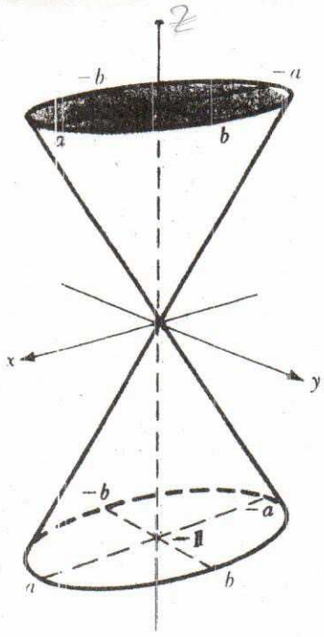

Fig. 7.13
El cono elíptico
$$z^2 = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}.$$

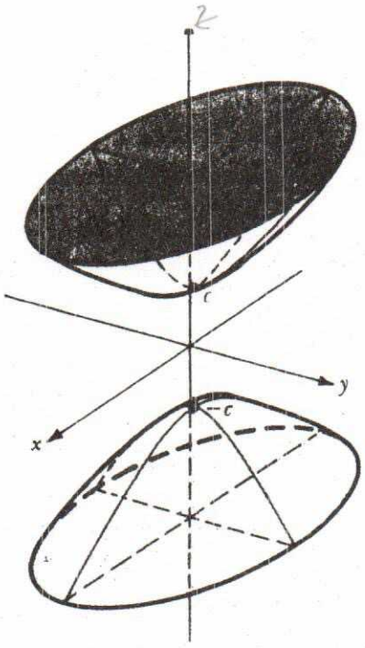

Fig. 7.14
El hiperboloide de dos hojas
$$\frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1 = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

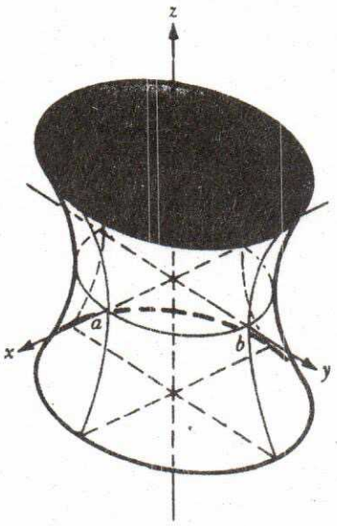

Fig. 7.15
El hiperboloide de una hoja
$$\frac{z^2}{c^2} + 1 = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}.$$

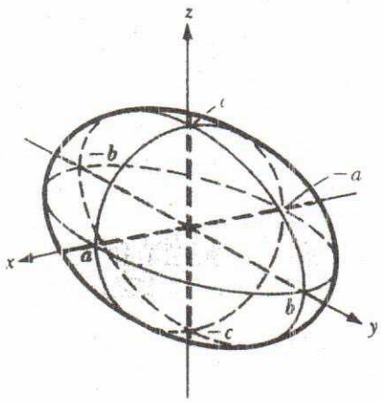

Fig. 7.10
El elipsoide $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$

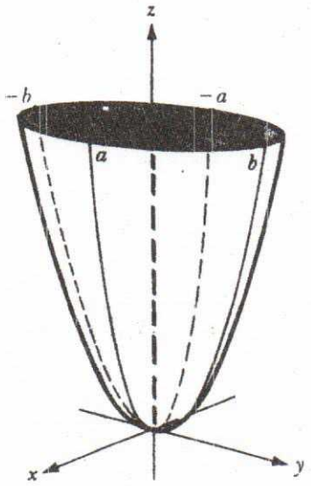

Fig. 7.11
El paraboloide elíptico
$$z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}.$$

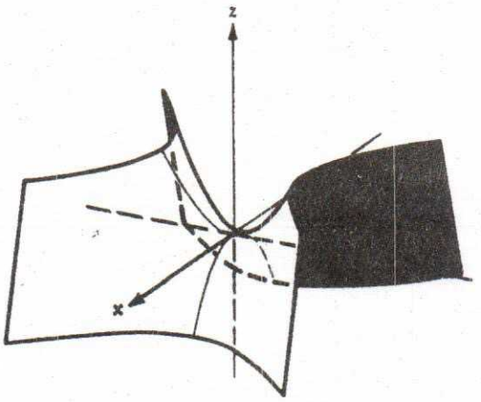

Fig. 7.12
El paraboloide hiperbólico
$$z = \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^2}{a^2}.$$

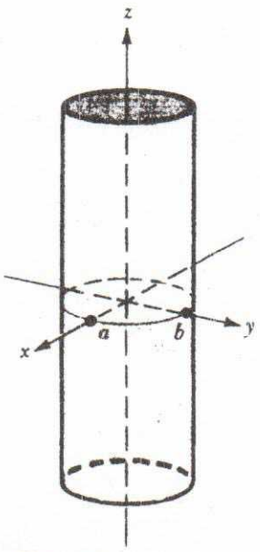

Fig. 7.7
El cilindro elíptico
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

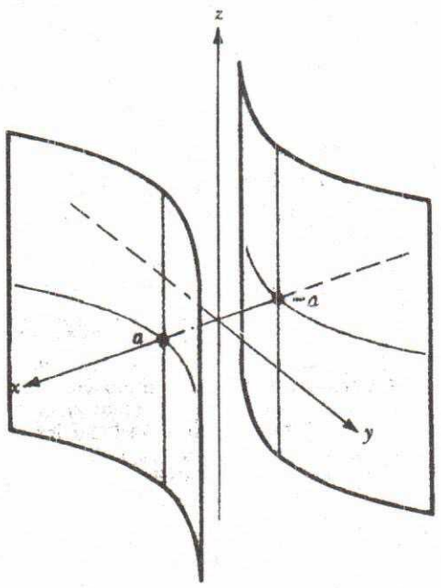

Fig. 7.8
El cilindro hiperbólico $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$

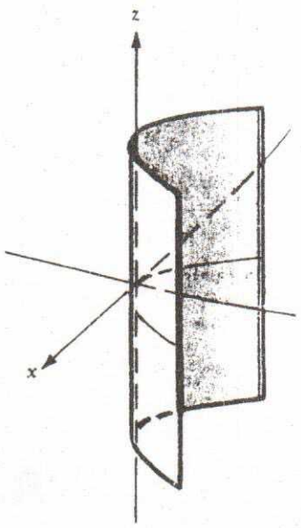

Fig. 7.9
El cilindro parabólico
$ay = x^2$.