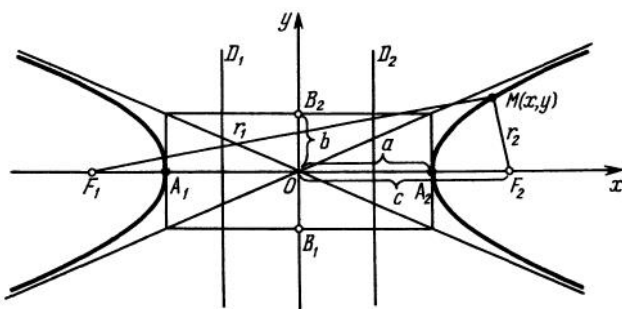


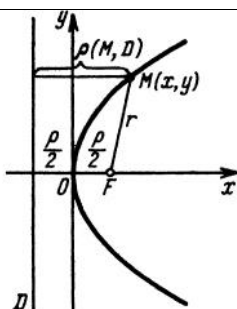
$$Oxy : \Gamma : Ax^2 + By^2 + 2Cxy + Dx + Ey + F = 0,$$

The diagram shows an ellipse centered at the origin O of a Cartesian coordinate system with axes x and y . The semi-major axis is labeled a along the x -axis, and the semi-minor axis is labeled b along the y -axis. The foci are labeled F_1 and F_2 on the x -axis, with the distance between them labeled $2c$. A point $M(x, y)$ is located on the ellipse in the first quadrant. The distances from the foci to this point are labeled r_1 (from F_1) and r_2 (from F_2). The ellipse is bounded by two vertical lines, D_1 on the left and D_2 on the right. The vertices on the x -axis are labeled A_1 and A_2 , and the vertices on the y -axis are labeled B_1 and B_2 .

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, \\ a, b > 0$$

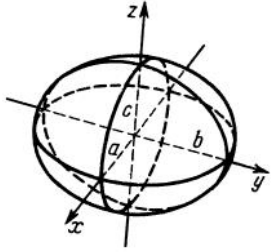
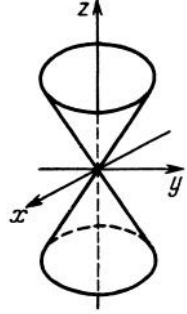
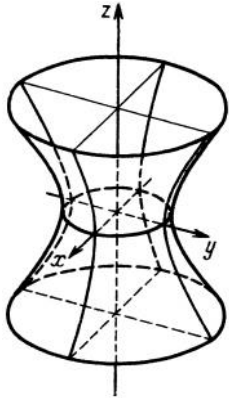
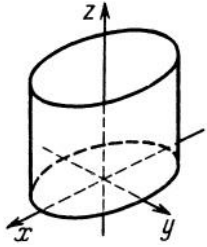
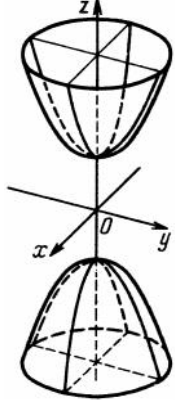
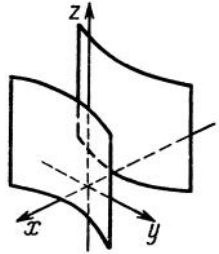
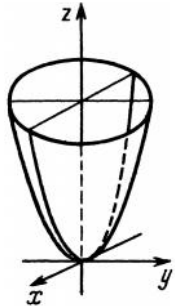
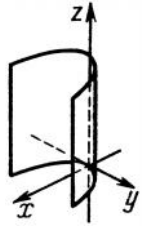


$$y^2 = 2px, \\ p > 0$$



$$F(M(x, y), D: x = -p/2: \dots (M, D) = FM. D: x = -p/2 - \dots;$$

$Oxyz$ S ,
 A, B, C, D, E, F $: S: Ax^2 + By^2 + Cz^2 + 2Dxy + 2Exz + 2Fyz + Gx + Hy + Iz + K = 0$,
 $.$

$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ 	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$ 
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ 	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ 
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = -1$ 	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ 
$\frac{x^2}{p} + \frac{y^2}{q} = 2z, \quad p, q > 0$ 	$y^2 = 2px, \quad p > 0$ 
$\frac{x^2}{p} - \frac{y^2}{q} = 2z, \quad p, q > 0$ 