b) $\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{3} = 2z \\ x - 2y + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$

$x = 2y - 2$

$3(2y-2)^2 - 4y^2 = 2z$

$3(4y^2 + 4 - 8y) - 4y^2 = 2z$

$8y^2 - 24y + 12 = 2z$

$y^2 - 3y + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{z}{4}$

$(y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{z}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$

Это парабола.