

## Kvadratiske flater

Tar inn pakken `plots` først.

`with(plots) :`

### Elliptisk paraboloid $z = x^2 + 4y^2$

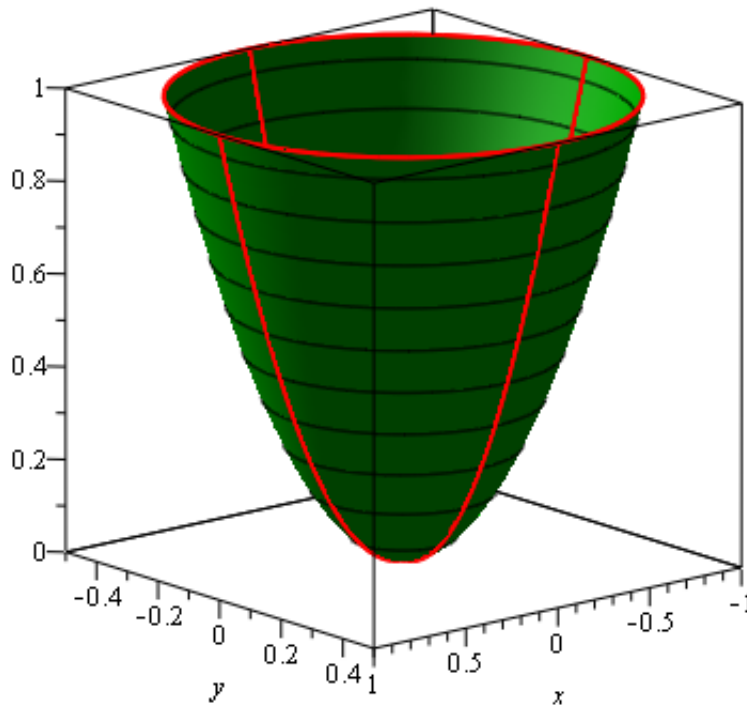
```
P1 := plot3d(x^2 + 4y^2, x=-1..1, y=-0.5..0.5, style=surfacecontour, color="Green") :
```

```
P2 := spacecurve([0, t, 4*t^2], t=-0.5..0.5, thickness=2, color="Red") :
```

```
P3 := spacecurve([t, 0, t^2], t=-1..1, thickness=2, color="Red") :
```

```
P4 := spacecurve([cos(t), 0.5*sin(t), 1], t=0..2*Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
```

```
display(P1, P2, P3, P4, view=[-1..1, -0.5..0.5, 0..1], axes=boxed, orientation=[50, 75])
```



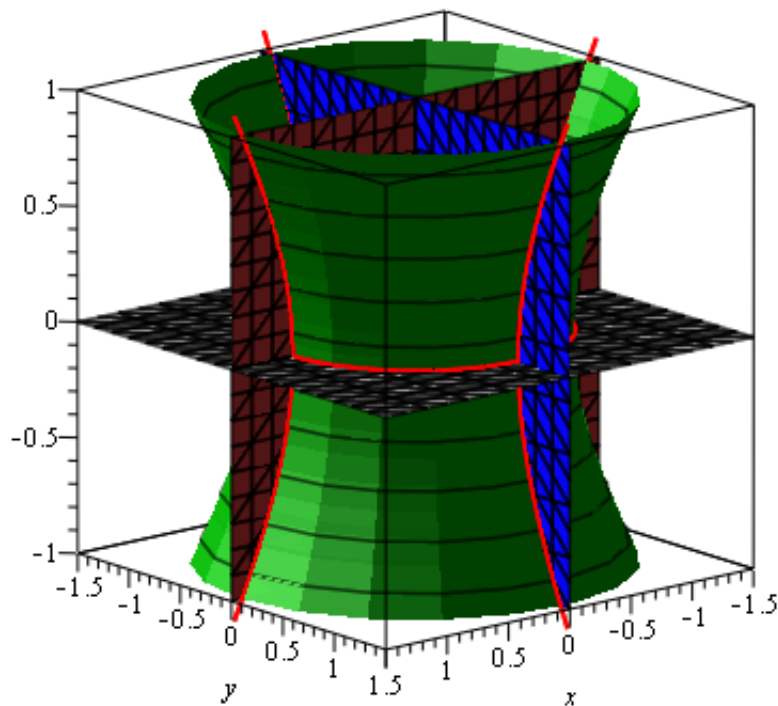
### Enkappet hyperboloide $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$

```
EH1 := implicitplot3d(r^2 - z^2 = 1, r=0..sqrt(2), theta=0..2*Pi, z=-1..1, coords=cylindrical, numpoints=5000, style=surfacecontour, color="Green") :
```

```

EH2 := implicitplot3d(y=0, x=-1.5..1.5, y=-1..1, z=-1..1, color="Brown") :
EH3 := implicitplot3d(x=0, x=-1..1, y=-1.5..1.5, z=-1..1, color="Blue") :
EH4 := spacecurve([cosh(t), 0, sinh(t)], t=-0.3·Pi..0.3·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
EH5 := spacecurve([-cosh(t), 0, sinh(t)], t=-0.3·Pi..0.3·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
EH6 := spacecurve([0, cosh(t), sinh(t)], t=-0.3·Pi..0.3·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
EH7 := spacecurve([0, -cosh(t), sinh(t)], t=-0.3·Pi..0.3·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
EH8 := implicitplot3d(z=0, x=-1.5..1.5, y=-1.5..1.5, z=-1..1, color="Grey") :
EH9 := spacecurve([cos(t), sin(t), 0], t=0..2·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
display(EH1, EH2, EH3, EH4, EH5, EH6, EH7, EH8, EH9, view=[-1.5..1.5, -1.5..1.5, -1..1], axes
=boxed, orientation=[50, 75])

```

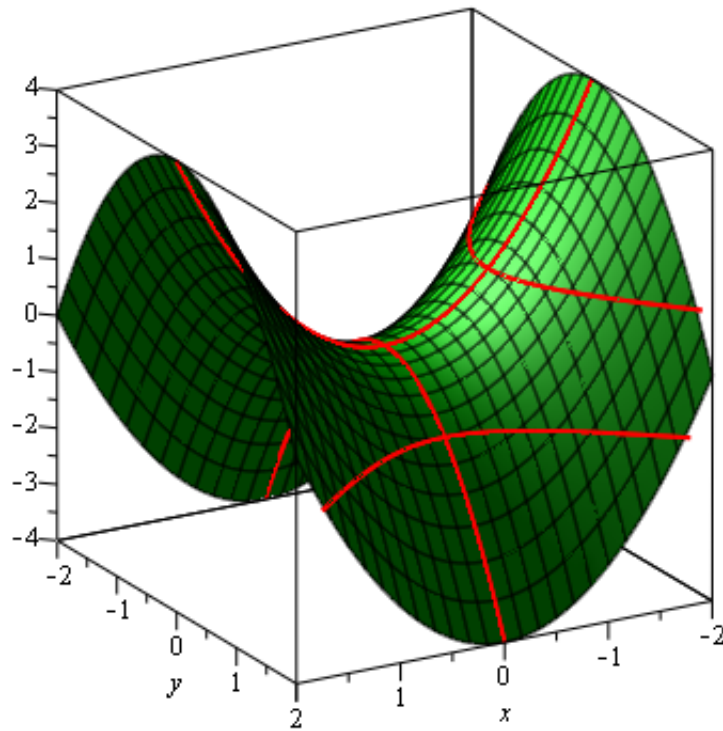


## Sadelflate $z = x^2 - y^2$

```

SF1 := plot3d(x^2 - y^2, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, color="Green") :
SF2 := spacecurve([t, 0, t^2], t=-2..2, thickness=2, color="Red") :
SF3 := spacecurve([0, t, -t^2], t=-2..2, thickness=2, color="Red") :
SF4 := spacecurve([-cosh(t), sinh(t), 1], t=-0.425·Pi..0.425·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
SF5 := spacecurve([sinh(t), cosh(t), -1], t=-0.425·Pi..0.425·Pi, thickness=2, color="Red") :
display(SF1, SF2, SF3, SF4, SF5, orientation=[60, 70], axes=boxed, view=[-2..2, -2..2, -4..4])

```



## Assorterte kvadratiske flater

### *Ellipsoide*

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2 * z^2 - 100;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2 z^2 - 100 \quad (1)$$

### *Elliptisk kjegle*

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - z^2;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - z^2 \quad (2)$$

### *Elliptisk paraboloid*

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 10 * z;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 10 z \quad (3)$$

### *Tokappet hyperboloide*

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow 3 * x^2 + 0.8 * y^2 - 2 * z^2 + 1;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow 3 x^2 + 0.8 y^2 - 2 z^2 + 1 \quad (4)$$

### *Enkappet hyperboloide*

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow 3 * x^2 + 0.8 * y^2 - 2 * z^2 - 1;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow 3x^2 + 0.8y^2 - 2z^2 - 1 \quad (5)$$

**Hyperbolsk paraboloid**

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow 3 * x^2 - 0.8 * y^2 - 5 * z;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow 3x^2 + (-1) \cdot 0.8y^2 - 5z \quad (6)$$

**Og hvordan ser denne ut? (Kun ett kvadrat, behandles ikke i 10.6)**

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow 3 * x^2 + 10 * y - 5 * z;$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow 3x^2 + 10y - 5z \quad (7)$$

`implicitplot3d(f(x, y, z) = 0, x = -10 .. 10, y = -10 .. 10, z = -10 .. 10, numpoints = 10000, orientation = [-50, 70, 0], axes = boxed);`

