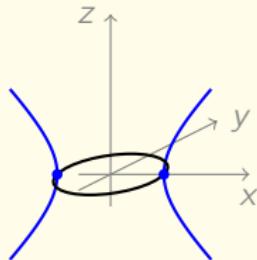
Circle: equations  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$   
parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0)$

Paraboloid: equation  $x^2 + y^2 = z + 1$   
parameter  $(t \cos \theta, t \sin \theta, t^2 - 1)$



Parabolic reflector

# Hyperboloid



GeoGebra:  $\left( \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \alpha}, \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \alpha}, \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right)$

Hyperbola: equations  $x^2 - z^2 = 1, y = 0$

parameter  $(\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}, 0, \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha})$

Circle: equations  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$

parameter  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 0)$

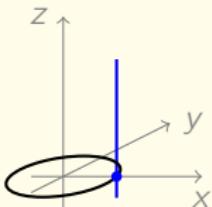
Hyperboloid: equation  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 + 1$

parameter  $(\frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \alpha}, \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \alpha}, \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha})$



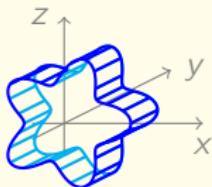
Cathedral of Brasília

# Line along the circle: angle variation

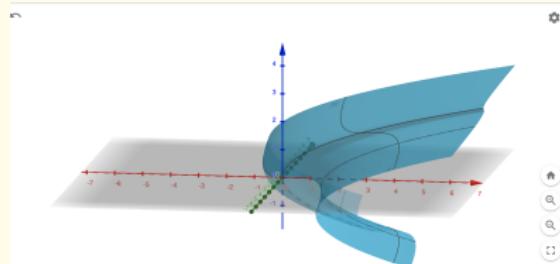
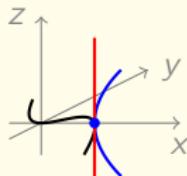


Coordinates  $((z(\sin(5\theta) + 3) + 1)\cos(\theta), (z(\sin(5\theta) + 3) + 1)\sin(\theta), z)$

**Not a rotation**



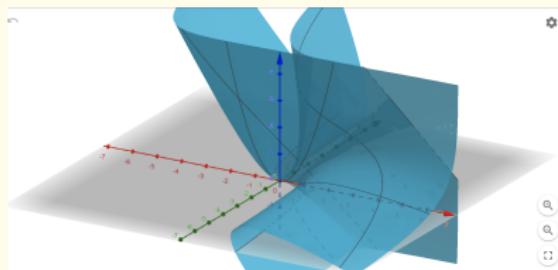
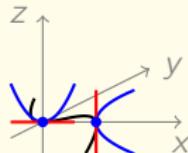
Coordinates  $((\cos(5\theta) + 3)\cos(\theta), (\cos(5\theta) + 3)\sin(\theta), y)$



Translation  $(z^2 + x, x^2 - x^3, z)$

Parabola: equations  $x = z^2 + 1, y = 0$   
 parameter  $(z^2 + 1, 0, z)$

Cubic: equations  $y = x^2 - x^3, z = 0$   
 parameter  $(x, x^2 - x^3, 0)$



$(xz^2 + (1-x)z + x, x^2 - x^3, xz + (1-x)z^2)$

# Supporting material

List of curves:

<https://mathshistory.st-andrews.ac.uk/Curves/>

List of surfaces:

<http://www.math.rug.nl/models/>

Virtual Math Museum:

<https://virtualmathmuseum.org>

GeoGebra:

<https://www.geogebra.org/calculator>