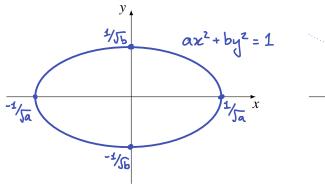
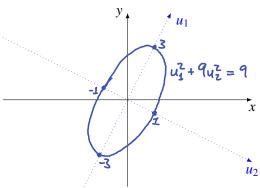
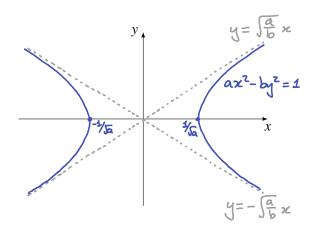
Quadrics in \mathbb{R}^2 (conic sections)

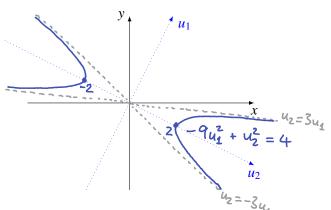
Ellipse — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 + b(y-y_0)^2 = 1$, with a, b > 0



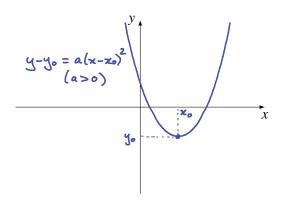


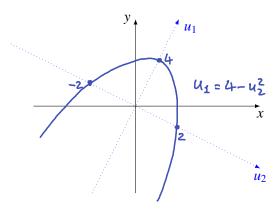
Hyperbola — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 - b(y-y_0)^2 = 1$, with a, b > 0





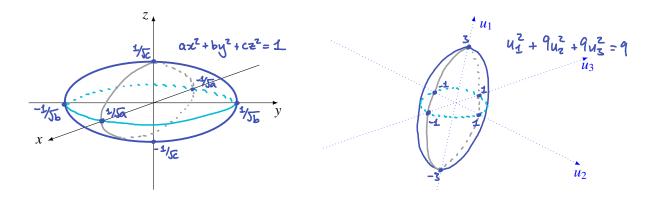
Parabola — typical form: $y - y_0 = a(x - x_0)^2$, with $a \neq 0$



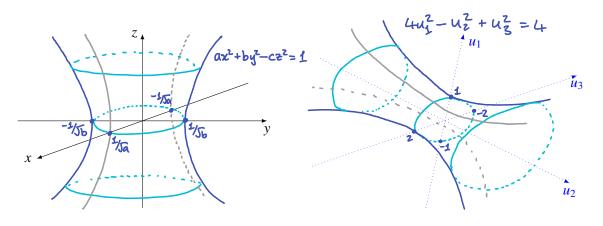


Quadrics in \mathbb{R}^3 (quadric surfaces)

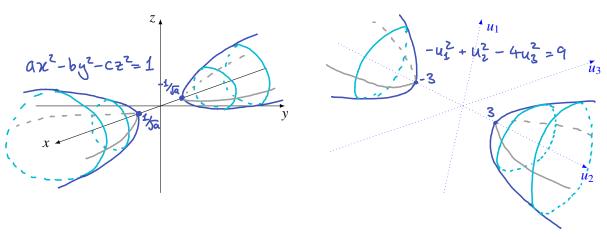
Ellipsoid — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 + b(y-y_0)^2 + c(z-z_0)^2 = 1$, with a, b, c > 0



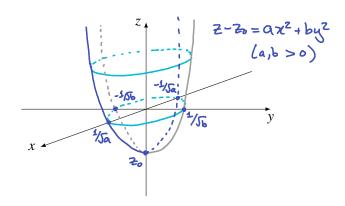
Hyperboloid of one sheet — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 + b(y-y_0)^2 - c(z-z_0)^2 = 1$, with a,b,c>0



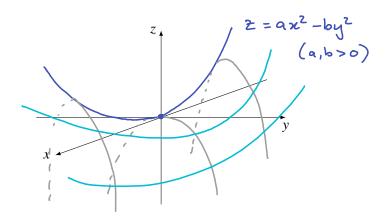
Hyperboloid of two sheets — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 - b(y-y_0)^2 - c(z-z_0)^2 = 1$, with a,b,c > 0



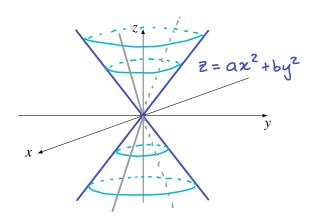
Elliptic paraboloid — typical form: $z - z_0 = a(x - x_0)^2 + b(y - y_0)^2$, with a, b > 0 or a, b < 0



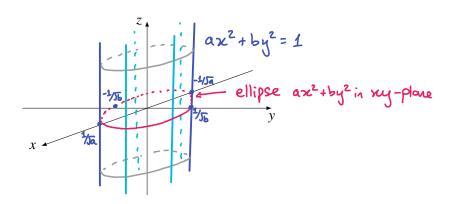
Hyperbolic paraboloid — typical form: $z - z_0 = a(x - x_0)^2 - b(y - y_0)^2$, with a, b > 0



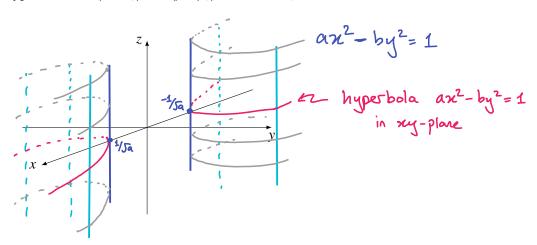
Double cone — typical form: $(z - z_0)^2 = a(x - x_0)^2 + b(y - y_0)^2$, with a, b > 0



Elliptic cylinder — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 + b(y-y_0)^2 = 1$, with a, b > 0



Hyperbolic cylinder — typical form: $a(x-x_0)^2 - b(y-y_0)^2 = 1$, with a, b > 0



Parabolic cylinder — typical form: $y - y_0 = a(x - x_0)^2$, with $a \neq 0$

