**10.6** CYLINDERS AND QUADRIC SURFACES

**EXAMPLE A** Identify and sketch the surface  $4x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 + 4 = 0$ .

**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 *xy*- and *yz*-planes are the hyperbolas

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

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

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

which can be written as

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

**FIGURE 1**  $4x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 + 4 = 0$ 

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

