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Example. $y^2 + z^2 = 1$. $\leftarrow x$ is not in this equation. For any choice of x = k, the surface looks like a unit circle.

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$$x^{2} + \frac{y^{2}}{9} + \frac{z^{2}}{4} = 1.$$

When $z = 0$, $x^{2} + \frac{y^{2}}{9} = 1$ is an ellipse.
When $z = k$, $x^{2} + \frac{y^{2}}{9} = 1 - \frac{k^{2}}{4}$ is an ellipse when $1 - \frac{k^{2}}{4} \ge 0.$

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When z = 0, $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ is an ellipse. $(-2 \le k \le 2)$ When z = k, $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 - \frac{k^2}{4}$ is an ellipse when $1 - \frac{k^2}{4} \ge 0$.

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When $x = k$, $\frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1 - k^2$ is an ellipse
When $y = k$, $x^2 + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1 - \frac{k^2}{9}$ is an ellipse
Every slice is an ellipse \rightsquigarrow surface is an ellipsoid.

Example. $z = y^2 - x^2$

Slices x = k y = k z = kEqn Format $z = y^2 - k^2$ $z = k^2 - x^2$ $k = y^2 - x^2$

Conic section

Sketches

Assemble together:

► There are six different families of quadric surfaces.



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- ▶ How to find slices, assemble to a rough sketch.

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