Total No. of Printed Pages: 03

## SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2055 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-II)

Examination March / April - 2023 Mathematics MAT - 202 (Geometry)

[Time: 1:30 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N. B
- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- Q1 A) Attempt any one.

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- a) Prove that every equation of the first degree in x, y, z represents a plane.
- b) Find the equations of the line passing through a given point  $A(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and having direction cosines l, m, n.

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- B) Attempt any one.
  - c) Find the equation of the plane through the points (2, 2, 1) and (9, 3, 6) and perpendicular to the plane 2x + 6y + 6z = 9
  - d) Find two points on the line  $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y+3}{-2} = \frac{z-5}{2}$  on either side of (2, -3, -5) and at a distance 3 from it.
- Q2 A) Attempt any one.

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a) Find the length of the perpendicular from a given point

$$P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$$
 to a given line  $\frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{z-r}{n}$ 

- b) Prove that a plane section of a sphere is a circle.
- B) Attempt any one.

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- c) Find the image of the point P(1, 3, 4) in the plane 2x y + z + 3 = 0
- d) Find the equation of the sphere passing through the origin and the points (1, 0, 0), (0, 2, 0) and (0, 0, 3)

Q3 A) Attempt any one.



- a) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder whose axis is the line  $\frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{z-r}{n}$  and whose radius is r.
- b) Find the points of intersection of the line  $\frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{z-r}{n}$  with the central  $conicoid ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$
- B) Attempt any one.
  - c) Show that the distances between the parallel planes 2x 2y + 2 + 3 = 0 and 4x - 4y + 2z + 5 = 0 is  $\frac{1}{6}$
  - d) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder whose radius is 2 and axis is the line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{2}$
- Q4 Choose the correct alternatives and fill in the blanks.

- 1) Two planes  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z + d_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2z + d_2 = 0$  are parallel if \_\_\_\_\_.

  - a)  $a_1 \overline{a_2 + b_1} b_2 + c_1 c_2 = 0$ b)  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} + \frac{b_1}{b_2} + \frac{c_1}{c_2} = 0$ c)  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$
- The equations to the x-axis are

  - a)  $\frac{x}{0} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{1}$ b)  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z}{1}$ c)  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{0}$ d)  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z}{0}$
- 3) The line  $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{z+1}{1}$  and the plane 4x + 5y + 3z 5 = 0 intersect at a point
  - a) (3, 1, -2)
  - b) (3, -2, 1)
  - c) (2, -1, 3)
  - d) (-1, -2, -3)

- 4) The radius of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x + 4y 6z + 7 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 49
  - b) 5
  - c) -7
  - d)  $\sqrt{7}$
- 5) The locus of the points of intersection of two spheres is a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Circle
  - b) Plane
  - c) Conicoid
  - d) Cylinder