

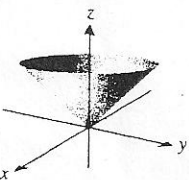
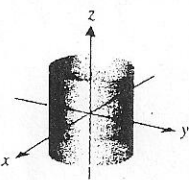
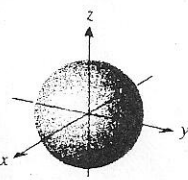
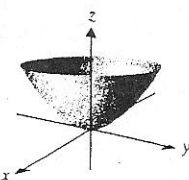
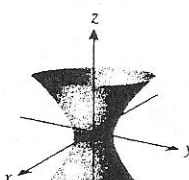
Table 12.7.2

EQUATION	CHARACTERISTIC	CLASSIFICATION
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	No minus signs	Ellipsoid
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	One minus sign	Hyperboloid of one sheet
$\frac{z^2}{c^2} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$	Two minus signs	Hyperboloid of two sheets
$z^2 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$	No linear terms	Elliptic cone
$z - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$	One linear term; two quadratic terms with the same sign	Elliptic paraboloid
$z - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} = 0$	One linear term; two quadratic terms with opposite signs	Hyperbolic paraboloid

Table 12.8.1

CONVERSION		FORMULAS	RESTRICTIONS
Cylindrical to rectangular	$(r, \theta, z) \rightarrow (x, y, z)$	$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad z = z$	$r \geq 0, \rho \geq 0$ $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$
Rectangular to cylindrical	$(x, y, z) \rightarrow (r, \theta, z)$	$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \tan \theta = y/x, \quad z = z$	
Spherical to cylindrical	$(\rho, \theta, \phi) \rightarrow (r, \theta, z)$	$r = \rho \sin \phi, \quad \theta = \theta, \quad z = \rho \cos \phi$	
Cylindrical to spherical	$(r, \theta, z) \rightarrow (\rho, \theta, \phi)$	$\rho = \sqrt{r^2 + z^2}, \quad \theta = \theta, \quad \tan \phi = r/z$	
Spherical to rectangular	$(\rho, \theta, \phi) \rightarrow (x, y, z)$	$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, \quad y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, \quad z = \rho \cos \phi$	
Rectangular to spherical	$(x, y, z) \rightarrow (\rho, \theta, \phi)$	$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad \tan \theta = y/x, \quad \cos \phi = z/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$	

Table 12.8.2

	CONE	CYLINDER	SPHERE	PARABOLOID	HYPERBOLOID
					
RECTANGULAR	$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$	$x^2 + y^2 = 1$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$	$z = x^2 + y^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$
CYLINDRICAL	$z = r$	$r = 1$	$z^2 = 1 - r^2$	$z = r^2$	$z^2 = r^2 - 1$
SPHERICAL	$\phi = \pi/4$	$\rho = \csc \phi$	$\rho = 1$	$\rho = \cos \phi \csc^2 \phi$	$\rho^2 = -\sec 2\phi$