

**[21-BA228/21-BS 232]**

**AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER (CBCS PATTERN)**

**MATHEMATICS - II - THREE DIMENSIONAL ANALYTICAL SOLID GEOMETRY**

**(COMMON FOR B.A., B.Sc.)**

**UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS)**

**(w.e.f. Admitted batch 2020-21)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

**SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions.**

**Each question carries 5 marks.**

1. Find the equation of the plane through the point  $(-1, 3, 2)$  and perpendicular to the planes  $x+2y+2z=5$  and  $3x+3y+2z=8$ .

(-1, 3, 2) ഒരു ദിവസം ഗുരുത്വാക്ഷരം  $x+2y+2z=5$  മുറിയും  $3x+3y+2z=8$  തലാലുക് ലഭിച്ചു. ആ തലാലു സ്ഥിക്രണമുകുന്നുമുണ്ടോ?

2. Find the angle between the planes  $2x-y+z=6$ ,  $x+y+2z=7$ .

$2x-y+z=6$ ,  $x+y+2z=7$  തലാലു മുഴുക്കേണ്ട കമ്പനിക്കും.

3. Find the Symmetric form of equations of the line  $2x+2y-z=6=0=2x+3y-z-8$ .

$2x+2y-z-6=0=2x+3y-z-8$  രേഖാസ്ഥിക്രണാലക്കു സ്ഥാപിച്ച രീതി കമ്പനിക്കും.

4. Find the equation of the plane which contains the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y+1}{-1}=\frac{z-3}{4}$  and is perpendicular to the plane  $x+2y+z=12$ .

$\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y+1}{-1}=\frac{z-3}{4}$  അണ് സർച്ച രേഖയും കലിരി ഉംടി.  $x+2y+z=12$  അണ് തലമുന്നുക് ലഭിച്ചു. ആ തലമുന്നുക് ലഭിച്ചു.

5. If  $r_1, r_2$  are radii of two orthogonal spheres, then show that the radius of circle of their intersection is  $\sqrt{\frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2}{r_1^2 + r_2^2}}$ .

ഒറ്റും എറബ്ഗാലു വാസ്തവിലു വരുന്നു.  $r_1, r_2$  ലു അധിന പാടി വിന്റെ വൃത്തം യൊക്കു വാസ്തവിലുണ്ടോ?

$\sqrt{\frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2}{r_1^2 + r_2^2}}$  അണി ചൊല്ലം.

**2023**





10. (a) Show 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.

వ్యక్తిగొప్ప లందును కనుక్కొండి మరియు వారి గుండా వార్మీ రుషును కనుక్కొండి.

(b) Find the shortest distance and the equations of S.D. between the lines:

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

$$\frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{y-8}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1}, \quad \frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-6}{4}$$

అనుభిలమధు అభ్యుధూరస్తు మరియు

అత్యుధూర రేఖ సమికరణాలను కనుక్కొండి.

Or

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

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - y + 2z = 0, \quad x - y + z - 2 = 0; \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3y + z - 5 = 0,$$

$2x - y + 4z - 1 = 0$  అనే రెండు వృత్తాల చే గోపుపై ఉంటాయని చూచి దాని సమికరణము

కనుక్కొండి.

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3y + z - 5 = 0$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y + 4z - 1 = 0$  అనే రెండు వృత్తాల చే గోపుపై ఉంటాయని చూచి దాని సమికరణము

స్వాశం గోపు సమికరణాలు కనుక్కొండి.

Or

(b) Find the equations of the sphere through the circle  $2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ ,  $2x + 4y + 5z = 6$  and touching the plane  $z = 0$ .

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \quad 2x + 4y + 5z = 6$  అనే వృత్తం గుండా పెత్తూ మరియు  $z = 0$  తలాన్ని

స్వాశం గోపు సమికరణాలు కనుక్కొండి.

12. (a) Find the limiting points of the coaxial system of spheres

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 2y + 2z + 6 = 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 4y - 2z + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 2y + 2z + 6 = 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 4y - 2z + 6 = 0$$

సహార గోపుకి అప్పించువలు కనుక్కొండి.

Or

(b) Find the equation of the cone with vertex  $(5, 4, 3)$  and  $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 6, y + z = 0$  as base.

$(5, 4, 3)$  శ్రీరాగు  $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 6, y + z = 0$  అనేది భూవక్కాగు గల శంఖవయుక్తి.

సమికరణ కనుక్కొండి.

2023