### 10.6 CYLINDERS AND QUADRIC SURFACES



FIGURE
$4 x^{2}-y^{2}+2 z^{2}+4=0$

EXAMPLE A Identify and sketch the surface $4 x^{2}-y^{2}+2 z^{2}+4=0$.
SOLUTION Dividing by -4 , we first put the equation in standard form:

$$
-x^{2}+\frac{y^{2}}{4}-\frac{z^{2}}{2}=1
$$

Comparing this equation with Table 1, we see that it represents a hyperboloid of two sheets, the only difference being that in this case the axis of the hyperboloid is the $y$-axis. The traces in the $x y$ - and $y z$-planes are the hyperbolas

$$
-x^{2}+\frac{y^{2}}{4}=1 \quad z=0 \quad \text { and } \quad \frac{y^{2}}{4}-\frac{z^{2}}{2}=1 \quad x=0
$$

The surface has no trace in the $x z$-plane, but traces in the vertical planes $y=k$ for $|k|>2$ are the ellipses

$$
x^{2}+\frac{z^{2}}{2}=\frac{k^{2}}{4}-1 \quad y=k
$$

which can be written as

$$
\frac{x^{2}}{\frac{k^{2}}{4}-1}+\frac{z^{2}}{2\left(\frac{k^{2}}{4}-1\right)}=1 \quad y=k
$$

These traces are used to make the sketch in Figure 1.

