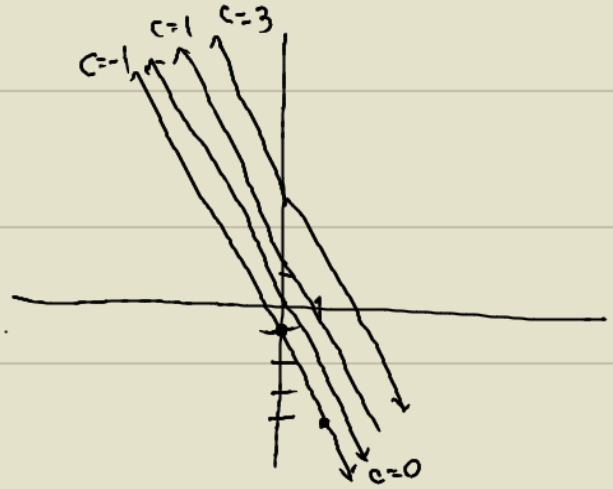
13. $z = 3x + y$, $c = -1, 0, 1, 3$ $\qquad c = 3x + y$

$c = -1$	$c = 0$	$c = 1$	$c = 3$
$-1 = 3x + y$	$0 = 3x + y$	$1 = 3x + y$	$3 = 3x + y$
$-3x - 1 = y$	$-3x = y$	$-3x + 1 = y$	$-3x + 3 = y$



14. $z = 2x^2 + y^2$, $c = 0, 1, 2, 3$

$c = 0$	$c = 1$	$c = 2$	$c = 3$
$0 = 2x^2 + y^2$	$1 = 2x^2 + y^2$	$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2}$	$3 = 2x^2 + y^2$
	$1 = \frac{x^2}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{y^2}{1}$	$1 = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2}$	
	$1 = \frac{x^2}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(1)^2}$