

## 13.6 Quadric Surfaces (part 1)

in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  equations like  $y = x^2$  are curves

in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  equations in terms of  $x, y, z$  are surfaces

for example,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  is a sphere

$(x-2) + 3(y-1) + 5(z+4) = 0$  is a plane

normal vector:  $\langle 1, 3, 5 \rangle$

point it goes thru:  $(2, 1, -4)$

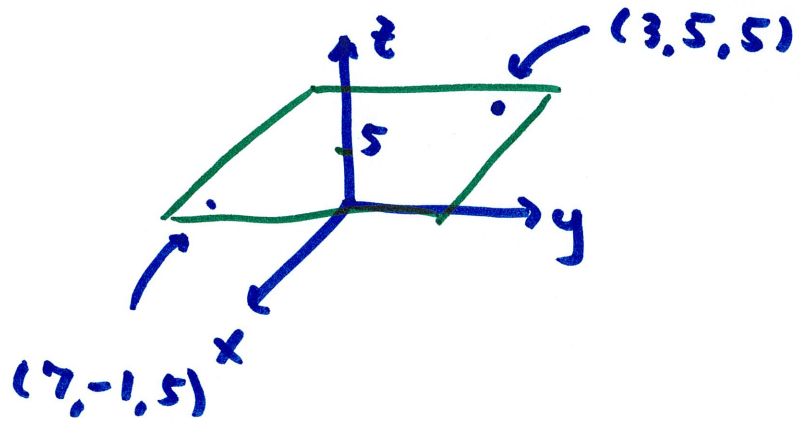
Sometimes a variable is missing (e.g.  $x = 5$ )  
(or more)

→ missing variable is "free"

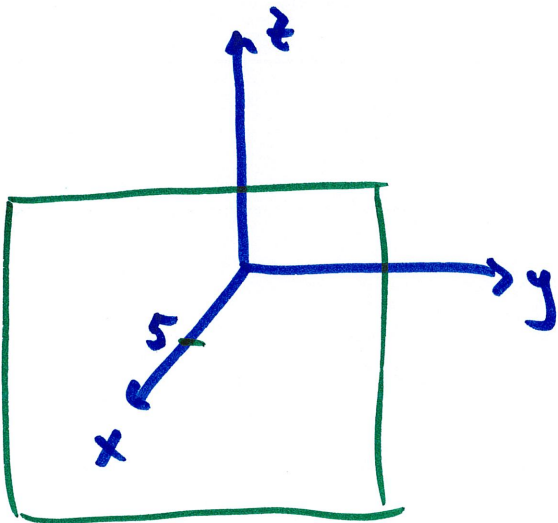
→ can take on all values in its domain

for example,  $z = 5$  is missing  $x, y$  so  $x, y$  can be any real number

→ collection of all points  $(a, b, 5)$   $-\infty < a < \infty, -\infty < b < \infty$



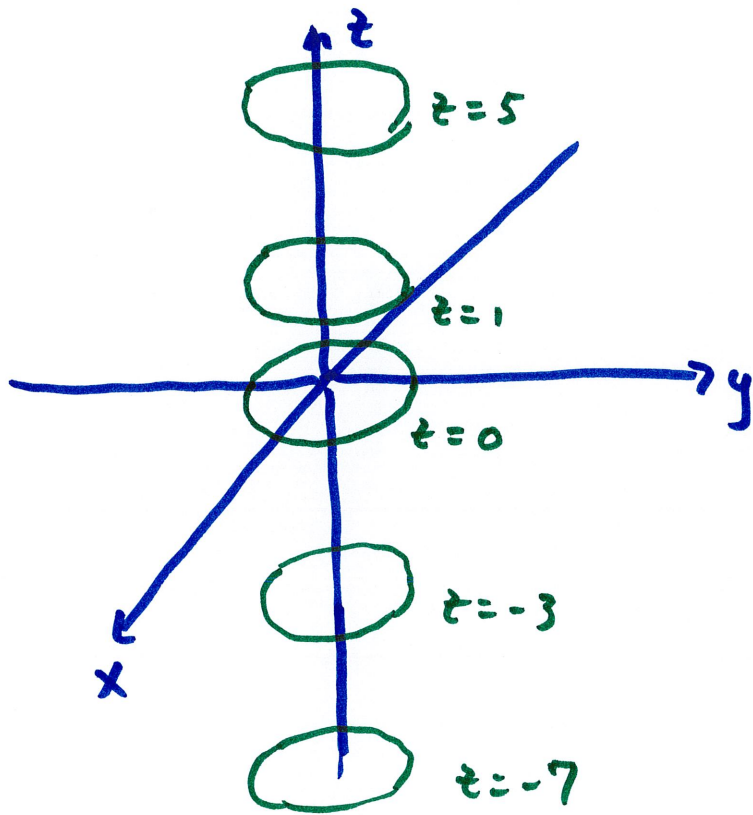
likewise,  $x = 5$



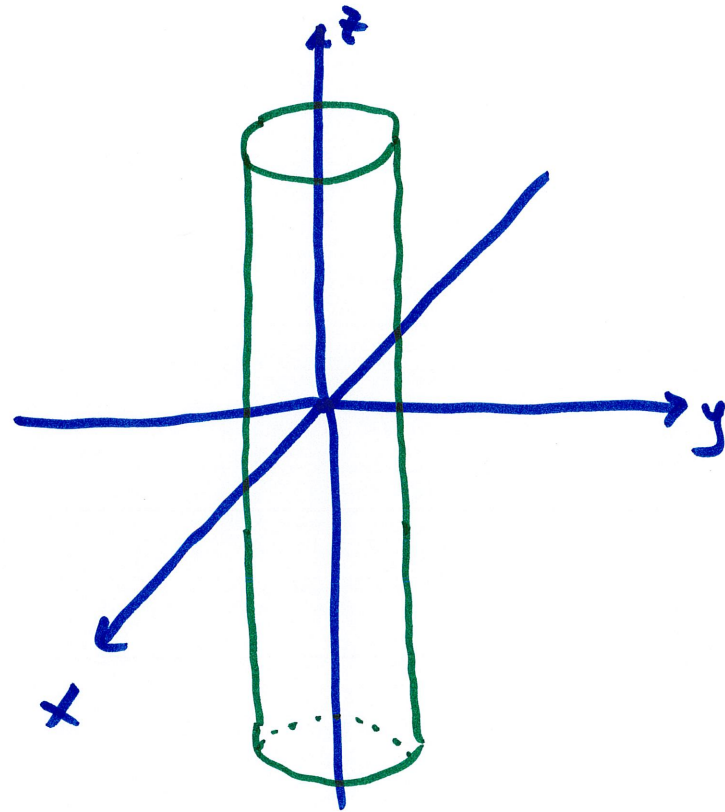
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad (\text{in } \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ is a circle})$$

$z$  is missing, so  $-\infty < z < \infty$

at any  $z$ , we have  $x^2 + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow$  circle radius 1

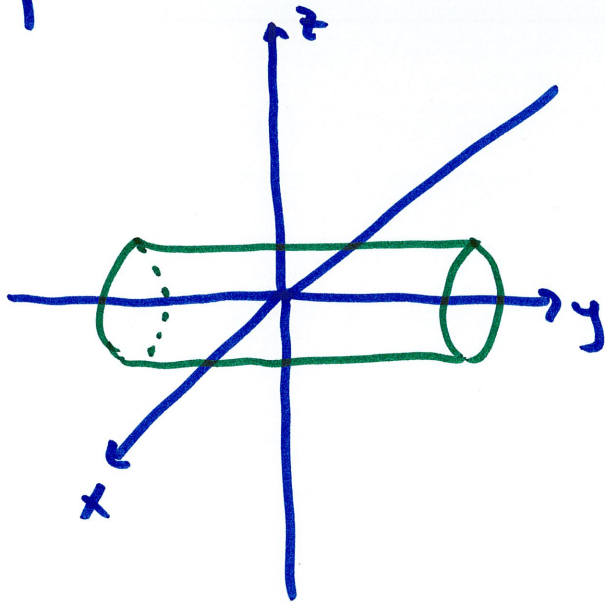


stack them  $\rightarrow$

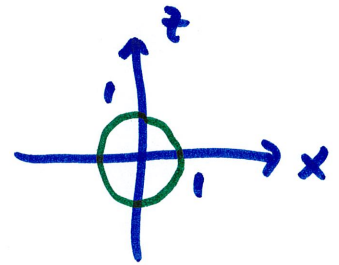


$$x^2 + z^2 = 1 ?$$

$$x^2 + z^2 = 1$$



at any  $y$



these slices we stack are called traces  $\rightarrow$  intersections w/ a particular  $x, y,$  or  $z$

intersection w/ xy-plane is called the xy-trace

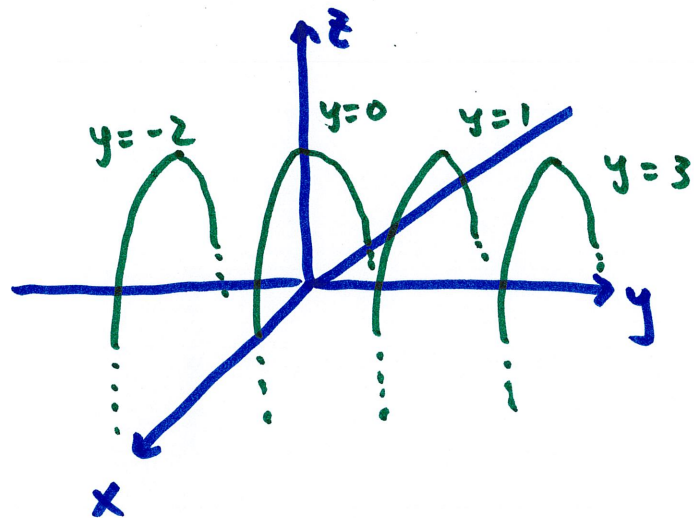
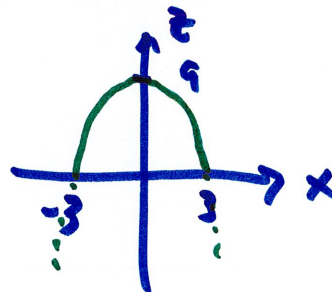
" " xz-plane " " xz-trace

" " yz-plane " " yz-trace

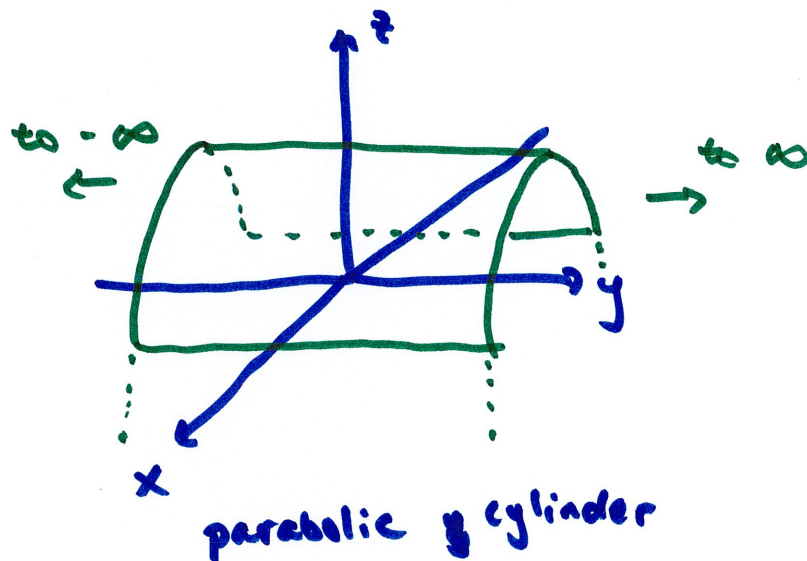
Example  $z = 9 - x^2$

no  $y$ , so  $-\infty < y < \infty$

at each  $y$ , we have a parabola



Stack them



example

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16 \quad (\text{pretend we didn't know this is a sphere})$$

let's examine its traces

$xy$ -trace (intersection w/  $xy$ -plane)

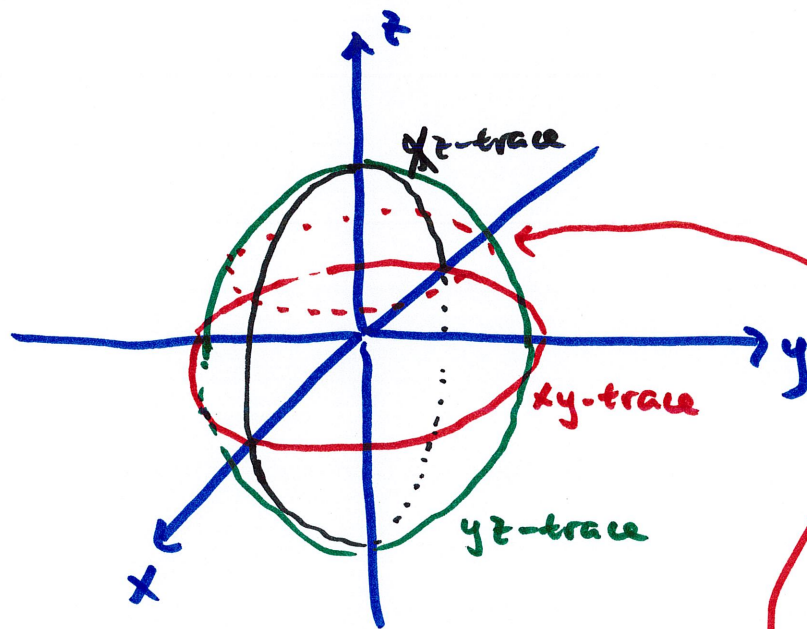
$$z=0 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 16 \quad \text{circle radius 4}$$

$yz$ -trace

$$x=0 \rightarrow y^2 + z^2 = 16$$

$xz$ -trace

$$y=0 \rightarrow x^2 + z^2 = 16$$



trace w/  $z=k$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16 - k^2$$

circle radius  $\sqrt{16 - k^2}$

here,  $-4 \leq k \leq 4$

so, constraint on

$z$  is  $[-4, 4]$

at  $z=3$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16 - 3^2 = 7$$

circle radius  $\sqrt{7}$

example  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

x-intercept :  $x=0$

y-int :  $y=0$

z-int :  $z=0$

xy-trace : ( $z=0$ )  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$

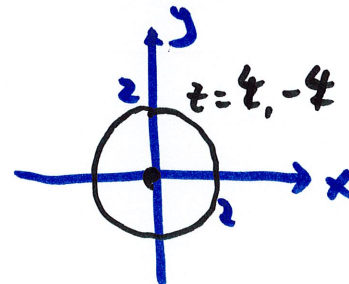
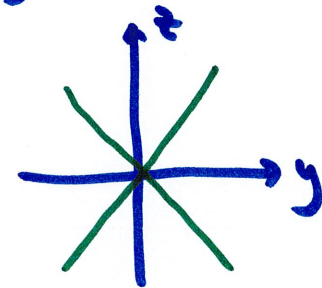
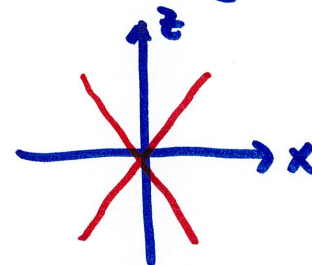
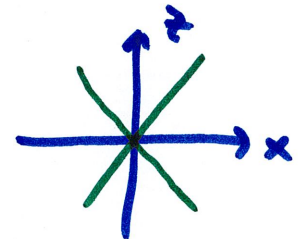
xz-trace : ( $y=0$ )  $x^2 = z^2$

yz-trace : ( $x=0$ )  $y^2 = z^2$

point at origin

$z = \pm x$  lines

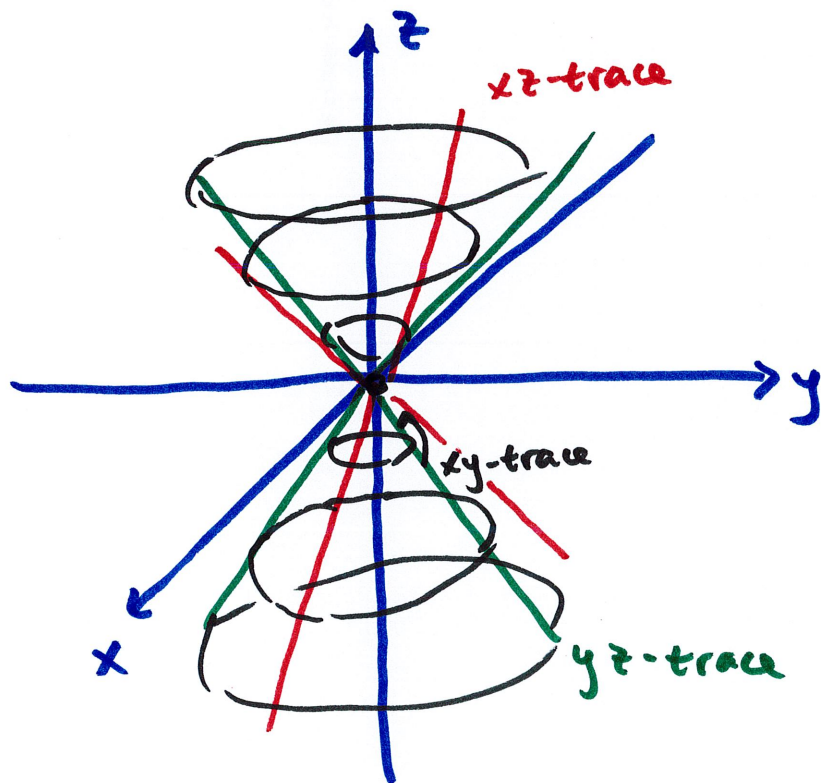
$z = \pm y$  lines

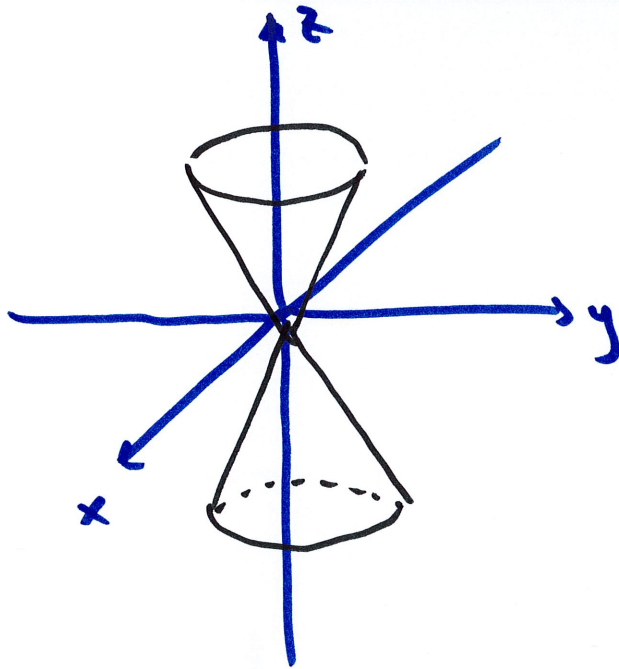


try trace w/  $z=k$

$$x^2 + y^2 = k^2$$

circle radius  $k$





double cone

example

$$z = x^2 + y^2$$

xy-trace:  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$  point

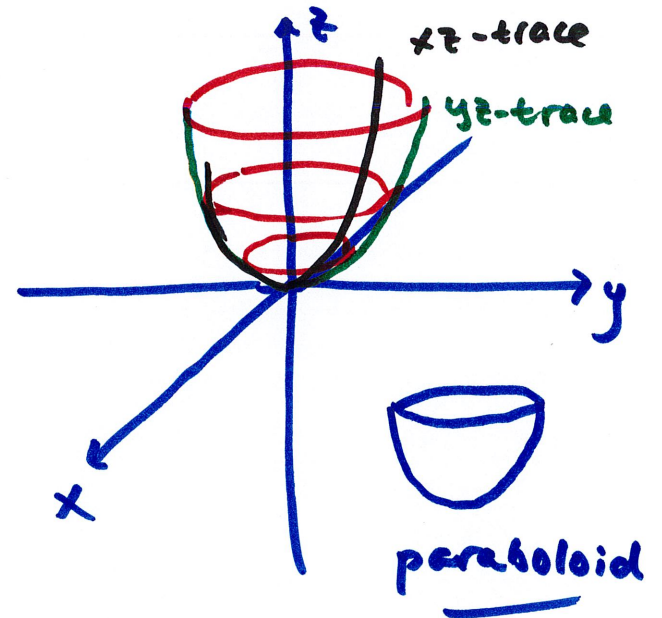
xz-trace:  $z = x^2$  parabola

yz-trace:  $z = y^2$  ..

slice at  $z = k$

$x^2 + y^2 = k$  circle radius  $\sqrt{k}$

note  $z \geq 0$





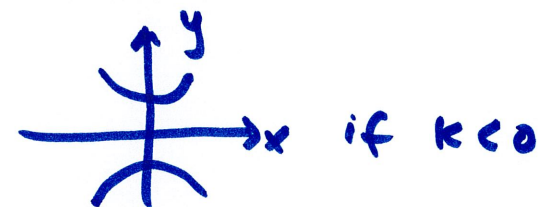
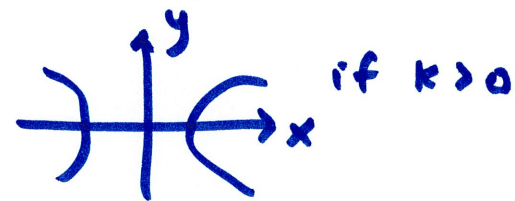
example  $z = x^2 - y^2$

$y$ -trace:  $z = -y^2$  parabola

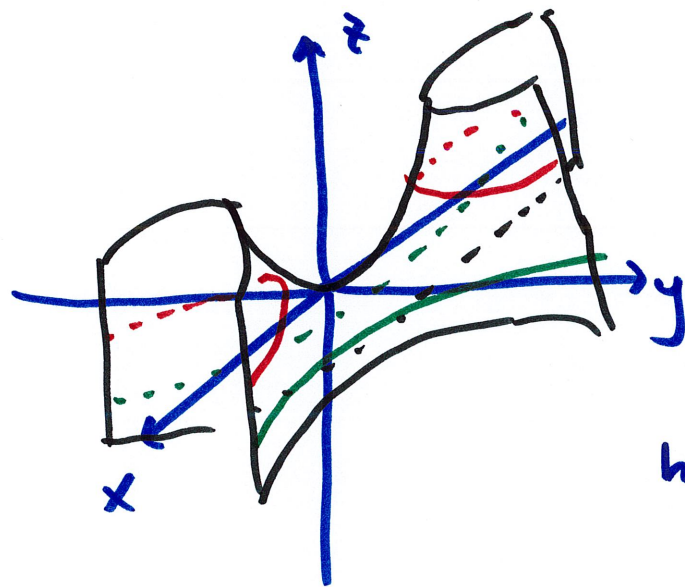
$x$ -trace:  $z = x^2$  ..

$xy$ -trace:  $x^2 = y^2$  lines

$z = k$   $x^2 - y^2 = k$  hyperbolas



same for other perspectives



hyperbolic paraboloid