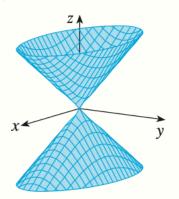


$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

All traces are ellipses.

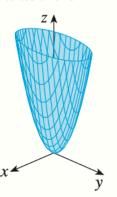
If a = b = c, the ellipsoid is a sphere.





$$\frac{z^2}{c^2} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

Horizontal traces are ellipses. Vertical traces in the planes x = k and y = k are hyperbolas if  $k \neq 0$  but are pairs of lines if k = 0.

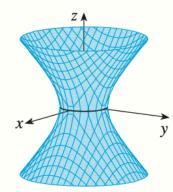


$$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

Horizontal traces are ellipses. Vertical traces are parabolas.

The variable raised to the first power indicates the axis of the paraboloid.

Hyperboloid of One Sheet



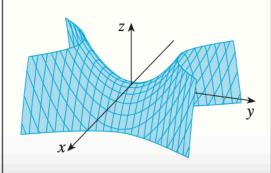
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

Horizontal traces are ellipses.

Vertical traces are hyperbolas.

The axis of symmetry corresponds to the variable whose coefficient is negative.

## Hyperbolic Paraboloid



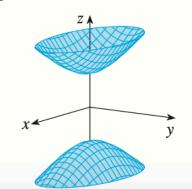
$$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

Horizontal traces are hyperbolas.

Vertical traces are parabolas.

The case where c < 0 is illustrated.

Hyperboloid of Two Sheets



$$-\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

Horizontal traces in z = k are ellipses if k > c or k < -c.

Vertical traces are hyperbolas.

The two minus signs indicate two sheets.