## 10.6 Cylinders and quadric surfaces

## Things to look for:

- are all terms squared?
- do all squared terms have the same sign?
- if they have different signs, which is the odd-dim-out?
- what sign (if any) does the constant have?

## Tips when drawing:

- Consider traces of the 3D surface on a given plane by setting the correspoding variable to a constant
  - -xy-plane (z=0)
  - planes parallel to xy-plane (z = const)
- Sketch the 2D traces for a number of values of the other variable, for example z = 0, 1, 2, -1, -2,
- Draw dotted lines at first, and then fill in lines in the foreground.

## Graphs of quadric surfaces

Surface	Equation	Surface	Equation
Ellipsoid	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ All traces are ellipses. If $a = b = c$ , the ellipsoid is a sphere.	Cone	$\frac{z^2}{c^2} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ 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 $k = 0$ .
Elliptic Paraboloid	$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ 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  y	$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ 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.