## Section 12.6: Quadric Surfaces

Definition: A quadric surface is the graph of a second degree equation in three variables.
I. Ellipsoid: 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. Hyperboloid:
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: $\frac{z}{c}=\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}$.

IV. Cone: $\frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}}=\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}$.

V. Parabolic cylinder: One general form is $y=a x^{2}$. Sketch the graph of $y=a x^{2}$ in the $x y-$ plane, then raise and lower along the $z$ axis.

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


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 $x^{2}+\frac{z^{2}}{9}-4=0$


