## Check your understanding

19. Is the surface $x^{2}+4 x y+3 y z+z^{2}=0$ some kind of cone (a union of lines through the origin)?
(a) Yes.
(b) No.

Answer: (a)
Explanation: Since all terms in the equation are quadratic, the solution set is invariant under scaling, i.e. if ( $x, y, z$ ) is a solution and $c$ is a scalar then $(c x, c y, c z)$ is also a solution. This means that it is a cone. (Because it contains $x y$ and $y z$ terms, it will be rotated from the standard form.)

