

8657/MH

AS-2057

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY-VI

(Semester-II)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 36

Note :- The candidates are required to attempt two questions each from Sections A and 5 carrying 5.5 marks each and the entire Section C consisting of 7 short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.

SECTION-A

1. (a) A variable plane moves so that the sum of reciprocals of its intercepts on the three co-ordinates axes is constant. Show that it passes through a fixed point. 3
- (b) Show that the points $(0, -1, -1)$, $(4, 5, 1)$, $(3, 9, 4)$, $(-4, 4, 4)$ are coplanar. 2.5

2. (a) Find the angle between the planes

$$ax + by + cz - d = 0 \text{ and } ex + fy + gz - h = 0. \quad 2.5$$

- (b) A plane makes intercepts

$$OA = a, OB = b, OC = c$$

on the axes. Find the area of triangle ABC. 3

3. (a) Find the angle between the lines

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z}{-1} \text{ and } \frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}. \quad 2.5$$

- (b) Find the locus of a point which moves so that its distance from the line $x = y = z$ is twice its distance from the plane $x + y + z = 1$. 3

4. (a) Find the shortest distance between the axis of z and the line

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

$$a'x + b'y + c'z + d = 0. \quad 3$$

- (b) Write a short note on intersection of three planes. 2.5

SECTION-B

5. Explain four point form of sphere. Find the equation of the sphere through the points

$$(1, -4, 3), (1, -5, 2), (1, -3, 0)$$

and whose centre lies on the plane

$$x + y + z = 0 \quad 5.5$$

6. (a) Find the condition that the plane

$$lx + my + nz = p$$

may touch the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \quad 2.5$$

- (b) Find the equation of the sphere in the positive octant touching the co-ordinate planes and the plane

$$2x + 3y + 6z - 24 = 0. \quad 3$$

7. Define General form of Right Circular Cone find the equation of the right circular cone which passes through the points $(1, 2, 2)$ and has vertex at the

origin and axis, the line

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{-4} = \frac{z}{3}.$$

5.5

8. (a) Find the equation to the quadric cone which passes through three co-ordinates axes and three mutually perpendicular lines

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z}{3}, \quad \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z}{-1}, \quad \frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{1}.$$

2.5

- (b) Find the equation of the cone with vertex at the origin and which pass through the curves given by $x + y = b, z = a$.

3

SECTION-C

9. (a) The direction ratios of a line are 6, 2, 3. Find the direction cosines.
- (b) Find the equation of the plane through the points (2, 2, 1), (1, -2, 3) and parallel to the x-Axis.

- (c) State the condition of perpendicularity of a line and a plane.
- (d) Write a short note on Reciprocal Cone.
- (e) Define the Coaxial system of spheres with example.
- (f) Find the image of the point (1, 2, -4) in the line

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-5} = \frac{z+2}{3}.$$

- (g) Find the equation of the right circular cone generated by rotating the line

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$$

about the line

$$\frac{x}{-1} = y = \frac{z}{2}.$$

2x7=14