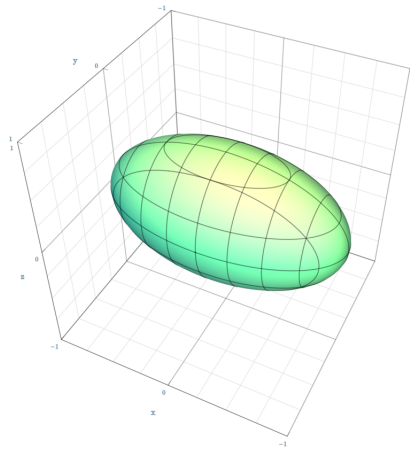
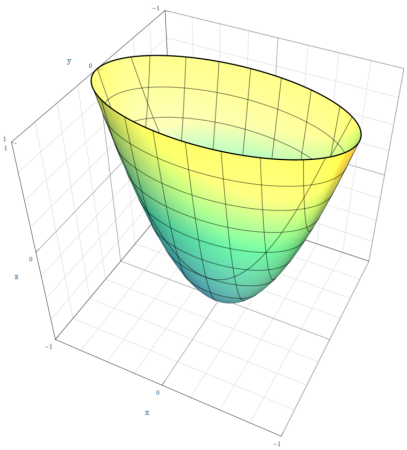
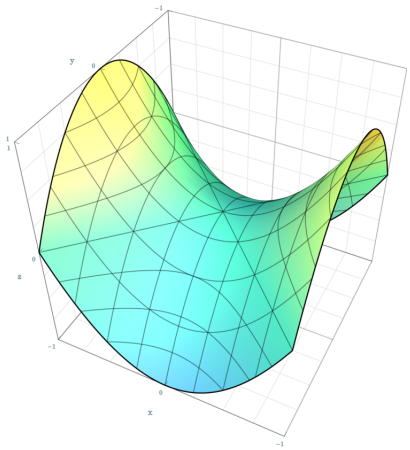
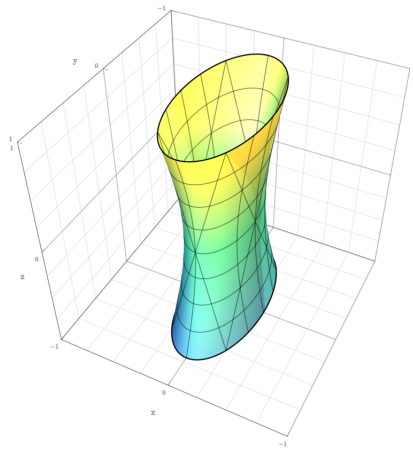
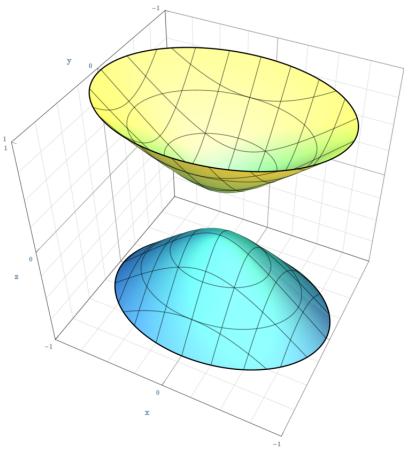
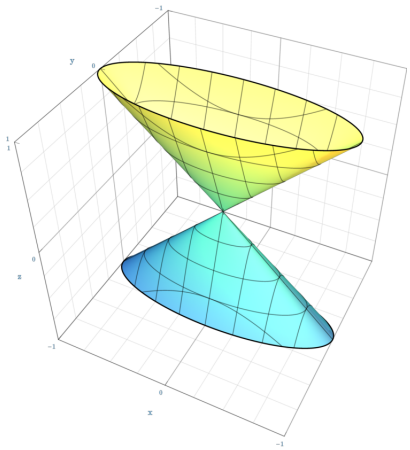
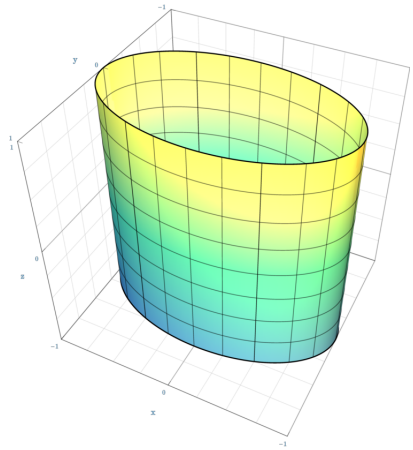
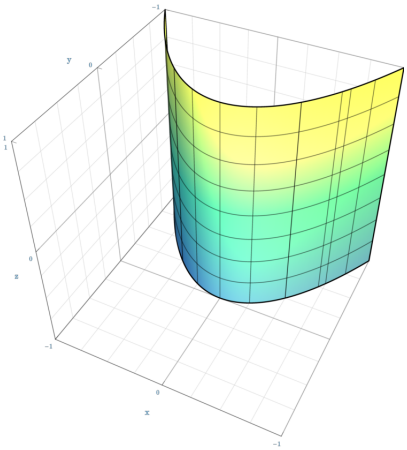
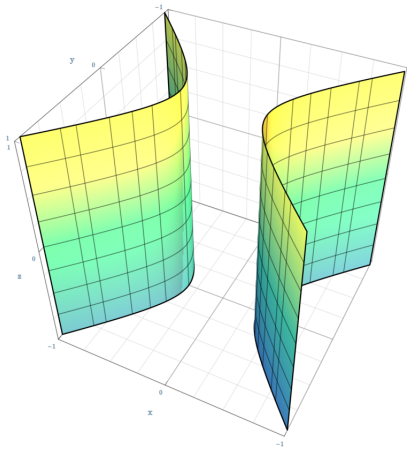
Superfícies Quádricas Reais Tridimensionais

MAT-2458 – Álgebra Linear para Engenharia II

Elipsóide	Paraboloide Elíptico	Paraboloide Hiperbólico
		
Equação: $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}+\frac{z^2}{c^2}=1$	Equação: $\frac{z}{c}=\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}$	Equação: $\frac{z}{c}=\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}$
Hiperboloide de 1-folha	Hiperboloide de 2-folhas	Cone Elíptico
		
Equação: $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}-\frac{z^2}{c^2}=1$	Equação: $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}-\frac{z^2}{c^2}=-1$	Equação: $\frac{z^2}{c^2}=\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}$
Cilindro Elíptico	Cilindro Parabólico	Cilindro Hiperbólico
		
Equação: $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	Equação: $x^2+2ay=0$	Equação: $\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$

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