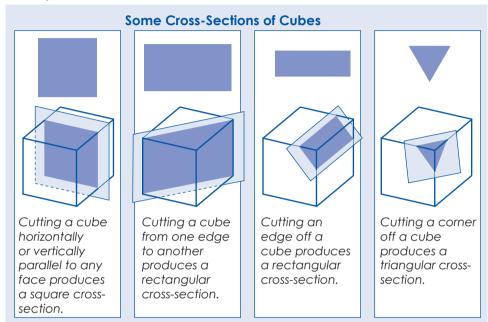
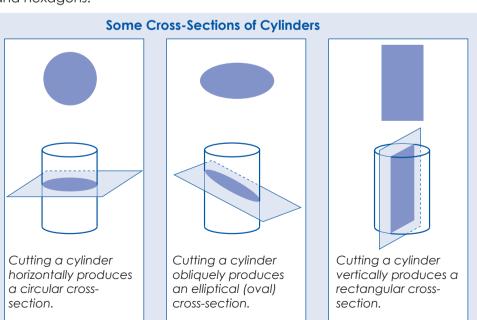
## **Cross-Sections and Conic Sections**

Cross-sections refer to the plane regions resulting from planar cuts through 3-D objects.

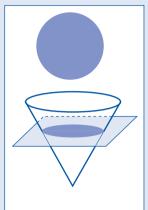


There are many other resulting cross sections of a cube, such as trapezoids and hexagons.

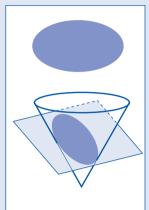


## **Cross-Sections and Conic Sections**

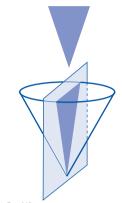
## **Cross-Sections of Cones (Conic Sections)**



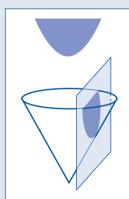
Cutting a cone horizontally produces a circular crosssection.



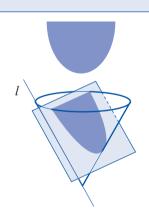
Cutting a cone obliquely produces an elliptical (oval) cross-section.



Cutting a cone vertically through the center produces an isosceles triangular cross-section.



Cutting a cone vertically but not through the center produces half a hyperbola crosssection.



Cutting a cone diagonally and parallel to line I on its curved surface produces a parabola cross-section.