## Section 12.6: Quadric Surfaces

Definition: A quadric surface is the graph of a second degree equation in three variables.

I. <u>Ellipsoid</u>: The quadric surface with the equation  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  is called an **ellipsoid** 



## II. <u>Hyperboloid</u>:

A.) Hyperboloid of one sheet:  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$ 



B.) Hyperboloid of two sheets:  $-\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$ 



III. Elliptic Paraboloid: 
$$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$



V. <u>Parabolic cylinder</u>: One general form is  $y = ax^2$ . Sketch the graph of  $y = ax^2$  in the xy- plane, then raise and lower along the z axis.



VI. <u>Elliptic cylinder</u>: One general form is  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .



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Example 1: Sketch the graph of  $x^2 - \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$  and label the intercepts.



Example 2: Sketch the graph of  $y^2 = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{4}$  and label the intercepts.



Example 3: Sketch the graph of  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$  and label the intercepts.



Example 4: Sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{16}$  and label the intercepts.



Example 5: Sketch the graph of  $\frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{x^2}{9} = 1 + z^2$  and label the intercepts.



Example 6: Sketch the graph of  $x^2 + \frac{z^2}{9} - 4 = 0$ 

