

## 7.11 Quadric Surfaces

Point coordinates of the quadric surfaces:  $x, y, z$

Real numbers:  $A, B, C, a, b, c, k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots$

### 699. General Quadratic Equation

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cz^2 + 2Fyz + 2Gzx + 2Hxy + 2Px + 2Qy + 2Rz + D = 0$$

### 700. Classification of Quadric Surfaces

| Case | Rank(e) | Rank(E) | $\Delta$ | k signs   | Type of Surface               |
|------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1    | 3       | 4       | $< 0$    | Same      | Real Ellipsoid                |
| 2    | 3       | 4       | $> 0$    | Same      | Imaginary Ellipsoid           |
| 3    | 3       | 4       | $> 0$    | Different | Hyperboloid of 1 Sheet        |
| 4    | 3       | 4       | $< 0$    | Different | Hyperboloid of 2 Sheets       |
| 5    | 3       | 3       |          | Different | Real Quadric Cone             |
| 6    | 3       | 3       |          | Same      | Imaginary Quadric Cone        |
| 7    | 2       | 4       | $< 0$    | Same      | Elliptic Paraboloid           |
| 8    | 2       | 4       | $> 0$    | Different | Hyperbolic Paraboloid         |
| 9    | 2       | 3       |          | Same      | Real Elliptic Cylinder        |
| 10   | 2       | 3       |          | Same      | Imaginary Elliptic Cylinder   |
| 11   | 2       | 3       |          | Different | Hyperbolic Cylinder           |
| 12   | 2       | 2       |          | Different | Real Intersecting Planes      |
| 13   | 2       | 2       |          | Same      | Imaginary Intersecting Planes |
| 14   | 1       | 3       |          |           | Parabolic Cylinder            |
| 15   | 1       | 2       |          |           | Real Parallel Planes          |
| 16   | 1       | 2       |          |           | Imaginary Parallel Planes     |
| 17   | 1       | 1       |          |           | Coincident Planes             |

Here

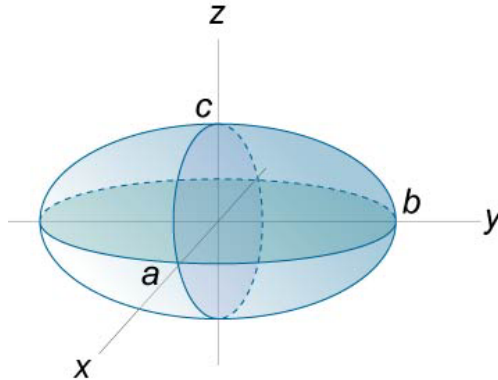
$$e = \begin{pmatrix} A & H & G \\ H & B & F \\ G & F & C \end{pmatrix}, E = \begin{pmatrix} A & H & Q & P \\ H & B & F & Q \\ G & F & C & R \\ P & Q & R & D \end{pmatrix}, \Delta = \det(E),$$

$k_1, k_2, k_3$  are the roots of the equation,

$$\begin{vmatrix} A - x & H & G \\ H & B - x & F \\ G & F & C - x \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

**701. Real Ellipsoid (Case 1)**

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$



**Figure 142.**

**702. Imaginary Ellipsoid (Case 2)**

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = -1$$

**703. Hyperboloid of 1 Sheet (Case 3)**

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

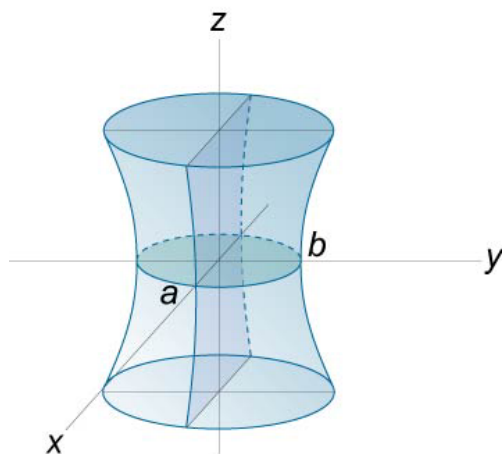


Figure 143.

**704.** Hyperboloid of 2 Sheets (Case 4)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = -1$$

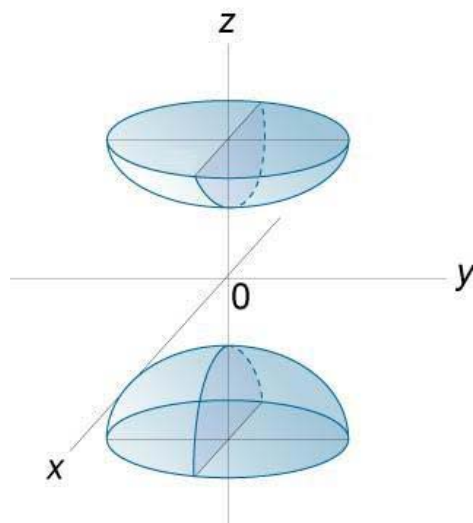
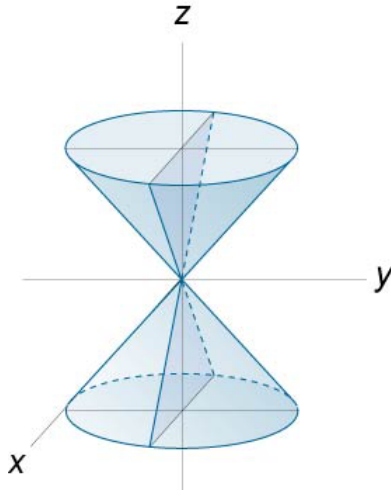


Figure 144.

**705.** Real Quadric Cone (Case 5)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$$



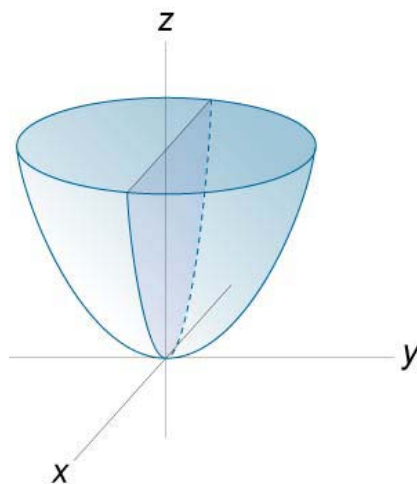
**Figure 145.**

**706.** Imaginary Quadric Cone (Case 6)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$$

**707.** Elliptic Paraboloid (Case 7)

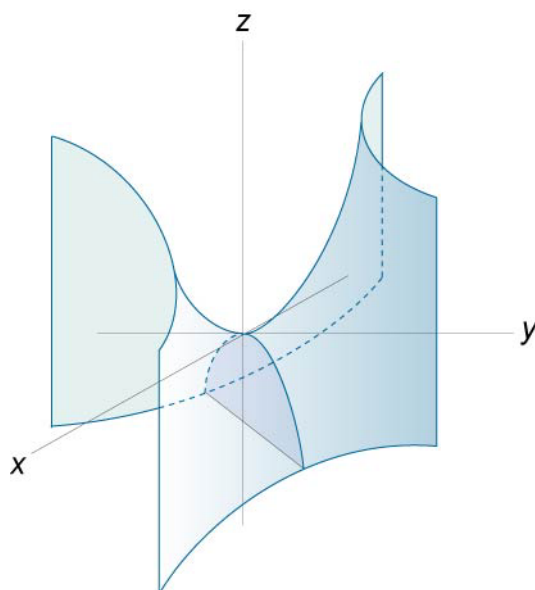
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - z = 0$$



**Figure 146.**

**708. Hyperbolic Paraboloid (Case 8)**

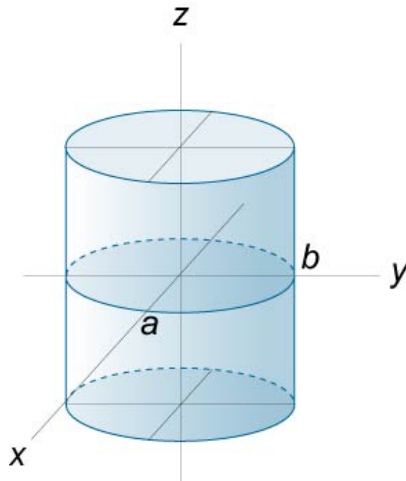
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - z = 0$$



**Figure 147.**

**709.** Real Elliptic Cylinder (Case 9)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



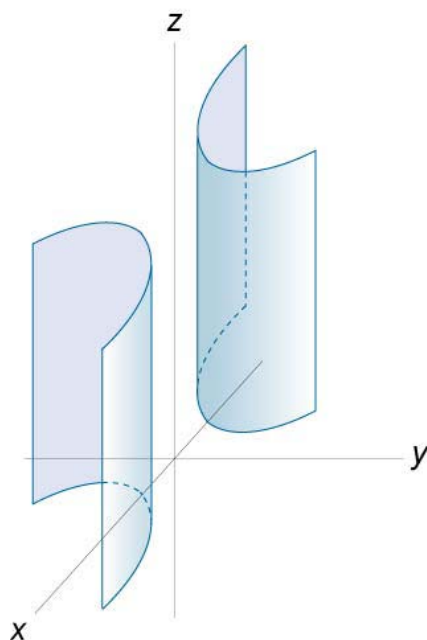
**Figure 148.**

**710.** Imaginary Elliptic Cylinder (Case 10)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = -1$$

**711.** Hyperbolic Cylinder (Case 11)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



**Figure 149.**

**712.** Real Intersecting Planes (Case 12)

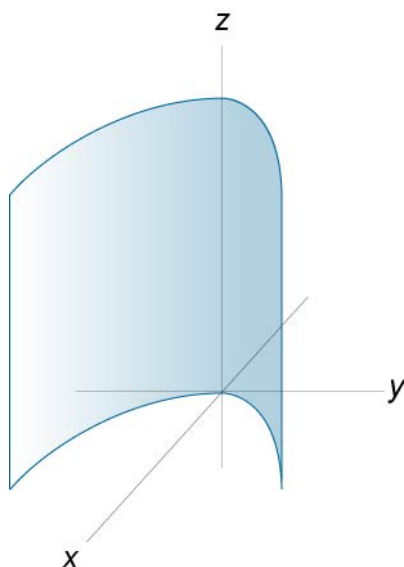
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$$

**713.** Imaginary Intersecting Planes (Case 13)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$$

**714.** Parabolic Cylinder (Case 14)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - y = 0$$



**Figure 150.**

**715.** Real Parallel Planes (Case 15)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} = 1$$

**716.** Imaginary Parallel Planes (Case 16)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} = -1$$

**717.** Coincident Planes (Case 17)

$$x^2 = 0$$