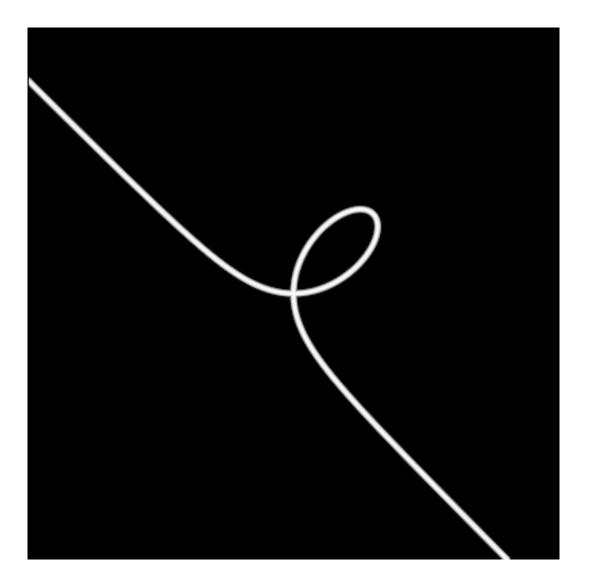
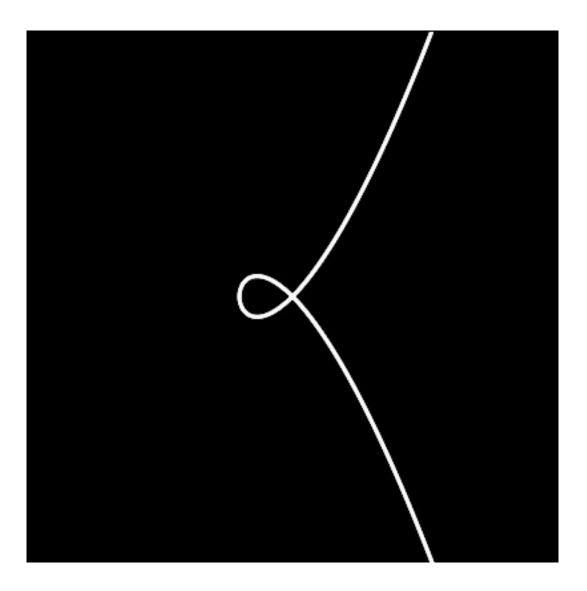
The Folium of Descartes



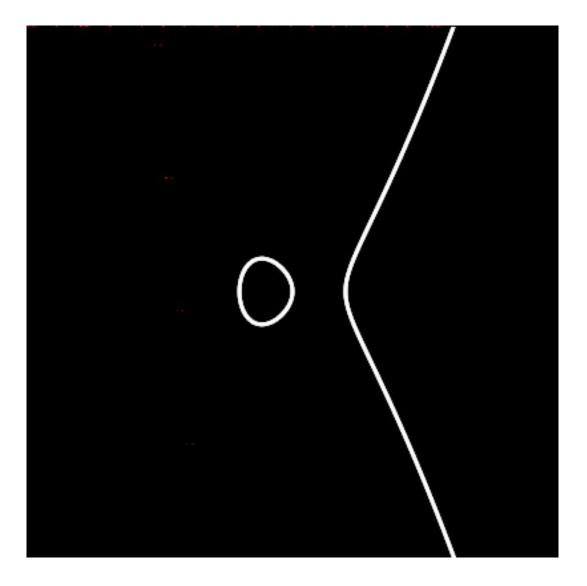
$$x^3 + y^3 - 3xy = 0$$

The Newton Knot



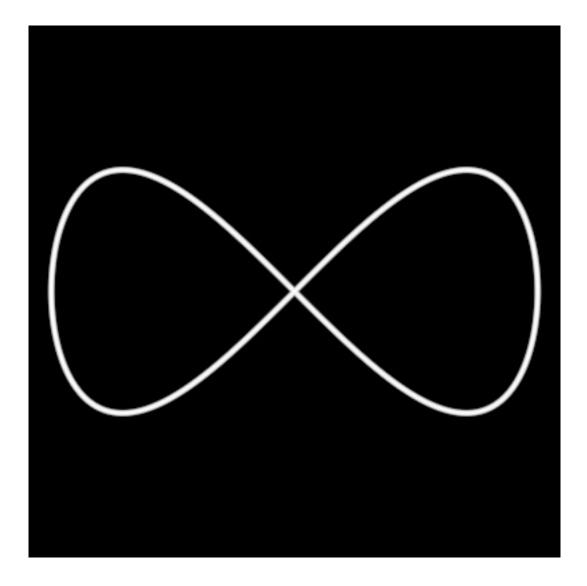
$$y^2 - x^3 - x^2 = 0$$

An elliptic curve



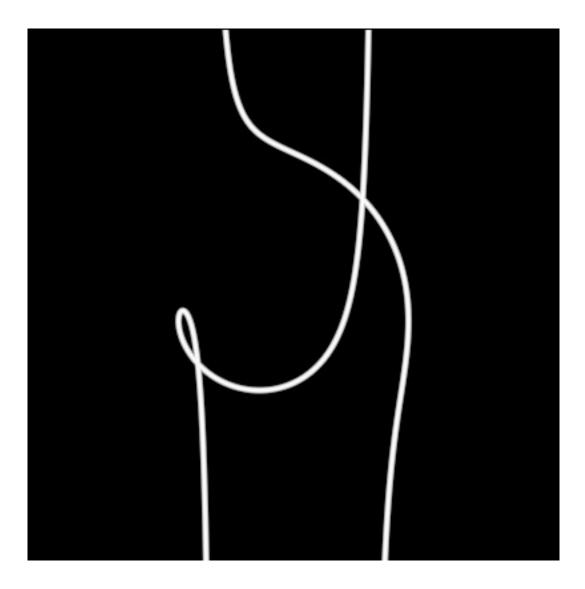
$$y^2 - x(x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

The Figure eight curve



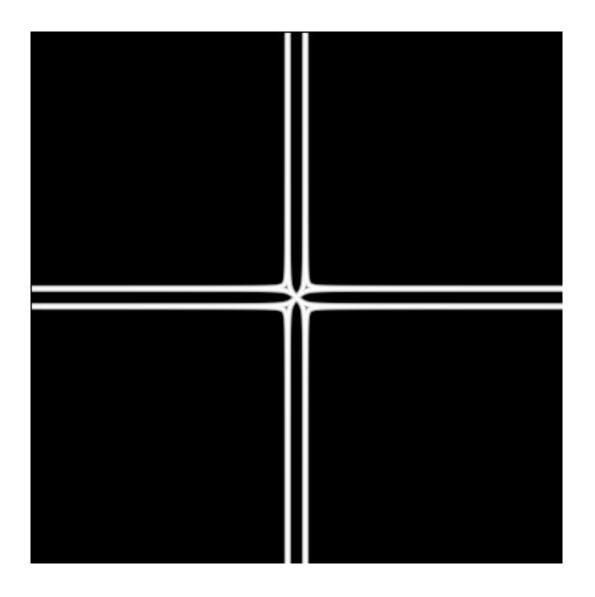
$$x^4 - 21(x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

Durer's shell curve



$$(x^2 + xy + 3x - 169)^2 - (169 - x^2)(x - y + 3)^2 = 0$$

A rather complicated curve ...



... with this equation

$$-(4(1+x+y)(y+x+xy)xy - (y+x+xy)^{3}$$

$$-4x^{2}y^{2})(16(y+x+xy)^{5}(1+x+y)^{2}x^{2}$$

$$y^{2} + 64(1+x+y)(y+x+xy)x^{5}y^{5}$$

$$-80(y+x+xy)^{4}(1+x+y)x^{3}y^{3}$$

$$-8(y+x+xy)^{7}(1+x+y)xy - 64x^{6}y^{6}$$

$$+80(y+x+xy)^{3}x^{4}y^{4}$$

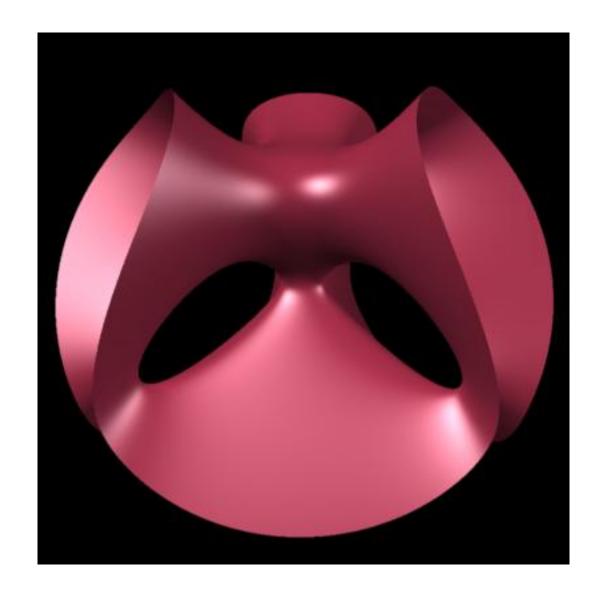
$$+20(y+x+xy)^{6}x^{2}y^{2} + (y+x+xy)^{9}) = 0$$

The Barth sextic: a degree 6 surface

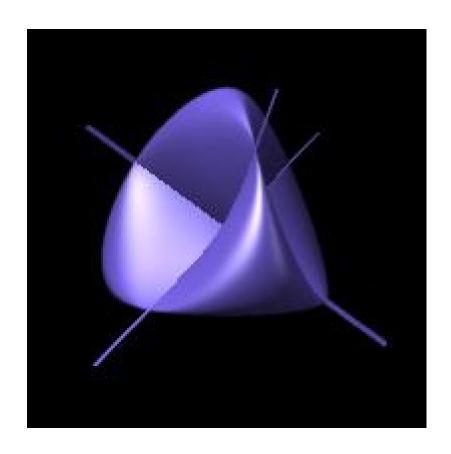


– Typeset by Foil $\mathrm{T}_{E}\!\mathrm{X}$ –

The Clebsch diagonal surface

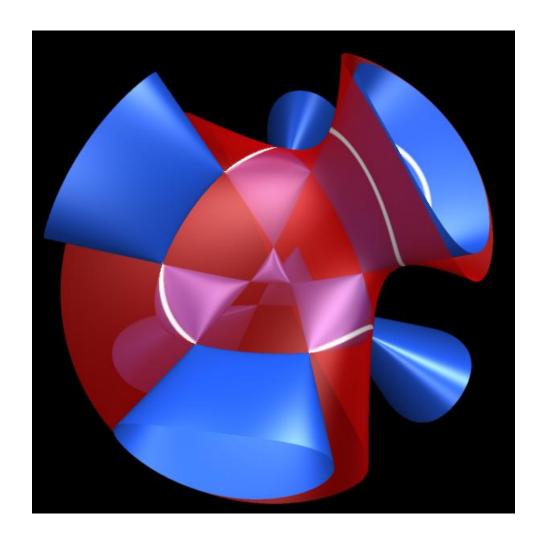


The Steiner roman surface



- Typeset by FoilT_EX -

The intersection of two kummer surfaces



- Typeset by FoilT_EX -

The 16 nodal quartic surface

