BLUE PRINT FOR QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

COURSE-II, THREE DIMENSIONAL ANALYTICAL SOLID GEOMETRY

Unit	**TOPIC**	**S.A.Q**(including choice)	**E.Q**(including choice)	**Total Marks**
I	The Plane	2	2	30
II	The Right Line	2	2	30
III	The Sphere	2	2	30
IV	The Sphere & The Cone	1	2	25
V	The Cone	1	2	25
TOTAL		8	10	140

S.A.Q. = Short answer questions (5 marks)

E.Q. = Essay questions (10 marks)

Short answer questions : 5 X 5 M = 25 M

Essay questions : 5 X 10 M = 50 M

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Total Marks = 75 M

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CBCS/ SEMESTER SYSTEM

(w.e.f. 2020-21 Admitted Batch)

B.A./B.Sc. MATHEMATICS

COURSE-II, THREE DIMENSIONAL ANALYTICAL SOLID GEOMETRY

Time: 3Hrs **Max.Marks:75 M**

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries FIVE marks 5 X 5 M=25 M

1. Find the equation of the plane through the point (-1,3,2) and perpendicular to the planes x+2y+2z=5 and 3x+3y+2z=8.
2. Find the bisecting plane of the acute angle between the planes 3x-2y-6z+2=0, -2x+y-2z-2=0.
3. Find the image of the point (2,-1,3) in the plane 3x-2y+z =9.
4. Show that the lines $2x + y - 4 = 0 = y + 2z$ and $x + 3z - 4 = 0$, $2x + 5z - 8 = 0$ are coplanar.
5. A variable plane passes through a fixed point (a, b, c). It meets the axes in A,B,C. Show that the centre of the sphere OABC lies on $ax^{-1}+by^{-1}+cz^{-1}=2$.
6. Show that the plane 2x-2y+z+12=0 touches the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2-2x-4y+2z-3=0$ and find the point of contact.
7. Find the equation to the cone which passes through the three coordinate axes and the lines $\frac{x}{1}=\frac{y}{2}=\frac{z}{3}$ and $\frac{x}{2}=\frac{y}{1}=\frac{z}{1}$
8. Find the equation of the enveloping cone of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 2y = 2$ with its vertex at (1, 1, 1).

SECTION - B

Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries TEN marks. 5 X 10 M = 50 M

9(a) A plane meets the coordinate axes in A, B, C. If the centroid of ΔABC is (a,b,c), show that the equation of the plane is $\frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}+\frac{z}{c}=3$.

(OR)

(b) A variable plane is at a constant distance p from the origin and meets the axes in A,B,C. Show that the locus of the centroid of the tetrahedron OABC is $x^{-2}+y^{-2}+z^{-2}=16p^{-2}$.

10(a) Find the shortest distance between the lines

$\frac{x-3}{3}=\frac{y-8}{-1}=\frac{z-3}{1}$; $\frac{x+3}{-3}=\frac{y+7}{2}=\frac{z-6}{4}$.

(OR)

(b) Prove that the lines $\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y-2}{3}=\frac{z-3}{4}$; $\frac{x-2}{3}=\frac{y-3}{4}=\frac{z-4}{5}$ are coplanar. Also find their point of intersection and the plane containing the lines.

11 (a) Show that the two circles $x^2+y^2+z^2-y+2z=0$, $x-y+z=2$; $x^2+y^2+z^2+x-3y+z-5=0$, $2x-y+4z-1=0$ lie on the same sphere and find its equation.

(OR)

(b) Find the equation of the sphere which touches the plane $3x+2y-z+2=0$ at $(1,-2,1)$ and cuts orthogonally the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2-4x+6y+4=0$.

12 (a) Find the limiting points of the coaxial system of spheres $x^2+y^2+z^2-8x+2y-2z+32=0$, $x^2+y^2+z^2-7x+z+23=0$.

(OR)

(b) Find the equation to the cone with vertex is the origin and whose base curve is $x^2+y^2+z^2+2ux+d=0$.

13 (a) Prove that the equation $\sqrt{fx}\pm\sqrt{gy}\pm\sqrt{hz}=0$ represents a cone that touches the coordinate planes and find its reciprocal cone.

(OR)

(b) Find the equation of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2-2x+4y-1=0$ having its generators parallel to the line $x=y=z$.