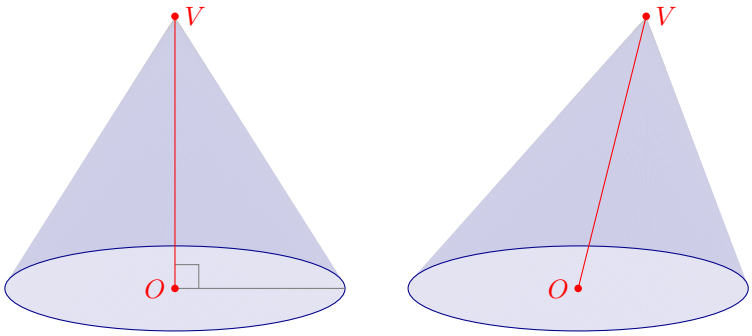


(a) A right circular cone. (b) A (non-right) circular cone.

Figure 1: Examples of circular cones.

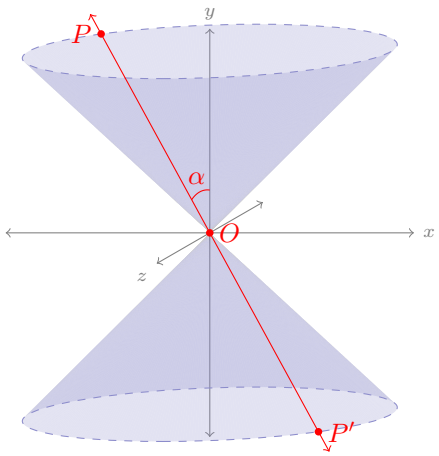
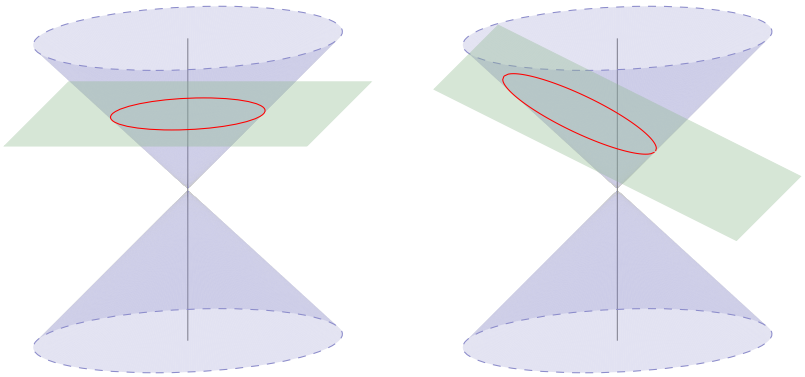


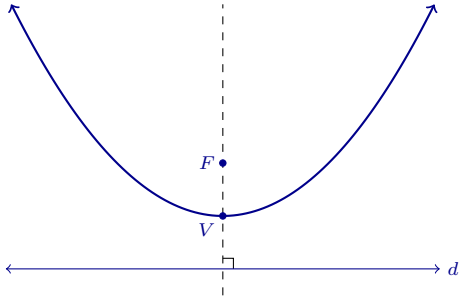
Figure 2: A right double infinite cone.



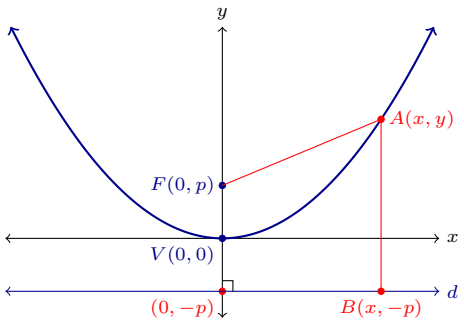
(a) Circle (b) Ellipse

(c) Parabola (d) Hyperbola

Figure 3: Demonstrations of the various conic sections.



(a) A parabola in a plane defined by a focus and directrix.



(b) The same parabola with coordinates.

Figure 4: The graph of a parabola. The focus is F and the directrix is $y = d$.

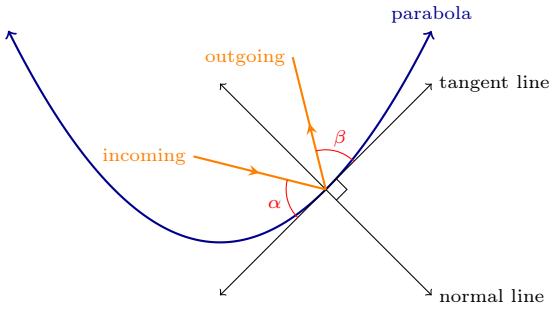


Figure 5: A beam of light being reflected by a parabolic mirror.

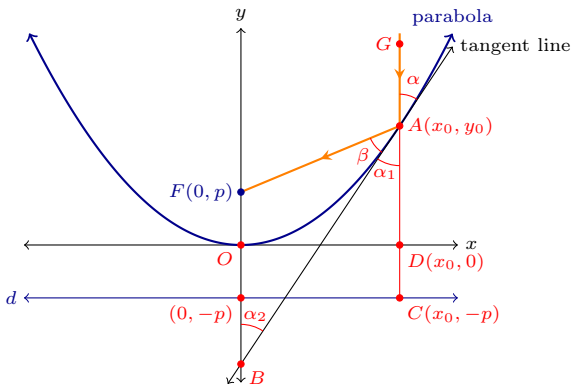


Figure 6: The figure used in the proof of the reflective property of the parabola.

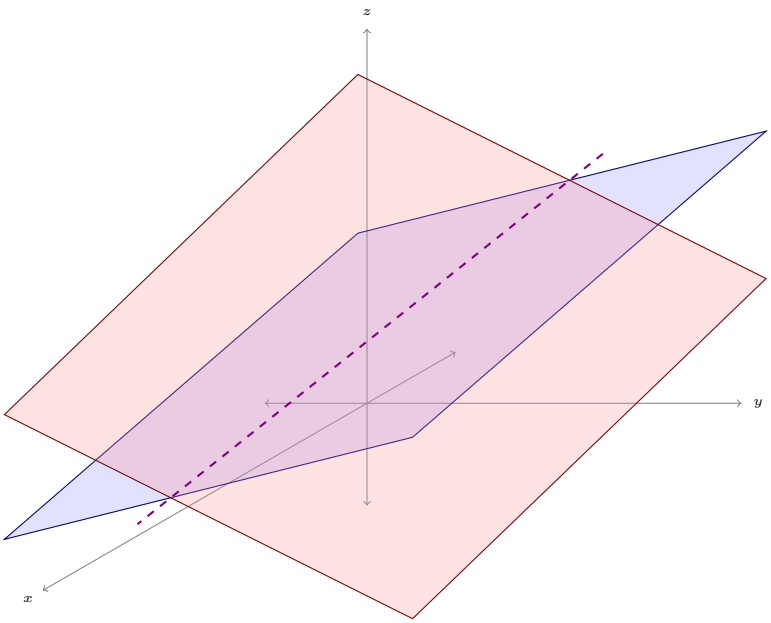
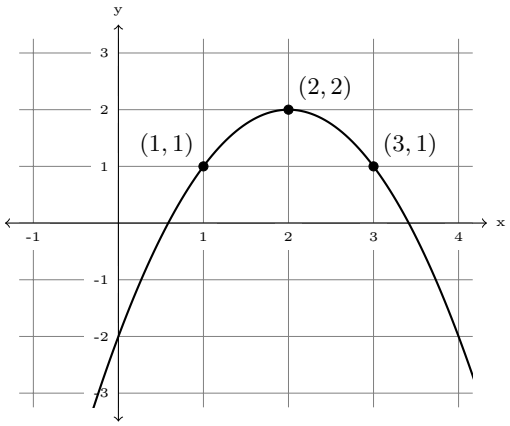
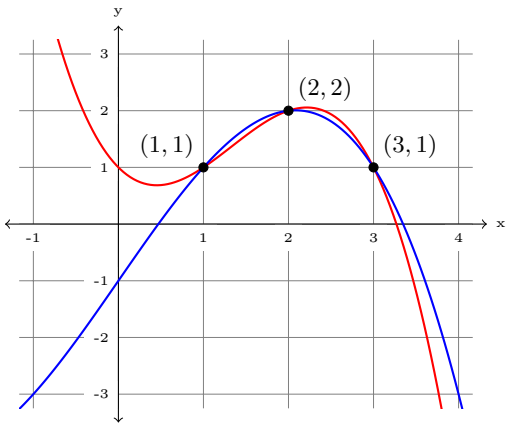


Figure 7: An example of three dimensional graphing.



(a) A quadratic through three points.



(b) Cubics through three points.

Figure 8: How to make graphs of functions and how to make subfigures.