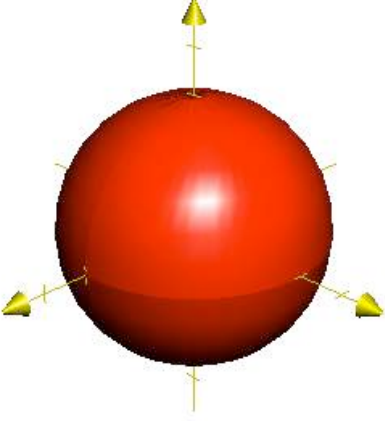
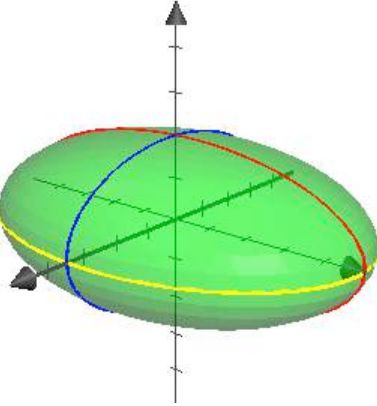
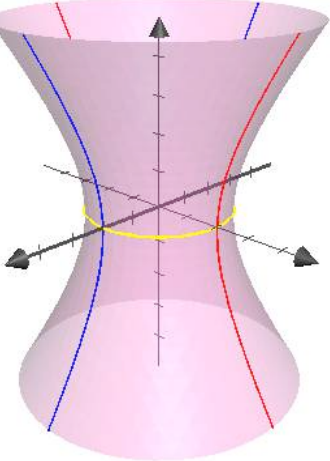


SUPERFICIES CUADRÁTICAS Y FAMOSAS

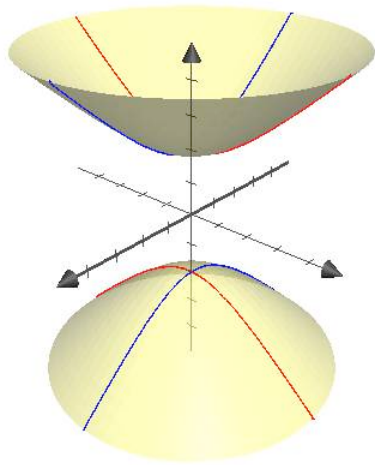
Geometría del Espacio

Mtra. Jeanett López García

UNAM-FES Acatlán

1. ESFERA	
	Forma cartesiana $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$
	Forma Paramétrica $\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin u \cos v & \text{donde:} \\ y &= r \sin u \sin v & u \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= r \cos u & v \in (0, \pi) \\ & & r > 0 \end{aligned}$
2. ELIPSOIDE	
	Forma cartesiana $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$
	Forma Paramétrica $\begin{aligned} x &= a \sin u \cos v & \text{donde:} \\ y &= b \sin u \sin v & u \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= c \cos u & v \in (0, \pi) \\ & & a, b, c > 0 \end{aligned}$
3. HIPERBOLOIDE ELÍPTICO (DE 1 MANTO -HOJA-)	
	Forma cartesiana $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$
	Forma Paramétrica $\begin{aligned} x &= a \cosh u \cos v & \text{donde:} \\ y &= b \cosh u \sin v & u \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= c \sinh u & v \in (0, \pi) \\ & & a, b, c > 0 \end{aligned}$

4. HIPERBOLOIDE ELÍPTICO (DE 2 MANTOS -HOJAS-)



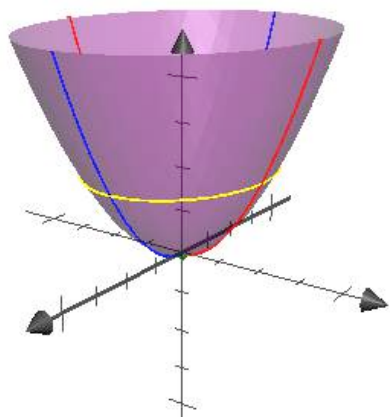
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \operatorname{sen} u \cos v & \text{donde:} \\ y &= b \operatorname{sen} u \operatorname{sen} v & u \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= c \cosh v & v \in (0, \pi) \\ & & a, b, c > 0 \end{aligned}$$

5. PARABOLOIDE ELÍPTICO



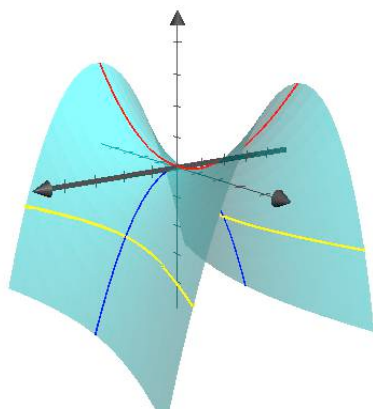
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a u \cos v & \text{donde:} \\ y &= b u \operatorname{sen} v & v \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= c u^2 & a, b, c > 0 \end{aligned}$$

6. PARABOLOIDE HIPERBÓLICO



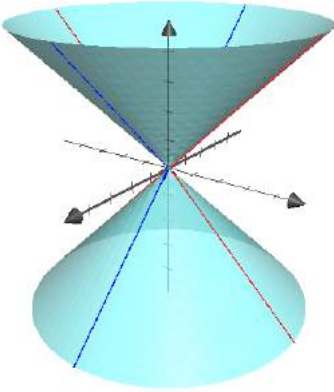
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a u, & \text{donde: } a, b > 0 \\ y &= b v, & v \in (d, -d) \\ z &= u^2 - v^2, & u \in (-c, c), c, d \in \mathfrak{R} \end{aligned}$$

7. CONO



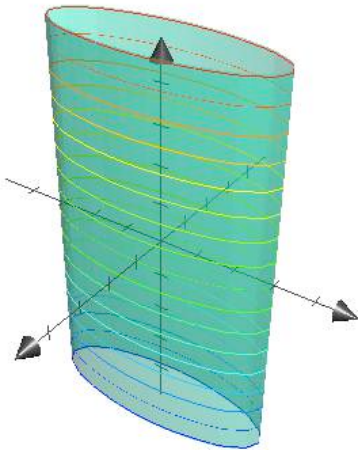
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= av \cos u & \text{donde:} \\ y &= bv \sin u & u \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= cv & v \in \mathfrak{R} \\ & & a, b, c > 0 \end{aligned}$$

8. CILINDRO ELÍPTICO



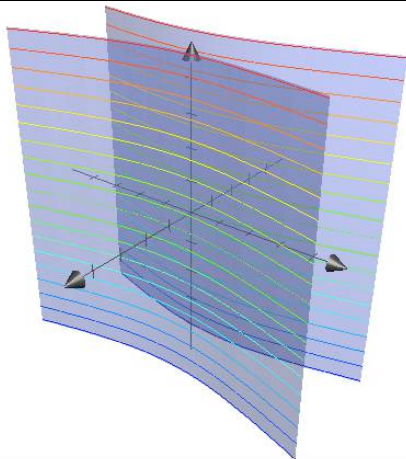
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \cos u & \text{donde:} \\ y &= b \sin u & u \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= v & v \in \mathfrak{R} \\ & & a, b > 0 \end{aligned}$$

9. CILINDRO HIPERBÓLICO



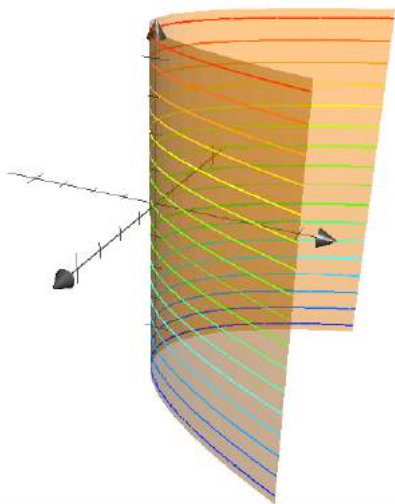
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \cosh u & \text{donde:} \\ y &= b \sinh u & u, v \in \mathfrak{R} \\ z &= v & a, b > 0 \end{aligned}$$

10. CILINDRO PARABÓLICO



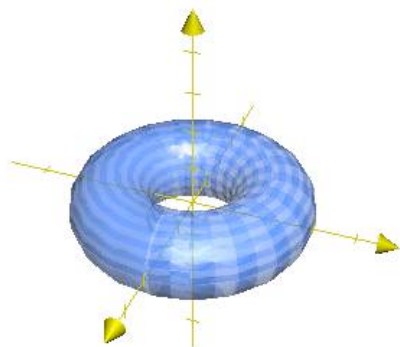
Forma cartesiana

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

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= u & \text{donde:} \\ y &= \frac{1}{2pu^2} & v \in \mathfrak{R} \\ z &= v & u, p \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

11. TORO (DONA)

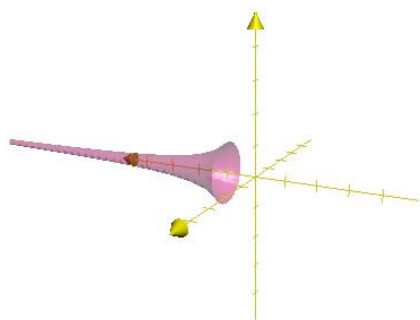


Forma cartesiana

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \cos u \left(a + b \cos v \right) & \text{donde:} \\ y &= \text{sen} u \left(a + b \cos v \right) & u, v \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= b \text{sen} v & a, b > 0 \end{aligned}$$

12. TROMPETA DE GABRIEL

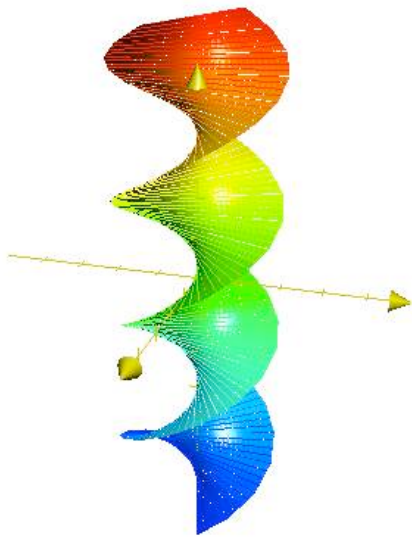


Forma cartesiana

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned} x &= u & \text{donde:} \\ y &= \frac{1}{u} \cos v & v \in (0, 2\pi) \\ z &= \frac{1}{u} \text{sen} v & u \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

13. HELICOIDE

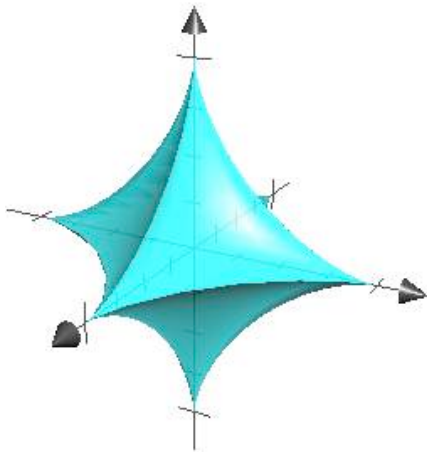


Forma cartesiana

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned}x &= u \cos v & \text{donde:} \\y &= u \operatorname{sen} v & v \in (0, 2\pi) \\z &= v & u \in \mathfrak{R}\end{aligned}$$

14. ESFERA ASTEROIDAL



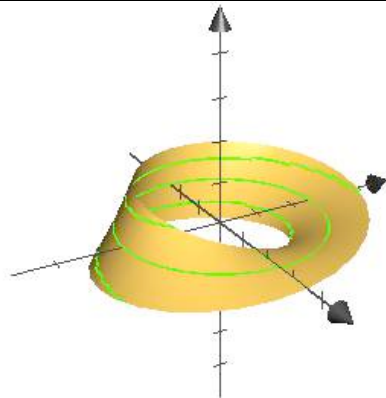
Forma cartesiana

$$x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} + z^{2/3} = a^{2/3}, a > 0$$

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned}x &= a (\operatorname{senu})^3 (\cos v)^3 & \text{donde: } a > 0 \\y &= a (\operatorname{senu})^3 (\operatorname{sen} v)^3 & v \in (0, 2\pi) \\z &= a (\cos u)^3 & u \in (0, \pi)\end{aligned}$$

15. CINTA (O BANDA) DE MÖBIUS



Forma cartesiana

Forma Paramétrica

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \left(a + u \cos \left(\frac{v}{2} \right) \right) \cos v, & \text{donde: } a > 0 \\y &= \left(a + u \cos \left(\frac{v}{2} \right) \right) \operatorname{sen} v, & v \in (0, 2\pi) \\z &= u \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{v}{2} \right) & u \in (-c, c), c \in \mathfrak{R}\end{aligned}$$